

LAW OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 7 YEAR 2017
GOVERNING
ELECTIONS

WITH THE GRACE OF LORD ALMIGHTY,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

- a. that in order to achieve the national goal and objectives as expressed in the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia the state of Indonesia must hold elections to elect members of the People's House of Representatives, House of Regional Representatives, President and Vice President, and Regional House of Representatives, as a facility to realize people's sovereignty in appointing people's representatives and a government that is democratic, as defined by the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution;
- b. that election needs to be managed as would a high-quality manifestation of a democratic and high-integrity governance system aiming to guarantee legal certainty and consistency as well as an effective and efficient election;
- c. that an election must guarantee that the people are able to convey their aspirations in a manner that is direct, general, free, secret, honest, and fair;

d. that ...

- d. that Law 42/2008 governing Presidential Elections, Law 15/2011 governing Election Management Bodies (EMBs), and Law 8/2012 governing Legislative Elections must be combined into one law to streamline and simplify the prevailing legal foundation for a simultaneous general election;
- e. that based on considerations as mentioned in letters a, b, c, and d, it is deemed necessary to establish a combined law about Elections;

Bearing in mind:

Article 1 paragraph (2), Article 5 paragraph (1), Article 6, Article 6A, Article 18 paragraph (3), Article 19 paragraph (1), Article 20, Article 22C paragraph (1), and Article 22E of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

With agreement between

PEOPLE'S HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

DECIDES:

to promulgate: LAW GOVERNING ELECTION

BOOK ...

FIRST BOOK
GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I
DEFINITIONS

Article 1

In this Law, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. A General Election, hereinafter may also be referred to as an Election, is an activity to facilitate people's sovereignty by facilitating the election of members of People's House of Representatives, House of Regional Representatives, Regional House of Representatives, and the President and the Vice President, in a manner that is direct, general, free, secret, honest, and fair in the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia under Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of Republic of Indonesia.
2. Election Management is the execution of electoral stages by the election management bodies.
3. President and Vice President is as defined in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
4. People's House of Representatives, hereinafter abbreviated as the DPR, is as defined in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
5. House of Regional Representatives, hereinafter abbreviated as the DPD, is as defined in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
6. Regional House of Representatives, hereinafter abbreviated as the DPRD, is the people's house of representatives at the province or regency/city level, as defined by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

7. Election Management Bodies ...

7. Election Management Bodies, hereinafter abbreviated as EMBs, are three bodies that manage elections in Indonesia. The three bodies are the General Election Commission, Election Supervisory Body, and the Election Management Bodies' Ethics Council. The three bodies shall work collaboratively as a unit to manage elections in which Indonesian voters directly elect members of the People's House of Representatives, House of Regional Representatives, Regional House of Representatives, President, and the Vice President.
8. The General Election Commission, hereinafter abbreviated as the KPU, is an election management body that is national, fixed, and independent in nature, bearing the task to conduct elections.
9. Provincial Election Commission, hereinafter abbreviated as Provincial KPU, is an EMB that conducts elections at the province-level.
10. Regency/City Election Commission, hereinafter abbreviated as Regency/City KPU, is an EMB that conducts elections at the regency/city-level.
11. Sub-district Election Committee, hereinafter abbreviated as PPK, is an ad-hoc committee appointed by the Regency/City KPU to conduct elections at the sub-district (or other names bearing the same administrative status) level.
12. Village Voting Committee, hereinafter abbreviated as PPS, is an ad-hoc committee appointed by the Regency/City KPU to conduct elections at the village (c) level.
13. Overseas Election Committee, hereinafter abbreviated as PPLN, is an ad-hoc committee appointed by the KPU to conduct elections abroad.
14. Polling Station Voting Group, hereinafter abbreviated as KPPS, is a group appointed by PPS to conduct the voting process at polling stations.
15. Overseas Polling Station Voting Group, hereinafter abbreviated as KPPSLN, is a group appointed by PPLN to conduct the voting process at polling stations abroad.

16. Voter Data Update Officers ...

16. Voter Data Update Officers, hereinafter abbreviated as Pantarlih, is a group of officers appointed by PPS or PPLN to conduct voter data registration and update.
17. Election Supervisory Body, hereinafter abbreviated as Bawaslu, is an EMB that supervises electoral conduct in all regions within the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia.
18. Provincial Election Supervisory Body, hereinafter abbreviated as Provincial Bawaslu, is a body that supervises electoral conduct at the province level.
19. Regency/City Election Supervisory Body, hereinafter abbreviated as Regency/City Bawaslu, is a body that supervises electoral conduct at regency/city-level.
20. Sub-district Election Supervisory Committee, hereinafter abbreviated as Sub-district Panwaslu, is an ad-hoc committee appointed by Regency/City Bawaslu to supervise electoral conduct at the sub-district (or other names bearing the same administrative status) level.
21. Village Election Supervisory Committee, hereinafter abbreviated as Village Panwaslu, is an ad-hoc committee to supervise electoral conduct at the village (or other names bearing the same administrative status) level.
22. Overseas Election Supervisory Committee, hereinafter abbreviated as Overseas Panwaslu, is ad ad-hoc committee appointed by Bawaslu to supervise electoral conduct abroad.
23. Polling Station Election Supervisors are officers appointed by Sub-district Panwaslu to assist Village Panwaslu.
24. Election Management Bodies Ethics Council, hereinafter abbreviated as DKPP, is an EMB tasked to handle and issue verdicts regarding ethical code violations by other EMBs.

25. Polling Station ...

25. A Polling Station is a venue where voting process is held.
26. An Overseas Polling Station is a venue abroad where voting process is held.
27. Election Contestants are political parties that compete as participants in the legislative elections (electing members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD), individuals that participate in election of DPD members, and candidate tickets proposed by political parties (or a coalition thereof) as presidential/vice-presidential candidates.
28. Presidential Candidate Ticket is a pair that consists of a presidential candidate and a vice-presidential candidate, proposed by a political party (or a coalition thereof) that has fulfilled all existing requirements.
29. A Political Party Contesting in an Election is a political party that has fulfilled all existing requirements to contest in the election of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD members.
30. A Coalition of Political Parties Contesting in an Election is a coalition between 2 (two) or more political parties mutually agreeing to propose 1 (one) presidential candidate ticket.
31. An Individual Contesting in an Election is an individual who has fulfilled all existing requirements to contest in the election of DPD members.
32. A Citizen is a person of Indonesian citizenship residing in Indonesia or abroad.
33. An Indonesian Citizen is a person born in Indonesia or a person who previously had hold other citizenship but has been validated by law as a citizen of Indonesia.
34. A Voter is an Indonesian citizen who is at least 17 (seventeen) years of age or is/has been married.

35. Electoral Campaign ...

35. Electoral Campaign is the activity by Election Contestants or other parties appointed by Election Contestants to persuade voters to vote a certain way by advertising a particular Election Contestant's vision, mission, platforms, and/or image.
36. Quiet Period is a period before Election Day in which campaign activities are no longer allowed to take place.
37. State Budget, hereinafter abbreviated as the APBN, is the annual financial plans of the state approved by the DPR.
38. Integrated Law Enforcement Center, hereinafter abbreviated as Gakkumdu, is a center of law enforcement for electoral crimes that consist of elements of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and/or Regency/City Bawaslu; the National Police Force of Republic of Indonesia, the regional police department, and/or resort police department; and the Supreme Court of Republic of Indonesia, high courts, and/or district courts.

CHAPTER II PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSES

Article 2

A General Election shall be held upon the principles of being direct, general, free, secret, honest, and fair.

Article 3

EMBs must uphold principles mentioned in Article 2, and electoral conduct must fulfil the principles of being:

- a. independent;
- b. honest;
- c. fair;

d.with legal ...

- d. with legal certainty;
- e. orderly;
- f. open;
- g. proportional;
- h. professional;
- i. accountable;
- j. effective; and,
- k. efficient.

Article 4

The purposes of regulating electoral conduct shall be, inter alia:

- a. Strengthen the democratic government system;
- b. Conducting elections with high degree of fairness and integrity;
- c. Guaranteeing the consistency of electoral system regulation;
- d. Providing legal certainty and prevent overlap between electoral laws; and
- e. Conducting elections with high degree of effectiveness and efficiency.

Article 5

A person with disabilities who is eligible to vote shall be provided with the same opportunity as a voter, DPR candidate, DPD candidate, presidential/vice-presidential candidate, DPRD candidate, and as EMB commissioners.

SECOND ...

SECOND BOOK
ELECTION MANAGEMENT BODIES

CHAPTER I
GENERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

First Part

General

Article 6

The General Election Commission (KPU) consists of:

- a. KPU;
- b. Provincial KPU;
- c. Regency/City KPU;
- d. PPK;
- e. PPS;
- f. PPLN;
- g. KPPS: and
- h. KPSSLN.

Article 7

- (1) KPU's jurisdiction shall include all regions in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) KPU shall perform its tasks continuously.
- (3) In conducting elections under their tasks and responsibilities, KPU shall remain free, independent and impartial from the influences of any parties.

Second ...

Second Part

Position, Organizational Hierarchy, and Commissionership

Article 8

- (1) KPU shall be headquartered at the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall be headquartered at the province's capital city.
- (3) Regency KPU shall be headquartered at the regency's capital city, and City KPU shall be headquartered at the city's capital city.
- (4) KPU, Provincial, and Regency/City KPU shall bear the status of a non-structural institution.

Article 9

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall be hierarchic, including Provincial and Regency/City KPUs under regions defined as special by law.
- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency KPU, as mentioned in paragraph (1), are permanent bodies.
- (3) in conducting their tasks:
 - a. KPU shall be assisted by the secretariat general;
 - b. Each Provincial KPU and Regency/City KPU shall be assisted by their respective secretariat.
- (4) Provisions about the work procedures of KPU, Provincial KPUs, and Regency/City KPUs are defined by a KPU Regulation.

Article 10

- (1) The total number of commissioners shall be as follows:
 - a. KPU has 7 (seven) commissioners;
 - b. A Provincial KPU has 5 (five) or 7 (seven) commissioners;

c. A Regency/City KPU ...

- c. A Regency/City KPU has 3 (three) or 5 (five) commissioners;
- (2) The establishment of the number of Provincial, Regency, and City KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) letters b and c are based on the following criteria: number of population, geographical size, and the number of the government's administrative regions.
 - (3) The number of Provincial and Regency/City KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (2) are explained in Attachment I as an inseparable part of this Law.
 - (4) The commissionership of KPU, Provincial and Regency/City KPU shall consist of a chairman and commissioners.
 - (5) The chairman of a KPU, Provincial, and Regency/City KPU shall be chosen from among and by the commissioners.
 - (6) Each commissioner of a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU has an equal right to vote.
 - (7) The commissionership composition of a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU shall consist of women by at least 30 (thirty) percent.
 - (8) The tenure of a chairperson and commissioner of a KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall begin immediately after their oath-taking.
 - (9) The tenure of a chairperson and commissioner of a KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU is for 5 (five) years and may be reappointed for only once at the same level of the hierarchy.

Article 11

- (1) KPU Commissioner shall bear the following tasks:
 - a. leading the plenary meetings and all KPU activities;
 - b. act on behalf of the KPU both internally and externally;

c. provide...

- c. provide official information about KPU's policies and activities; and
 - d. sign every regulation and decisions issued by the KPU.
- (2) The provision about the tasks of a KPU Chairperson as stated in paragraph (1) shall apply in mutatis mutandis manner onto the tasks of a Provincial, Regency, and City KPU Chairperson, except when it comes to the signing of a KPU Regulation.
- (3) In conducting their tasks, chairperson of the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU are responsible to answer the plenary meeting.

Third Part

Tasks, Authorities, and Obligations

Paragraph 1

KPU

Article 12

KPU shall bear the following tasks:

- a. planning programs and budget and establishing the timeline of electoral cycle;
- b. appointing the work procedures for the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN;
- c. establishing a KPU Regulation for each stage of an election;
- d. coordinating, conducting, controlling, and monitoring the conduct of every stage of an election;
- e. receiving the voter list from Provincial KPUs;
- f. updating the voter data based on the voter list of the most recent election, bearing in mind the citizenship data prepared and provided by the Government, and finally establishing the updated voter data as the voter list;

g. Writing...

- g. writing the official tabulation results, filling out the tabulation certificates, and providing a copy for witnesses representing election participants and Bawaslu;
- h. announcing candidates of DPR, DPD, and presidential ticket, and establishing the official report containing list of candidates.
- i. immediately following up Bawaslu's verdict regarding their findings and assessment about reports on alleged electoral violation or dispute;
- j. disseminating information to the general public about electoral conduct and/or any other contents relevant with KPU's tasks and authorities;
- k. conducting evaluation and drafting report about the conduct of each Stage of elections; and,
- l. executing other tasks in electoral conduct in accordance to the provisions of applicable laws.

Article 13

KPU has the following authorities:

- a. to establish the work procedures of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN;
- b. to establish a KPU Regulation for each stage of an election;
- c. to establish Election Contestants;
- d. to establish and announce the vote counting tabulation at the national level based on tabulation results from the Provincial KPU for Presidential Election, DPR, and DPD election by means of drafting the vote counting recapitulation official report and certificate;
- e. to issue a KPU Regulation to validate an election's result and to announce it;

f. To establish ...

- f. to establish and to announce the number of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and City/Regency DPRD won by each political party contesting in an election of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD;
- g. to establish the standards and necessities of procurement and distribution of equipments;
- h. to establish the Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, and appoint PPLN;
- i. to appoint, develop the capacity, and dismiss commissioners of Provincial, Regency, and City KPU as well as the members of PPLN;
- j. to impose administrative sanction and/or temporarily suspend commissioners of Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPLN members, KPPSLN members, and KPU Secretary General proven to have taken actions that disturb ongoing electoral stages based on Bawaslu's verdict and/or provisions of applicable law.
- k. to appoint a public accountant office to audit electoral campaign fund and announce the report of electoral campaign fund; and
- l. implement other authorities in Electoral Conduct in accordance to applicable law, based on provisions of applicable law.

Article 14

KPU is obliged:

- a. to conduct all electoral stages in a timely manner;
- b. to treat all election contestants fairly and equally;
- c. to convey all information about Electoral Conduct to the general public;
- d. to report budget expenditure in accordance with provisions of applicable law;

e. to manage ...

- e. to manage and maintain archives/documents and to shred them based on the archive retention schedule formed by KPU and the government institution managing national archives called as the National Archive of Republic of Indonesia;
- f. to manage the inventory of KPU based on the provisions of applicable law;
- g. to convey a periodic report regarding the stages of Electoral Conduct to the President and the DPR, with Bawaslu on carbon-copy;
- h. to write an official report on every plenary meeting of KPU, signed by the chairperson and commissioners of KPU;
- i. to submit Electoral Conduct report to the President and the DPR, with Bawaslu on carbon-copy, at the latest 30 (thirty) days after the oath-taking of elected officials;
- j. to implement Bawaslu's verdicts regarding sanctions over administrative violations and electoral process dispute;
- k. to provide election results data at the national-level;
- l. to continuously update and maintain voter data in synchronicity with citizenship data in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
- m. to implement DKPP's verdict; and
- n. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 2

Provincial KPU

Article 15

Provincial KPU bears the following tasks:

- a. to describe their programs and implement their budget;

b. to implement ...

- b. to implement all electoral stages at the province level in accordance with applicable law.
- c. to coordinate, conduct, and control electoral stages implemented by Regency/City KPU;
- d. to receive and aggregate voter lists from Regency/City KPU and convey them to the KPU;
- e. to update voter data based on the data from the most recent election, in synchronicity with citizenship data prepared and provided by the Government, and to establish the resulting data as the voter list;
- f. to tabulate the vote counting results of DPR and DPD members' election as well as Presidential election in the province that is relevant and announces the results based on the official report of vote tabulation at Regency/City KPUs;
- g. to write a vote tabulation official report and vote counting certificate, to be provided for witnesses representing election contestants, Provincial Bawaslu, and KPU;
- h. to announce the elected Provincial DPRD candidates in accordance to the number of seats allocated at each electoral district in the relevant province, as well as drafting the official report thereof;
- i. to implement the verdicts of Bawaslu and Provincial Bawaslu;
- j. to disseminate information to the general public about electoral conduct and/or other information relevant with the tasks and authority of Provincial KPU;
- k. to evaluate and report on every stage of the Electoral Conduct; and,
- l. to conduct other tasks instructed by the KPU and/or provisions of applicable law.

Article 16 ...

Article 16

Provincial KPU has the authority:

- a. to establish electoral schedule at the province level;
- b. to establish and announce the vote counting tabulation results of election of members of Provincial DPRD based on the tabulation results at the Regency/City KPU by issuing a vote counting official report and certificate;
- c. to issue Provincial KPU Decision to validate the results of election of members of Provincial DPRD and announce the results;
- d. to impose administrative sanction and/or temporarily suspend Regency/City KPU commissioners proven to have taken actions that disturb the electoral stages based on verdicts of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or provisions of applicable law; and
- e. to execute other obligations mandated by the KPU and/or provisions of applicable law.

Article 17

Provincial KPU is obliged:

- a. to conduct all electoral stages in a timely manner;
- b. to treat all election contestants fairly and equally;
- c. to convey all information about Electoral Conduct to the general public;
- d. to report budget expenditure in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
- e. to convey accountability report regarding all activities about Electoral Conduct to the KPU;
- f. to manage and maintain electoral archives and documents, as well as to shred them in accordance to the archive retention schedule determined jointly by Provincial KPU and the provincial archiving agency based on the guidance established by the KPU and the National Archive of Republic of Indonesia;

g. to manage...

- g. to manage the inventory of Provincial KPU based on the provisions of applicable law;
- h. to convey a periodic report regarding the stages of Electoral Conduct to the KPU, with Bawaslu on carbon-copy;
- i. to write an official report on every plenary meeting of the Provincial KPU, signed by the chairperson and commissioners of the Provincial KPU;
- j. to implement the verdicts of Bawaslu and/or Provincial Bawaslu;
- k. to provide and convey data regarding electoral results at the province level;
- l. to continuously update and maintain voter data, in synchronization with citizenship data in accordance with applicable law;
- m. to implement DKPP's verdict; and
- n. to execute other obligations mandated by the KPU and/or provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 3

Regency/City KPU

Article 18

A Regency/City KPU shall bear the following tasks:

- a. to describe their programs and implement their budget;
- b. to implement all electoral stages at the regency/city level in accordance with applicable law.
- c. to coordinate and control the conduct of electoral stages by the PPK, PPS, and KPPS under the Regency/City KPU's jurisdiction;
- d. to convey voter list for the Provincial KPU;

e.to update...

- e. to update voter data based on the data from the most recent election, in synchronicity with citizenship data prepared and provided by the Government, and to establish the resulting data as the voter list;
- f. to conduct and announce the vote tabulation results of DPR, DPD, Presidential Election, and Provincial DPRD as well as Regency/City DPRD, in the relevant regency/city based on the official report of vote tabulation results from the PPKs;
- g. to write a vote tabulation official report and vote counting certificate, to be provided for witnesses representing election contestants, Regency/City Bawaslu, and KPU;
- h. to announce the elected Regency/City DPRD candidates in accordance to the number of seats allocated at each electoral district in the relevant regency/city, as well as drafting the official report thereof;
- i. to follow-up immediately the findings and reports conveyed by Regency/City Bawaslu;
- j. to disseminate information to the general public about electoral conduct and/or any other contents relevant with Regency/City KPU's tasks and authorities;
- k. to evaluate and report on every stage of the Electoral Conduct; and,
- l. to conduct other tasks instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or provisions of applicable law.

Article 19

Regency/City KPU has the following authority:

- a. to establish schedule of electoral conduct at the regency/city-level;
- b. to appoint PPK, PPS, and KPPS in their jurisdiction;

c. to establish ...

- c. to establish and announce the vote counting tabulation results of election of members of Regency/City DPRD based on the tabulation results at the PPK by issuing a vote counting official report and certificate;
- d. to issue Regency/City KPU Decision to validate the results of election of members of Regency/City DPRD and announce the results;
- e. to impose administrative sanction and/or temporarily suspend PPK and PPS members proven to have taken actions that disturb the electoral stages based on verdicts of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and/or provisions of applicable law; and,
- f. to conduct other tasks instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or provisions of applicable law.

Article 20

Regency/City KPU has the following obligation:

- a. to conduct all electoral stages in a timely manner;
- b. to treat all election contestants fairly and equally;
- c. to convey all information about Electoral Conduct to the general public;
- d. to report budget expenditure in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
- e. to convey accountability report regarding all activities about electoral Conduct to the KPU through the Provincial KPU;
- f. to manage and maintain electoral archives and documents, as well as to shred them in accordance to the archive retention schedule determined jointly by Regency/City KPU and the regency/city archiving agency based on the guidance established by the KPU and the National Archive of Republic of Indonesia;

g. to manage...

- g. to manage the inventory of Regency/City KPU based on the provisions of applicable law;
- h. to convey a periodic report regarding the stages of Electoral Conduct to the KPU and Provincial KPU, with Bawaslu on carbon-copy;
- i. to write an official report on every plenary meeting of the Regency/City KPU, signed by the chairperson and commissioners of the Regency/City KPU;
- j. to immediately implement Regency/City Bawaslu's verdicts;
- k. to convey the data of election results from each polling station, aggregated at the regency/city-level to the election contestants at the latest 7 (seven) days after completing vote tabulation at the regency/city-level.
- l. to continuously update and maintain voter data, in synchronization with citizenship data in accordance with applicable law;
- m. to implement DKPP's verdict; and
- n. to execute other obligations mandated by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or provisions of applicable law.

Fourth Part

Requirements

Article 21

- (1) Requirements to become a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or Regency/City KPU are as follows:
- a. an Indonesian citizen;
 - b. during registration, at least 40 (forty) years of age for KPU candidate, 35 (thirty-five) years of age for Provincial KPU candidate, and 30 (thirty) years of age for Regency/City KPU candidate;

c. faithful ...

- c. faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence;
- d. having integrity and a strong, honest, and fair personality;
- e. having knowledge and skills relevant with electoral conduct, governance, and political party system;
- f. candidates of KPU and Provincial KPU commissioner must have at least bachelor's degree, and candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioner must have at least high school diploma or its equivalent;
- g. a KPU commissioner candidate must reside in Indonesia, a Provincial KPU commissioner candidate must reside in the relevant province, a Regency/City KPU commissioner candidate must reside in the relevant regency/city, proven by the address stated in their national ID card;
- h. able Physically and mentally and free from the abuse of narcotics;
- i. having not served in any party membership for at least 5 (five) years prior to registering as a candidate;
- j. having resigned from any political positions, positions in governance, and/or state/region-owned enterprises upon registering as a candidate;
- k. willing to resign from the management of civil society organizations that has a legal entity or without, if appointed as a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU, proven by a statement letter expressing this intention to resign.
- l. having not been criminally punished by a verdict of a court with a fixed legal power due to committing a criminal act punished by incarceration of 5 (five) or more years;

m. willing to ...

- m. willing to work full time, proven by a statement letter;
 - n. willing to waive any political positions, positions in governance, and/or state/region-owned enterprises during the tenure as a commissioner, if chosen; and
 - o. is not married to another commissioner of any EMBs.
- (2) In the case where a candidate of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner is an incumbent, the selection team shall look into their track record and performance during the candidate's tenure as a commissioner.

Fifth Part

Appointment and Dismissal

Paragraph 1

KPU

Article 22

- (1) The President forms a selection team of at most 11 (eleven) members, with at least 30% (thirty) percent of the members being female.
- (2) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1), will assist the President to select candidates of KPU commissioners to be proposed to the DPR.
- (3) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall consist of:
 - a. 3 (three) representatives of the government;
 - b. 4 (four) representatives of the academia; and
 - c. 4 (four) representatives of the civil society.
- (4) A selection team member, as mentioned in paragraph (3), must fulfil the following requirements:
 - a. of good reputation and track record;
 - b. possess ...

- b. possess a great deal of credibility and integrity;
 - c. understand electoral issues;
 - d. possess the skills to do recruitment and selection; and,
 - e. at the time of the selection, does not bear position as an EMB commissioner.
- (5) A selection team member, as mentioned in paragraph (4), shall have at least a bachelor's degree and is at least 40 (forty) years of age.
- (6) A selection team member is prohibited from becoming a KPU commissioner candidate.
- (7) The selection team shall consist of a head, a secretary, and other regular members.
- (8) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be appointed by a Presidential Decision on at least (6) six months prior to the end of a KPU commissionership's tenure.

Article 23

- (1) The selection team, as mentioned in Article 22, shall conduct their tasks openly by involving people's participation.
- (2) In conducting their tasks, the selection team may be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence.
- (3) To select KPU commissioners, the selection team shall go through the following activities:
- a. announce the call for registrations for KPU commissioners' candidacy through national-scale mass media;
 - b. receive submissions for KPU commissioners' candidacy;
 - c. verify the administrative documents submitted to register as candidate of commissioners of KPU;
 - d. announce the results of administrative verification of those who register as KPU commissioner's candidate;

e. Conduct

- e. conduct a written test in which candidates shall write an essay about knowledge and dedication to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, as well as about elections, governance, and political party system;
 - f. conduct a psychological assessment for the candidates;
 - g. announce, through national-scale mass media, the names of candidate nominees of KPU commissioners successful in their written test and psychological assessment to garner input and feedback from the community;
 - h. conduct a health test, and interview with the candidates about the topics of electoral conduct, and cross-checks with inputs and feedback from the society;
 - i. establish 14 (fourteen) candidates for KPU commissioners in the plenary meeting; and,
 - j. submit the 14 (fourteen) names as candidates for KPU commissioners to the president.
- (4) The selection team shall conduct the activities mentioned in paragraph (3) in an objective manner, at the latest 3 (three) months after the appointment of the selection team.
- (5) The selection team shall report each stage of the selection to the DPR.

Article 24

- (1) The President submits the 14 (fourteen) names as candidates for KPU commissioners to the DPR at the latest 14 (fourteen) days after receiving the documents from the selection team;
- (2) The names of candidates for KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be arranged in alphabetical order and proposed to DPR along with a copy of their supporting administrative documents.

Article 25 ...

Article 25

- (1) The appointment of KPU commissioners by the DPR shall be completed at the latest 30 (thirty) days after receiving from the President the list of names of candidates of KPU commissioners and their supporting documents.
- (2) The DPR shall appoint candidates of KPU commissioners based on the results of fit and proper test;
- (3) The DPR shall appoint 7 (seven) KPU commissioners out of the 14 (fourteen) names proposed by the President as mentioned in Article 24 paragraph (1) based on the results of the fit and proper test as mentioned in paragraph (2);
- (4) If there are no KPU commissioners or less than 7 (seven) KPU commissioners appointed as the result of this process, the DPR shall ask the President to nominate alternative names of KPU commissioner candidates as many as twice the remaining unfilled KPU commissioner seats at the latest 14 (fourteen) days since the President receives the rejection letter from the DPR.
- (5) The DPR may only reject KPU commissioner candidates proposed by the president for the maximum of 1 (one) time.
- (6) The alternative names of KPU commissioner candidates mentioned in paragraph (4) shall not include any names that were initially proposed to the DPR prior to their rejection.
- (7) The appointment of KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be conducted based on DPR's presiding mechanism;
- (8) The DPR reports the names of the appointed KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (3) and (7).

Article 26

- (1) The President validates the name of KPU commissioners appointed by the DPR as mentioned in Article 25 paragraph (8) at the latest 5 (five) work days after receiving the names from the DPR.

(2) Validation ...

- (2) Validation of the appointed KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be formalized through a Presidential Decision.

Paragraph 2

Provincial KPU

Article 27

- (1) KPU forms a selection team to select, from a list of registering candidates, Provincial KPU commissioner at each province.
- (2) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall consist of 5 (five) persons representing academics, election professionals, and community leaders with high integrity.
- (3) A selection team member, as mentioned in paragraph (2), shall have at least a bachelor's degree and is at least 30 (thirty) years of age.
- (4) A selection team member is prohibited from registering as a Provincial KPU commissioner candidate.
- (5) A selection team shall consist of a head, a secretary, and ordinary members.
- (6) The establishment of a selection team as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be established by a KPU decision at the latest 15 (fifteen) days from the 5 (five) months point prior to the end of a Provincial KPU commissionership's tenure.
- (7) Procedures of forming a selection team and procedures of selecting Provincial KPU commissioners shall be done in accordance to the guidance established by the KPU;
- (8) The appointment of selection team members by the KPU as mentioned in paragraph (6) will be finalized through a KPU plenary meeting.

Article 28 ...

Article 28

- (1) The selection team, as mentioned in Article 27, shall conduct their tasks openly by involving people's participation.
- (2) In conducting their tasks, the selection team may be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence.
- (3) To select candidates of Provincial KPU commissioners, the selection team shall conduct the following activities:
 - a. announce the call for registrations for Provincial KPU commissioners through local mass media;
 - b. receive submissions for Provincial KPU commissioners' candidacy;
 - c. verify the administrative documents submitted as part of registration of candidate of commissioners of Provincial KPU;
 - d. announce the results of administrative verification of those who register as candidates of Provincial KPU commissioners;
 - e. conduct a written test in which candidates shall write an essay about knowledge and dedication to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, as well as about elections, governance, and political party system;
 - f. conduct a psychological assessment for the candidates;
 - g. announce, through local mass media, the names of candidates of KPU commissioners successful in their written test and psychological assessment to garner input and feedback from the community;
 - h. conduct a health test, and interview with the candidates about the topics of electoral conduct, and cross-checks with inputs and feedback from the society;
 - i. finalize a list of candidates for Provincial KPU commissioners as much as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Provincial KPU commissioners in the plenary meeting; and,
 - j. submits the list of candidates for Provincial KPU commissioners as much as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Provincial KPU commissioners to the KPU.

(4) Selection team...

- (4) The selection team shall conduct the activities mentioned in paragraph (3) in an objective manner, at the latest 3 (three) months after the appointment of the selection team;

Article 29

- (1) The selection team shall submit to the KPU the list of candidates for Provincial KPU commissioners as much as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Provincial KPU commissioners.
- (2) The names of candidates for Provincial KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be arranged in alphabetical order and submitted to the KPU along with a copy of their supporting administrative documents.

Article 30

- (1) KPU shall conduct a fit-and-proper test for the candidates of Provincial KPU commissioners as mentioned in Article 29 paragraph (1).
- (2) KPU shall appoint candidates of Provincial KPU commissioners based on the results of the fit-and-proper test;
- (3) KPU shall appoint Provincial KPU commissioners as many as the number of outgoing commissioners as mentioned in Article 29 paragraph (1), prioritized based on the results of the fit and proper test as mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (4) The appointment and validation of Provincial KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (3) is conducted by the KPU at the latest 60 (sixty) work days after receiving the documents about candidates of Provincial KPU commissioners from the selection team.
- (5) Validation of the appointed Provincial KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be formalized through a KPU Decision.

Paragraph 3 ...

Paragraph 3
Regency/City KPU

Article 31

- (1) KPU forms a selection team to select, from a list of registering candidates, Regency/City KPU commissioners.
- (2) Provincial KPU Secretariat shall assist the selection team formed by KPU to select Regency/City KPU commissioners for each regency/city.
- (3) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall consist of 5 (five) persons representing academics, election professionals, and community leaders with high integrity.
- (4) A selection team member, as mentioned in paragraph (3), shall have at least a bachelor's degree and is at least 30 (thirty) years of age.
- (5) A selection team member is prohibited from registering as a Regency/City KPU commissioner candidate.
- (6) The selection team shall consist of a head, a secretary, and other regular members.
- (7) The establishment of a selection team as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be established by a KPU decision at the latest 15 (fifteen) days from the 5 (five) months point prior to the end of a Regency/City KPU commissionership's tenure.
- (8) The procedure of forming a selection team and selecting the Regency/City KPU will be based on the guidance established by the KPU;
- (9) The appointment of selection team members by the KPU as mentioned in paragraph (7) will be finalized through a KPU plenary meeting.

Article 32

- (1) The selection team, as mentioned in Article 31, shall conduct their tasks openly by involving people's participation.

(2) In ...

- (2) In conducting their tasks, the selection team may be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence.
- (3) To select candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners, the selection team shall conduct the following activities:
- a. announce the call for registrations for Regency/City KPU commissioners through local mass media;
 - b. receive submissions for Regency/City KPU commissioners' candidacy;
 - c. verify the administrative documents submitted as part of registration of candidate of commissioners of Regency/City KPU;
 - d. announce the results of administrative verification of those who register as candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners;
 - e. conduct a written test in which candidates shall write an essay about knowledge and dedication to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, as well as about elections, governance, and political party system;
 - f. conduct a psychological assessment for the candidates;
 - g. announce, through local mass media, the names of candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners successful in their written test and psychological assessment, to garner input and feedback from the community;
 - h. conduct a health test, an interview with the candidates about the topics of electoral conduct, and cross-checks with inputs and feedback from the society;
 - i. finalize a list of candidates of Regency/City KPU as many as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Regency/City KPU in a plenary meeting; and,

j. submits...

- j. Submits the list of candidates for Regency/City KPU commissioners as much as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Regency/City KPU commissioners to the KPU.
- (4) The selection team shall conduct the activities mentioned in paragraph (3) in an objective manner, at the latest 2 (two) months after the appointment of the selection team;

Article 33

- (1) The selection team submits the list of candidates for Regency/City KPU commissioners as much as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Regency/City KPU commissioners to the KPU;
- (2) The names of candidates for Regency/City KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be arranged in alphabetical order and submitted along with a copy of their supporting administrative documents.

Article 34

- (1) KPU shall appoint Regency/City KPU commissioners as many as the number of outgoing commissioners as mentioned in Article 33 paragraph (1), prioritized based on the results of the fit-and-proper test;
- (2) The appointment and validation of Regency/City KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) is conducted at the latest 60 (sixty) work days after receiving the documents about candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners from the selection team;
- (3) Validation of the appointed Regency/City KPU commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be formalized through a KPU Decision;

Paragraph 4

Paragraph 4

Oath-taking

Article 35

- (1) KPU commissioners are inaugurated by the President.
- (2) Provincial KPU commissioners are inaugurated by the KPU.
- (3) Regency/City KPU commissioners are inaugurated by the KPU.

Article 36

- (1) Before serving their tenure as commissioners, commissioners of KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall recite the oath of office.
- (2) The oath of office for KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU commissioners are as follows.

“In the name of Lord Almighty, I solemnly swear:

That I will perform the tasks and obligation I bear as a commissioner of the General Election Commission / Provincial Election Commission / Regency/City Election Commission to the best of my ability and in accordance with applicable law, guided by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

That I shall perform my tasks and obligation with dedication, honesty, fairness, and meticulousness in order to deliver successful elections of members of the People’s House of Representatives, House of Regional Representatives, Regional House of Representatives, and President/Vice President, the supremacy of justice and pillars of democracy, prioritizing the interest of the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia over the interest of any individual or specific groups.”

Paragraph 5 ...

Paragraph 5

Dismissal

Article 37

- (1) A commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU may be dismissed from their duty as commissioner for the following reasons:
 - a. death;
 - b. permanently no longer able to perform their tasks and duties; or,
 - c. dishonourably dismissed.
- (2) A commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU is dishonourably dismissed as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c shall they:
 - a. no longer fulfil the requirements needed to serve as a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner;
 - b. violate their oath of office or the EMB ethical code;
 - c. no longer able to perform their tasks and duties for 3 (three) months in a row without any acceptable reason;
 - d. convicted in electoral or general criminal offense punishable by imprisonment by a court verdict with permanent legal power;
 - e. failing to attend plenary meeting, where attendance is mandatory as a commissioner, for 3 (three) times in a row without any acceptable reason; or,
 - f. proven to have taken actions that hinders KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU in making and validating a decision, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) Dismissal of a commissioner that has fulfilled any one of the terms mentioned in paragraph (1) and (2) shall be performed in the following manner:
 - a. a KPU commissioner shall be dismissed by the President;

b. a...

- b. a Provincial KPU commissioner shall be dismissed by KPU;
 - c. a Regency/City KPU shall be dismissed by KPU;
- (4) Mid-tenure replacement of a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner dismissed as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be performed in the following manner:
- a. the dismissed KPU commissioner shall be replaced by the commissioner candidate who collect the next biggest amount of vote during commissioner appointment by the DPR;
 - b. the dismissed Provincial KPU commissioner shall be replaced by the commissioner candidate who has the next highest score in the fit-and-proper test conducted by KPU;
 - c. the dismissed Regency/City KPU commissioner shall be replaced by the commissioner candidate who has the next highest score in the fit-and-proper test conducted by KPU.

Article 38

- (1) The dismissal of a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU that has fulfilled any one of the terms mentioned in Article 37 paragraph (2) letter a, letter b, letter c, letter e, and/or letter f, shall be preceded by DKPP's verification over:
- a. a written report submitted by EMB commissioner, election contestant, campaign team, general public, and voter; and/or,
 - b. recommendation from the DPR.
- (2) In the dismissal as mentioned by paragraph (1), the accused KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner must be provided an opportunity to defend themselves before the DKPP.
- (3) In the case that a DKPP plenary meeting reaches a verdict to dismiss a commissioner, as mentioned in paragraph (1), the dismissed commissioner shall be temporarily dismissed as KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU until permanent dismissal takes action upon the issuance of an official written verdict.

(4) Further provisions ...

- (4) Further provisions on the procedures of reporting as mentioned in paragraph (1), defense as mentioned in paragraph (2), and reaching a verdict as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be described in a DKPP Regulation.
- (5) DKPP Regulation, as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be formed at the latest 3 (three) months following the oath-taking of DKPP members.

Article 39

- (1) A commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU may be temporarily dismissed from their duty as commissioner for the following reasons:
 - a. named as a defendant in a criminal case punishable by incarceration of at least 5 (five) years;
 - b. named as a defendant in an electoral criminal case; or,
 - c. fulfils the provisions mentioned in Article 38 paragraph (3).
- (2) In the instance where a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU is proven as guilty and convicted in a criminal case as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter a and b through a verdict of court with permanent legal power; the commissioner shall be permanently dismissed from their duty as a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner.
- (3) In the instance where a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU is proven not guilty and acquitted against the crime accused onto them as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter a and b through a verdict of court with permanent legal power; the commissioner's temporary dismissal shall immediately cease and be reinstated as commissioner through the decision of:
 - a. The President, for a commissioner of KPU;
 - b. The KPU, for a commissioner of Provincial KPU;
 - c. The KPU, for a commissioner of Regency/City KPU;

(4) In ...

- (4) In the instance where the decision validating the reappointment as mentioned in paragraph (3) is not issued within 30 (thirty) days after the court announces their verdict that has permanent legal power, the commissioner in question shall be automatically reinstated as a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (5) In the instance where a commissioner of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU is proven not guilty as mentioned in paragraph (3) and (4), the acquitted commissioner shall be cleared of any tarnish to their reputation;
- (6) The temporary dismissal mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c shall last for at most 60 (sixty) work days and may be extended for at most 30 (thirty) days.
- (7) In the instance where the maximum amount of extension in paragraph (6) has been taken without any decision establishing a permanent dismissal, the commissioner in question shall be automatically dismissed by this paragraph of this Law.

Sixth Part

Decision-Making Mechanism

Article 40

KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall make and reach their decision in a plenary meeting.

Article 41

- (1) The types of plenary meetings to be conducted by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU are:
 - a. closed plenary meeting; and
 - b. open plenary meeting.
- (2) The election of a KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU chairperson shall be conducted in a closed plenary meeting.

(3) The tabulation ...

- (3) The tabulation of vote counting results and the establishment of election results shall be conducted by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU in an open plenary meeting.

Article 42

- (1) A KPU plenary meeting is valid if attended by at least 2/3 (two thirds) of the total number of commissioners, proven by a list of attendance.
- (2) Decision(s) made in a KPU plenary meeting is valid if approved by more than 50% (fifty percent) of the total number of attending commissioners.

Article 43

- (1) A Provincial KPU plenary meeting is valid if attended by at least:
 - a. 5 (five) commissioners for a Provincial KPU with a total of 7 commissioners, proven by a list of attendance;
 - b. 3 (three) commissioners for a Provincial KPU with a total of 5 commissioners, proven by a list of attendance;
- (2) Decision(s) made in a Provincial KPU plenary meeting is valid if approved by:
 - a. 5 (five) attending commissioners for a Provincial KPU with a total of 7 commissioners;
 - b. 3 (three) attending commissioners for a Provincial KPU with a total of 5 commissioners;

Article 44

- (1) A Regency/City KPU plenary meeting is valid if attended by at least:
 - a. 3 (three) commissioners for a Regency/City KPU with a total of 5 commissioners, proven by a list of attendance;

b.3...

- b. 3 (three) commissioners for a Regency/City KPU with a total of 3 commissioners, proven by a list of attendance;
- (2) Decision(s) made in a Regency/City KPU plenary meeting is valid if approved by at least:
- a. 3 (three) attending commissioners for a Regency/City KPU with a total of 5 commissioners.
 - b. all attending commissioners for a Regency/City KPU with a total of 3 commissioners.

Article 45

- (1) If the quorum is not reached in a KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU plenary meeting, the meeting's commencement may be postponed for at most 3 (three) hours.
- (2) In the case where the quorum is still not reached after the maximum length of postponement mentioned in paragraph (1), the plenary meeting shall commence despite the failure to reach the quorum;
- (3) There shall be no voting process in a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU plenary meeting to establish electoral results;

Article 46

- (1) The invitation and agenda for a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU shall be conveyed to all commissioners at the latest 3 (three) days prior to the meeting's date.
- (2) The plenary meeting shall be led by the chairperson of said KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (3) If the chairperson is not available to attend the plenary meeting, the meeting shall be led by one of the attending commissioners, selected through the consensus of others;
- (4) KPU Secretary General, Provincial KPU Secretary, and Regency/City KPU Secretary must provide technical and administrative assistance to a plenary meeting.

Article 47 ...

Article 47

- (1) The KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU chairperson must sign the vote tabulation results finalized in a plenary meeting by at the latest 3 (three) work days since the plenary meeting.
- (2) If the vote tabulation results is not signed by the chairperson within 3 (three) work days since the plenary meeting as mentioned in paragraph (1), one of the commissioners shall sign the vote tabulation results.
- (3) In the case where no commissioners sign the vote tabulation results, the vote tabulation results shall automatically be instated as legally valid.

Seventh Part

Accountability and Reporting

Article 48

- (1) In conducting their tasks, KPU shall:
 - a. fulfill their financial accountability in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
 - b. report to the DPR and the President regarding the conduct and completion of each electoral stage and other tasks.
- (2) The report about the conduct of each electoral stage as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b shall be provided after the completion of each electoral stage, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) The report of Conduct and completion of all electoral stages ss mentioned in paragraph (2) will be carbon-copied to Bawaslu.

Article 49 ...

Article 49

- (1) In conducting their tasks, Provincial KPU shall report to the KPU.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall report their performance in conducting electoral stages periodically to the KPU.

Article 50

- (1) In conducting their tasks, Regency/City KPU shall report to the Provincial KPU.
- (2) Regency/City KPU shall report their performance in conducting electoral stages periodically to the Provincial KPU.

Eighth Part

Ad-hoc Election Committees

Paragraph 1

PPK

Article 51

- (1) PPK is appointed to conduct elections at the level of sub-district.
- (2) PPK shall be headquartered in the sub-district's capital.
- (3) PPK shall be appointed by the Regency/City KPU at the latest 6 (six) months prior to the commencement of electoral stages and their tenure shall end with their disbandment at the latest 2 (two) months after voting day.
- (4) In the case of a recount, a revote, delayed voting and/or follow-up voting, the tenure of PPK shall be extended by postponing their disbandment until at the latest 2 (two) months after the completion of the latest voting.

Article 52 ...

Article 52

- (1) PPK shall consist of 3 (three) members that fulfill the requirements described in this Law.
- (2) PPK members shall be appointed and dismissed by the Regency/City KPU.
- (3) The composition of PPK members shall consist of at least 30% (thirty percent) female.
- (4) In conducting their tasks, PPK shall be assisted by a secretariat that consists of a secretary and a civil servant that fulfills necessary requirement.
- (5) PPK, through the Regency/City KPU shall propose 3 (three) names as candidate of PPK secretary to the regent/mayor, after receiving which the regent/mayor shall appoint 1 (one) name among the proposed three as PPK secretary through Regent/Mayor's Decision.

Article 53

- (1) PPK bears the following tasks:
 - a. to conduct all stages of election established by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU at the sub-district level;
 - b. to receive and submit voter lists to the Regency/City KPU;
 - c. to conduct and announce the vote tabulation results of DPR, DPD, President and Vice President, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD in the relevant regency/city based on the official report of vote tabulation results at polling stations, attended by witnesses representing election contestants;
 - d. to evaluate and report on every stage of electoral conduct in their jurisdiction;
 - e. to disseminate information to the general public about electoral conduct and/or any other contents relevant with PPK's tasks and authorities;

f. to conduct...

- f. to conduct other tasks instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- g. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

(2) PPK is authorized:

- a. to collect the vote tabulation results from all polling stations in the PPK's jurisdiction;
- b. to enforce other authorities instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- c. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

(3) PPK must:

- a. assist KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU in updating voter data, temporary voter list, and fixed voter list;
- b. assist Regency/City KPU in conducting an election;
- c. follow-up immediately the findings and reports conveyed by Sub-District Panwaslu;
- d. enforce other authorities instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- e. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 2 ...

Paragraph 2

PPS

Article 54

- (1) PPS is appointed to conduct elections at the village level.
- (2) PPS shall be headquartered in the village.
- (3) PPS is appointed by the Regency/City KPU at the latest 6 (six) months prior to the commencement of electoral stages and their tenure shall end with their disbandment at the latest 2 (two) months after voting day.
- (4) In the case of a recount, a revote, delayed voting and/or follow-up voting, the tenure of a PPS shall be extended by postponing their disbandment until at the latest 2 (two) months after the completion of the latest voting.

Article 55

- (1) PPS shall consist of 3 (three) members that fulfill the requirements described in this Law.
- (2) PPS members shall be appointed and dismissed by the Regency/City KPU.
- (3) The composition of PPS members shall consist of at least 30% (thirty percent) female.

Article 56

PPS bears the following tasks:

- a. to announce the temporary voter list;
- b. to receive input and feedback from the society about the temporary voter list;
- c. to improve and announce the revised temporary voter list;
- d. to announce the fixed voter list and submit it to the Regency/City KPU through the PPK;

E. to conduct...

- e. to conduct all stages of election established by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU at the village level;
- f. to collect the vote tabulation results from all polling stations under the PPS's jurisdiction;
- g. to submit the aggregated result of vote tabulation results from all polling stations to the PPK;
- h. to evaluate and report on every stage of the electoral conduct in their jurisdiction;
- i. to disseminate information to the general public about electoral conduct and/or any other contents relevant with PPS's tasks and authorities;
- j. to conduct other tasks instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- k. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 57

PPS is authorized to:

- a. appoint poll workers (KPPS);
- b. appoint Voter Data Update Officers (Pantarlih);
- c. finalize the revised temporary voter list as mentioned in Article 56 letter c as the fixed voter list;
- d. to enforce other authorities instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- e. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 58 ...

Article 58

PPS is obliged:

- a. to assist KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, and PPK in updating voter data, temporary voter list, revised temporary voter list, and fixed voter list;
- b. to convey voter list to the PPK;
- c. to ensure and safeguard the integrity of the sealed ballot box containing ballots cast by voters in a voting process;
- d. to deliver sealed ballot boxes to the PPK in the same day that the vote counting tabulation from polling stations have been completed;
- e. to immediately follow-up findings and reports Submitted by Village Panwaslu;
- f. to assist PPK in conducting election, except when it comes to vote counting;
- g. to perform other obligations instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- h. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 3

Polling Station Group (KPPS)

Article 59

- (1) KPPS shall consist of 7 (seven) members who live around the polling station and fulfill the requirements described in this Law:
- (2) The selection of KPPS members shall be conducted openly, taking into account candidates' competence, capacity, integrity, and independence.

(3) KPPS members...

- (3) KPPS members, i.e. poll workers, shall be appointed and dismissed by the PPS on behalf of the Regency/City KPU Chairperson.
- (4) The composition of KPPS members shall consist of at least 30% (thirty percent) female.
- (5) The appointment and dismissal of KPPS members must be reported to the Regency/City KPU.
- (6) A KPPS shall consist of a head and ordinary members.

Article 60

KPPS bears the following tasks:

- a. to display their polling station's fixed voter list;
- b. to provide a copy of their polling station's fixed voter list to each official supervisor and election contestant witness present at the polling station. If an election contestant does not have a witness present, they shall be still provided with a copy of the polling station's fixed voter list;
- c. to conduct voting and vote counting at the polling station;
- d. to write a vote tabulation official report and vote counting certificate, to be provided for each election contestants' witness, polling station supervisor, and the PPK through the PPS;
- e. to conduct other tasks instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- f. to deliver invitation or announcement to vote at the polling station to each voter in the polling station's fixed voter list; and,
- g. to conduct other tasks in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 61

KPPS is authorized to:

- a. to announce the vote counting results at their polling station

b. to enforce ...

- b. to enforce other authorities instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- c. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 62

KPPS is obliged:

- a. to display their polling station's fixed voter list in their polling station;
- b. to immediately follow-up findings and reports conveyed by a witness, an official polling station supervisor, a Village Panwaslu, election contestant, and/or members of the general public during voting day;
- c. to ensure and safeguard the integrity of the sealed ballot box containing ballots cast by voters after a voting process;
- d. to deliver the vote counting results to the PPS and Village Panwaslu;
- e. to deliver the sealed ballot box containing ballots cast by voters and the vote counting certificate to the PPK through PPS in the same day as the voting day;
- f. to perform other obligations instructed by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/City of in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- g. to perform other obligations in accordance to the provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 4

PPLN

Article 63

- (1) PPLN shall be headquartered in the official representation of Republic of Indonesia abroad.

(2) members ...

- (2) Members of a PPLN shall be at least 3 (three) and at most 7 (seven) Indonesian citizens.
- (3) Members of a PPLN shall be appointed and dismissed by the KPU based on the recommendation of the Head of Republic of Indonesia's official representation office in accordance to the scope of their jurisdiction.
- (4) A PPLN shall consist of a head and ordinary members.

Article 64

PPLN bears the following tasks:

- a. to announce the temporary voter list, revise the temporary voter list based on input and feedback from Indonesians abroad, announce the revised temporary voter list, and finalize the fixed voter list;
- b. to submit the finalized Overseas Voter List of the Republic of Indonesia to the KPU;
- c. to conduct all electoral stages that has been determined by the KPU;
- d. to tabulate the vote counting results from all overseas polling stations under their jurisdiction;
- e. to collect the vote tabulation results from all Overseas Polling Stations under their jurisdiction;
- f. to submit the vote counting official report and certificate to the KPU;
- g. to electronically send the vote counting tabulation from all the Overseas Polling Stations under their jurisdiction to the KPU, given proper infrastructure allowing this transfer is available;
- h. to evaluate and report the conduct of each electoral stage under their jurisdiction;
- i. to disseminate information to the Indonesian citizens abroad about electoral conduct and/or any other contents relevant with PPLN tasks and authorities;
- j. to conduct...

- j. to conduct other tasks instructed by the KPU and/or provisions of applicable law; and
- k. to conduct other tasks in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 65

PPLN is authorized to:

- a. appoint overseas poll workers (KPPSLN);
- b. establish a fixed voter list;
- c. to enforce other authorities mandated by the KPU in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and
- d. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 66

PPLN is obliged:

- a. to assist the KPU in updating the voter data, temporary voter list, revised temporary voter list; and fixed voter list;
- b. to ensure and safeguard the integrity of the sealed ballot box;
- c. to perform other obligations instructed by the KPU in accordance to the provisions of applicable law; and
- d. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 5

KPPSLN

Article 67

(1) KPPSLN shall consist of at least 3 (three) and at most 7 (seven) members fulfilling the requirements mentioned by this Law.

(2) Members ...

- (2) Members of a KPPSLN, i.e. Overseas poll workers, shall be appointed and dismissed by the PPLN chairman on behalf of KPU Chairman.
- (3) The appointment and dismissal of KPPSLN members must be reported to the KPU.
- (4) A KPPSLN shall consist of a head and ordinary members.

Article 68

KPPSLN bears the following tasks:

- a. to display their polling station's fixed voter list at their Overseas Polling Station;
- b. to provide a copy of their overseas polling station's fixed voter list to each overseas official supervisor (Panwaslu LN) and election contestant witnesses present at the overseas polling station. If an election contestant does not have a witness present, they shall be still provided with a copy of the overseas polling station's fixed voter list;
- c. to conduct voting and vote counting at their Overseas polling station;
- d. to write a vote tabulation official report and vote counting certificate, to be provided for each election contestants' witness, overseas polling station supervisor (Panwaslu LN), and the KPU through the PPSLN;
- e. to deliver invitation or announcement to vote at the polling station to each voter listed in the overseas polling station's fixed voter list;
- f. to execute other obligations mandated by the KPU; and
- g. to conduct other tasks in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 69

KPPSLN is authorized to:

- a. to announce the vote counting results at their polling station;
- b. to enforce other authorities mandated by the KPU; and
- c. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 70 ...

Article 70

KPPSLN is obliged:

- a. to immediately follow-up findings and reports conveyed by a witness, an official polling station supervisor, election contestant, and/or members of the general public during voting day;
- b. to put sealed ballot boxes after vote counting;
- c. to submit the vote counting official report and certificate to the PPLN;
- d. to perform other obligations mandated by the KPU; and
- e. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 71

Further provisions about the tasks and procedures of the PPK, PPS, PPLN, KPPS, and KPPSLN is regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Paragraph 6

Requirements

Article 72

Requirements to be the PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN are:

- a. an Indonesian citizen;
- b. at least 17 (seventeen) years of age;
- c. faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence;
- d. having integrity and a strong, honest, and fair personality;

e. not ...

- e. not registered as a member of any political parties, proven by a valid statement letter, or at least in 5 (five) years no longer becoming an active member of a political party, proven by a written statement from the relevant political party organizer;
- f. residing in the jurisdiction of the PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN;
- g. physically and mentally able, and does not abuse narcotics/illegal substances;
- h. a holder of at least high school diploma or of the same level; and,
- i. having not been criminally punished by a verdict of a court with a fixed legal power due to committing a criminal act punished by incarceration of 5 (five) or more years.

Paragraph 7

Oath-taking

Article 73

- (1) Prior to serving their tenure, members of PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN shall recite their oath of service.
- (2) The oath of service of a PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN member is as follows:
“In the name of Lord Almighty, I solemnly swear:

That I will perform the tasks and obligation I bear as a member of Sub-District Election Committee / Village Voting Committee / Polling Station Committee / Overseas Polling Station Committee to the best of my ability and in accordance with applicable law, guided by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

That ...

That I shall perform my tasks and obligation with dedication, honesty, fairness, and meticulousness in order to deliver successful elections of members of the People’s House of Representatives, Regional House of Representatives, President/Vice President, and House of Regional Representatives. the supremacy of justice and pillars of democracy, prioritizing the interest of the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia over the interest of any individual or specific groups.”

Paragraph 8

Dismissal

Article 74

- (1) A member of PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN shall be dishonorably dismissed shall they:
- a. no longer fulfill the requirements of being a member of PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN;
 - b. violate their oath of office or the EMB ethical code;
 - c. no longer able to conduct their tasks and obligations without a valid reason;
 - d. convicted in electoral or general criminal offense punishable by imprisonment by a court verdict with permanent legal power;
 - e. failing to attend plenary meeting, where attendance is mandatory as a commissioner, without any acceptable reason; or,
 - f. have taken actions that hinders PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN in making decisions and finalizations as mandated by the law.
- (2) Dismissal of a PPK, PPS, and KPPS member that has fulfilled the provisions as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, letter e, and/or f shall be preceded by an investigative verification by Regency/City KPU.

(3) Dismissal ...

- (3) Dismissal a PPLN and KPPSLN member that has fulfilled the provisions as mentioned in paragraph (1) letters a, letter b, letter c, letter e, and/or letter f, shall be preceded by an investigative verification by KPU.
- (4) In the case that a Regency/City KPU plenary meeting reaches a verdict to dismiss a committee member, as mentioned in paragraph (2), the dismissed member shall be temporarily dismissed as KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU until permanent dismissal takes action upon the issuance of an official written decision.
- (5) In the case that a KPU plenary meeting reaches a verdict to dismiss a committee member, as mentioned in paragraph (3), the dismissed member shall be temporarily dismissed as PPLN and KPPSLN until permanent dismissal takes action upon the issuance of an official written decision.

Ninth Part

KPU Regulation and Decision

Article 75

- (1) To conduct election as regulated by this Law, the KPU shall form a KPU Regulation and KPU Decision.
- (2) KPU Regulation as mentioned in paragraph (1) is a practical implementation of the rule of applicable law.
- (3) To conduct their tasks and authorities, Provincial KPU and Regency/City KPU may establish their own Decision, as long as still within the corridors of existing KPU Regulation and Decision.
- (4) In the instance where KPU establishes a KPU Regulation governing the conduct of electoral stages, KPU must consult with the DPR and the executive government through a formal hearing.

Article 76 ...

Article 76

- (1) In the instance where a KPU Regulation is suspected to be at odds with this Law, the judicial review to assess this suspicion shall be performed by the Supreme Court.
- (2) Bawaslu, and/or any parties disadvantaged by the KPU Regulation may submit a petition to the Supreme Court to initiate the judicial review as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) The petition for judicial review as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be received by the Supreme Court at the latest 30 (thirty) work days after the promulgation of the KPU Regulation.
- (4) The Supreme Court shall issue a verdict on this judicial review as mentioned in paragraph (3) at the latest 30 (thirty) work days after receiving the petition.
- (5) Supreme Court's judicial review of a KPU Regulation shall be conducted in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Tenth Part

Secretariat

Paragraph 1

Organizational Structure

Article 77

To support the tasks and authorities of the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU, the KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat shall be formed.

Article 78

- (1) The KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat, in nature, shall operate in a hierarchy.

(2) Staff members ...

- (2) The staff members of the KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat shall stand under one employee management.

Article 79

- (1) The KPU Secretariat General shall be led by a Secretary General, supported by at most 3 (three) deputies and 1 (one) general inspector.
- (2) The KPU Secretary General, their deputies and General Inspector as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be a civil servant of intermediate-high-level position.
- (3) The KPU Secretary General, their deputies and General Inspector as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be appointed and dismissed by the President, based on KPU's recommendation.
- (4) The KPU Secretary General shall report to the Chairperson of the KPU.
- (5) The KPU Secretariat General deputies and General Inspector shall report to KPU Chairperson through the KPU Secretary General.

Article 80

- (1) A Provincial KPU Secretariat shall be led by the Provincial KPU Secretary.
- (2) A Provincial KPU Secretary as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be a civil servant who fulfills requirements in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) A Provincial KPU Secretary shall be appointed and dismissed by the KPU Secretary General in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (4) A Provincial KPU Secretary shall administratively report to the KPU Secretary General and functionally report to the Provincial KPU Chairperson.

Article 81 ...

Article 81

- (1) A Regency/City KPU Secretariat shall be led by the Regency/City KPU Secretary.
- (2) A Regency/City KPU Secretary as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be a civil servant who fulfills requirements in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) A Regency/City KPU Secretary shall be appointed and dismissed by the KPU Secretary General in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (4) A Regency/City KPU Secretary shall administratively report to the Provincial KPU Secretariat and functionally report to the Regency/City KPU Chairperson.

Article 82

Further provisions about the organizational structure, tasks, functions, authorities, and procedures of the KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat shall be regulated by a Presidential Regulation.

Article 83

Within the KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat, a number of specific functional positions may be established. Their number and types of these positions shall be in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 84

The personnel assignment in KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat shall be established by a KPU Secretary General Decision.

Paragraph 2 ...

Paragraph 2

Tasks and Authorities

Article 85

KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat shall support and facilitate the work of, respectively, KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.

Article 86

- (1) the KPU Secretariat General bears the following tasks:
- a. to assist the design process of electoral programs and budget;
 - b. to provide administrative technical support and assist KPU in conducting their tasks of conducting elections;
 - c. to assist the drafting and formation of KPU Regulations and Decisions;
 - d. to provide legal assistance and facilitate electoral dispute resolution process;
 - e. to assist the writing of KPU's activity and accountability report;
 - f. to assist the implementation of internal control system; and
 - g. to assist the conduct of other tasks in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (2) the KPU Secretariat General is authorized to:
- a. procure and distribute electoral conduct equipments based on norms, standards, procedures, and necessity established by the KPU;
 - b. procure the electoral conduct equipments as mentioned in letter a in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
 - c. appoint expert staff based on specific needs, with KPU's approval;
 - d. provide...

- d. provide administrative, management, and staff-related services in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and
 - e. impose administrative sanction and/or temporarily suspend a staff member of the KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, or Regency/City KPU Secretariat who have taken actions that disturb ongoing electoral stages based on Bawaslu's verdict and/or provisions of applicable law.
- (3) The KPU Secretariat General is obliged to:
- a. write a financial accountability report;
 - b. maintain electoral archives and document; and
 - c. manage KPU's inventory.
- (4) The KPU Secretariat General is responsible for financial administration and procurement of goods and services, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 87

- (1) A Provincial KPU Secretariat bears the following tasks:
- a. to assist the design process of electoral programs and budget;
 - b. to provide administrative and technical support;
 - c. to assist the Provincial KPU in conducting elections;
 - d. to assist the distribution of electoral conduct equipments for legislative and presidential elections;
 - e. to assist in the drafting and design of Provincial KPU Regulations;
 - f. to assist in forming the activity report and accountability report of the Provincial KPU; and,

g. to assist...

- g. to assist the conduct of other tasks in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (2) A Provincial KPU Secretariat is authorized to:
- a. procure and distribute electoral conduct equipments based on norms, standards, procedures, and necessity established by the KPU;
 - b. procure the electoral conduct equipments as mentioned in letter a in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
 - c. provide administrative, management, and staff-related services in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) A Provincial KPU Secretariat is authorized to:
- a. write a financial accountability report;
 - b. maintain electoral archives and document; and
 - c. manage the Provincial KPU's inventory.
- (4) The Provincial KPU Secretariat is responsible for financial administration and procurement of goods and services, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 88

- (1) A Regency/City KPU Secretariat bears the following tasks:
- a. to assist the design process of electoral programs and budget;
 - b. to provide administrative and technical support;
 - c. to assist the Regency/City KPU in conducting elections;
 - d. to assist the distribution of electoral conduct equipments for legislative and presidential elections;
 - e. to assist the drafting and design of Regency/City KPU Decision;
 - f. to assist the writing of Regency/City KPU's activity and accountability report; and,

g. to assist ...

- g. to assist the conduct of other tasks in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (2) A Regency/City KPU Secretariat is authorized to:
- a. procure and distribute tools and equipment for electoral conduct based on norms, standards, procedures, and necessity established by the KPU;
 - b. procure tools and equipment for electoral conduct as mentioned in letter a in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
 - c. provide administrative, management, and staff-related services in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) A Regency/City KPU Secretariat is obliged to:
- a. write a financial accountability report;
 - b. maintain electoral archives and documents; and,
 - c. manage the Regency/City KPU's inventory.
- (4) The Regency/City KPU Secretariat is responsible for financial administration and procurement of goods and services, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

CHAPTER II ELECTION SUPERVISOR

First Part General

Article 89

- (1) The supervision of electoral conduct shall be performed by Bawaslu.
- (2) Bawaslu, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall consist of:
- a. Bawaslu;
 - b. Provincial Bawaslu;
 - c. Regency/City Bawaslu;

d. Panwaslu...

- d. Sub-district Panwaslu;
 - e. Village Panwaslu;
 - f. Overseas Panwaslu; and,
 - g. Polling Station Supervisors.
- (3) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu; Regency/City Bawaslu; Sub-district Panwaslu; Village Panwaslu; Overseas Panwaslu; and Polling Station Supervisors, shall operate in, including Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/City Bawaslu, a special hierarchy of regional governance, regulated by applicable law.
 - (4) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu are permanent in nature.
 - (5) Sub-district Panwaslu; Village Panwaslu Overseas Panwaslu, and Polling Station Supervisors, as mentioned in paragraph (1), are ad-hoc in nature.

Article 90

- (1) Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu shall be formed at the latest 1 (one) month prior to the commencement of the first stage of electoral conduct and shall be disbanded at the latest 2 (two) months after the completion of the last stage of electoral conduct.
- (2) Polling Station Supervisors shall be formed at the latest 23 (twenty-three) days prior to Election Day and shall be dismissed at the latest 7 (seven) days after Election Day.

Second Part

Headquarter, Organizational Structure, and Membership

Article 91

- (1) Bawaslu shall be headquartered in the nation's capital.
- (2) Provincial Bawaslu shall be headquartered in the province capital.
- (3) Regency/City Bawaslu shall be headquartered in the regency/city capital.
- (4) Sub-district Panwaslu ...

- (4) Sub-district Panwaslu shall be headquartered at the sub-district;
- (5) Village Panwaslu shall be headquartered at the village;
- (6) Overseas Panwaslu shall be headquartered in the official representation of Republic of Indonesia abroad.
- (7) Polling Station Supervisors shall be stationed at their respective polling station.

Article 92

- (1) Commissionership of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall consist of individuals bearing the task to supervise electoral conduct.
- (2) The total number of commissioners shall be as follows:
 - a. The Bawaslu shall consist of 5 (five) commissioners;
 - b. A Provincial Bawaslu shall consist of 5 (five) or 7 (seven) commissioners;
 - c. A Regency/City Bawaslu shall consist of 3 (three) or 5 (five) commissioners; and,
 - d. A sub-district Panwaslu shall consist of 3 (three) members;
- (3) The number of Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/City Bawaslu as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be detailed in Attachment II as an inseparable part of this Law.
- (4) A Village Panwaslu at each village shall have 1 (one) member.
- (5) An Overseas Panwaslu shall have 3 (three) members;
- (6) 1 (one) Polling Station Supervisor shall be appointed for each polling station.
- (7) The Bawaslu, a Provincial Bawaslu, a Regency/City Bawaslu, a Sub-district Panwaslu, and an Overseas Panwaslu shall consist of a chairperson/head including member, and other ordinary commissioners/members.
- (8) A Bawaslu Chairperson shall be elected from amongst Bawaslu commissioners.
- (9) A Provincial or Regency/City Bawaslu chairperson, as well as a head of a Sub-district Panwaslu and an Overseas Panwaslu shall be elected from amongst and by their respective commissioners/members.

(10)Every...

- (10) Every commissioner or member of the Bawaslu, a Provincial Bawaslu, a Regency/City Bawaslu, a Sub-district Panwaslu, and an Overseas Panwaslu shall have an equal amount of vote.
- (11) The Bawaslu, a Provincial Bawaslu, a Regency/City Bawaslu, a Sub-district Panwaslu, and an Overseas Panwaslu shall consist of at least 30 (thirty) percent of their commissioners/members being female.
- (12) The tenure of the chairperson and commissioners of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall commence immediately after reciting their oath of office.
- (13) The tenure of the chairperson and commissioners of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu is 5 (five) years, after completing which they may be reappointed only 1 (once) for the commissionership at the same level.

Third Part

Tasks, Authorities, and Obligations

Paragraph 1

Bawaslu

Article 93

Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:

- a. to design and establish the standard procedures for electoral supervision at each level of the hierarchy;
- b. to prevent and act upon:
 - 1. Electoral violations; and
 - 2. Electoral process dispute;
- c. to supervise the preparation of electoral conduct, which consist of:
 - 1. the drafting and establishment of electoral stages' timeline;
 - 2. the planning of logistical procurement by the KPU;
 - 3. the socialization about Electoral Conduct; and,

4. the implementation ...

4. the implementation of other preparations in electoral conduct in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
- d. to supervise the preparation of electoral conduct, which consists of:
1. voter data update and the establishment of temporary and fixed voter lists;
 2. establishment of electoral districts for the DPRD election at the regency/city-level;
 3. validation of election contestants;
 4. candidacy and establishment of candidate tickets of presidential election and legislative candidates for DPR, DPD, or DPRD members in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
 5. conduct of campaign and campaign funding;
 6. procurement and distribution of electoral logistics;
 7. conduct of voting and vote counting at the polling stations;
 8. movement of ballots, vote counting tabulation results, and official vote counting certificate all the way from polling stations to the PPK;
 9. the vote counting tabulation results at the PPK, Regency/City KPU, Provincial KPU, and the national-level at the KPU;
 10. the conduct of recount and revote, delayed voting, and follow-up voting; and
 11. establishment of election results;
- e. to prevent the conduct of money politics;
- f. to supervise and ensure the impartiality of civil servants, active members of the Indonesian Military (TNI), and the national police force of Republic of Indonesia (Polri);
- g. to supervise the implementation of verdicts and decisions, which consist of:
1. DKPP verdicts;

2.verdicts ...

2. verdicts by the court regarding violations and dispute of elections;
 3. verdicts and decisions by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu;
 4. decisions by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU; and
 5. decisions of high-ranking civil servants authorized to arbitrate violations committed by civil servants, active members of the Indonesian Military (TNI), and the national police force of Republic of Indonesia (Polri);
- h. to forward a suspected breach of the EMB ethical code to the DKPP;
 - i. to forward a suspected case of electoral crime to the Integrated Law Enforcement Center (Gakkumdu);
 - j. to manage and maintain archives and shred them in accordance to the schedule of retention of archives in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
 - k. to evaluate electoral supervision;
 - l. to supervise the implementation of KPU Regulations; and,
 - m. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 94

- (1) In preventing electoral violations and preventing electoral dispute process as mentioned in Article 93 letter b, Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
 - a. to identify and map potentials of vulnerabilities and electoral violations;
 - b. to coordinate, supervise, guide, monitor, and evaluate electoral conduct;
 - c. to coordinate with relevant governmental offices; and,
 - d. to boost people's participation in the supervision of elections.

(2) In ...

- (2) In addressing electoral violations as mentioned in Article 93 letter b, Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
- a. to receive, investigate, and assess a suspected violation of elections;
 - b. to investigate a suspected electoral violation;
 - c. to decide upon a suspected administrative violation of elections a suspected breach of the EMB ethical code in elections, and/or a suspected electoral crime; and,
 - d. to adjudicate and arbitrate an electoral administrative violation.
- (3) In addressing electoral process dispute as mentioned in Article 93 letter b, Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
- a. to receive a petition to resolve a process dispute in elections;
 - b. to formally and materially review the petition to resolve an electoral process dispute;
 - c. to mediate between disputing parties;
 - d. to adjudicate an electoral process dispute; and
 - e. to arbitrate the resolution of an electoral process dispute;

Article 95

Bawaslu is authorized to:

- a. receive and follow-up reports about a suspected violation of a provision in law governing elections;
- b. investigate, assess, and arbitrate cases of electoral administrative violations;
- c. investigate, assess, and arbitrate cases of money politics;
- d. receive, investigate, mediate, adjudicate, and arbitrate cases of electoral process dispute resolution;

e. recommend ...

- e. recommend to relevant government institutions regarding supervision results about the impartiality of civil servants, active members of the Indonesian Military (TNI), and the national police force of Republic of Indonesia (Polri);
- f. temporarily take over the tasks, authorities, and obligations of a Provincial Bawaslu and a Regency/City Bawaslu when they are temporarily unable to perform said task, authority, and/or obligation due to being imposed by a sanction or other consequences in accordance to the provisions of applicable law;
- g. inquire from relevant parties any supporting documents needed to prevent and address an electoral administrative violation, EMB ethical code breach, suspected electoral crime, and/or electoral process dispute;
- h. correct the verdict and recommendation of Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/City Bawaslu if there are aspects found to be in opposition with provisions of applicable law.
- i. form the Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu;
- j. appoint, train, and dismiss commissioners of Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and members of Overseas Panwaslu; and,
- k. enforce other authorities in accordance to the provisions of applicable law.

Article 96

Bawaslu is obliged to:

- a. act fairly and impartially in conducting their tasks and authorities;
- b. train and supervise the work of all electoral supervisors at all levels of the hierarchy;
- c. submit the report of electoral supervision to the President and the DPR for each stage of election, regularly, and/or based on necessity;

d. supervise...

- d. supervise the process of continuous voter data update and maintenance conducted by KPU in synchronicity with citizenship data, in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- e. perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 2

Provincial Bawaslu

Article 97

Provincial Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:

- a. to prevent and act, at the province-level, upon:
 - 1. Electoral violations; and
 - 2. Electoral process dispute;
- b. to supervise the preparation of electoral conduct at the province level, which consists of:
 - 1. verification of political parties to be contesting in an election;
 - 2. voter data update and the establishment of temporary and fixed voter lists;
 - 3. candidacy, when it comes to the requirements and procedure of candidacy of members of Provincial DPRD;
 - 4. establishment of candidates of DPD members and candidates of Provincial DPRD members;
 - 5. conduct of campaign and campaign funding;
 - 6. procurement and distribution of electoral logistics;
 - 7. conduct of voting and vote counting at the polling stations;
 - 8. vote counting in their jurisdiction;

9. movement...

9. movement of ballots, vote counting tabulation results, and official vote counting certificate all the way from polling stations to the PPK;
 10. vote counting tabulation from all regencies and cities in a province, conducted by the Provincial KPU;
 11. the conduct of recount and revote, delayed voting, and follow-up voting; and
 12. establishment of Provincial DPRD election results;
- c. to prevent the conduct of money politics at the province-level;
 - d. to supervise the impartiality of all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
 - e. to supervise the conduct of verdicts and decisions at the province level, which consists of:
 1. DKPP verdicts;
 2. verdicts by the court regarding violations and dispute of elections;
 3. verdicts and decisions by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu;
 4. decisions by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU; and
 5. decisions of high-ranking civil servants authorized to arbitrate violations of impartiality by all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
 - f. to manage and maintain archives and shred them in accordance to the schedule of archive retention provisions in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
 - g. to supervise the information dissemination about electoral conduct at the province-level;
 - h. to evaluate electoral supervision at the province-level; and,
 - i. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 98...

Article 98

- (1) In preventing electoral violations and preventing electoral dispute process as mentioned in Article 97 letter a, Provincial Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
 - a. to identify and map potential electoral violations at the province-level;
 - b. to coordinate, supervise, guide, monitor, and evaluate electoral conduct at the province-level;
 - c. to coordinate with relevant national and regional governmental institutions; and,
 - d. to boost people's participation in the supervision of elections at the province-level.

- (2) In addressing electoral violations as mentioned in Article 97 letter a, Provincial Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
 - a. to report supervision results of suspected breach of the EMB ethical code and/or suspected electoral crime at the province-level to the Bawaslu;
 - b. to investigate preliminary information regarding a suspected electoral violation at the province-level;
 - c. to investigate and assess a suspected electoral violation at the province-level;
 - d. investigate, assess, and arbitrate cases of electoral administrative violations; and,
 - e. to recommend Bawaslu regarding follow-up actions for supervision over electoral violations at the province-level.

- (3) In addressing electoral process dispute as mentioned in Article 97 letter a, Provincial Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
 - a. to receive a petition to resolve an electoral process dispute at the province level;

B. to formally ...

- b. to formally and materially verify a petition to resolve an electoral process dispute at the province level;
- c. to mediate between disputing parties at the province-level;
- d. to adjudicate an electoral process dispute at the province-level if mediation fails to arrive at a proper resolution; and,
- e. to arbitrate the resolution of an electoral process dispute at the province-level.

Article 99

Provincial Bawaslu is authorized to:

- a. receive and follow-up reports about a suspected violation of a provision in law governing elections;
- b. investigate and assess electoral violations at the province-level and recommend the results of the investigation and assessment to relevant parties as regulated by this Law;
- c. receive, investigate, mediate, adjudicate, and arbitrate cases of electoral process dispute resolution at the province-level;
- d. recommend supervision results at the province-level regarding violations of impartiality by all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
- e. temporarily take over the tasks, authorities, and obligations of a Regency/City Bawaslu after receiving recommendation from Bawaslu, when they are temporarily unable to perform said task, authority, and/or obligation due to being imposed by a sanction or other consequences in accordance to the provisions of applicable law;
- f. inquire from relevant parties any supporting documents needed to prevent and address an electoral violation and electoral process dispute at the province level;

g. correct...

- g. correct the recommendation of Regency/City Bawaslu if there are aspects found to be in opposition with provisions of applicable law; and,
- h. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 100

Provincial Bawaslu is obliged to:

- a. act fairly and impartially in conducting their tasks and authorities;
- b. train and supervise the work of all electoral supervisors at all levels of the hierarchy below them;
- c. submit the report of electoral supervision to the Bawaslu for each stage of election, regularly, and/or based on necessity;
- d. report findings to Bawaslu related to suspected violations of electoral conduct done by Provincial KPU which results in the disturbance of the conduct of electoral stages at the province-level;
- e. supervise the process of continuous voter data update and maintenance conducted by provincial KPU in synchronicity with citizenship data, in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- f. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 3

Regency/City Bawaslu

Article 101

A Regency/City Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:

- a. to prevent and act, at the regency/city-level, upon:

1. electoral violations...

1. Electoral violations; and
 2. Electoral process dispute;
- b. to supervise the preparation of electoral conduct at the province level, which consists of:
1. voter data update and the establishment of temporary and fixed voter lists;
 2. candidacy, when it comes to the requirements and procedure of candidacy of members of Regency/City DPRD;
 3. establishment of candidates of Regency/City DPRD members;
 4. conduct of campaign and campaign funding;
 5. procurement and distribution of electoral logistics;
 6. conduct of voting and vote counting at the polling stations;
 7. supervise all vote counting in their jurisdiction;
 8. movement of ballots, vote counting tabulation results, and official vote counting certificate all the way from polling stations to the PPK;
 9. vote counting tabulation process conducted by Regency/City KPU after receiving the tabulation results from all relevant sub-districts;
 10. the conduct of recount and revote, delayed voting, and follow-up voting; and
 11. establishment of DPRD election results at the regency/city-level;
- c. to prevent the conduct of money politics at the regency/city-level;
- d. to supervise the impartiality of all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
- e. to supervise the conduct of verdicts and decisions at the regency/city level, which consists of:
1. DKPP verdicts;
 2. verdicts by the court regarding violations and dispute of elections;

3. verdicts...

3. verdicts of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu;
 4. decisions by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU; and,
 5. decisions of high-ranking civil servants authorized to arbitrate violations of impartiality by all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
- f. to manage and maintain archives and shred them in accordance to the schedule of retention of archives in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
 - g. to supervise the information dissemination about electoral conduct at the regency/city-level;
 - h. to evaluate the supervision of electoral conduct at the regency/city-level;
 - i. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 102

- (1) In preventing electoral violations and preventing electoral dispute process as mentioned in Article 101 letter a, a Regency/City Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
 - a. to identify and map potential electoral violations at the regency/city-level;
 - b. to coordinate, supervise, guide, monitor, and evaluate electoral conduct at the regency/city-level;
 - c. to coordinate with relevant national and regional governmental institutions; and,
 - d. to boost people's participation in the supervision of Elections at the regency/city-level;

(2) In...

- (2) In addressing electoral violations as mentioned in Article 101 letter a, Regency/City Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
- a. to report supervision results of suspected breach of the EMB ethical code and/or suspected electoral crime at the regency/city-level to the Bawaslu through the Provincial Bawaslu;
 - b. to investigate preliminary informations regarding a suspected electoral violation at the regency/city-level;
 - c. to investigate and assess a suspected electoral violation at the regency/city-level;
 - d. investigate, assess, and arbitrate cases of electoral administrative violations; and,
 - e. to recommend Bawaslu, through Provincial Bawaslu, regarding follow-up actions for supervision over electoral violations at the regency/city-level.
- (3) In addressing electoral violations as mentioned in Article 101 letter a, Regency/City Bawaslu shall bear the following tasks:
- a. to receive a petition to resolve an electoral process dispute at the regency/city-level;
 - b. to formally and materially verify a petition to resolve an electoral process dispute at the regency/city level;
 - c. to mediate between disputing parties at the regency/city-level;
 - d. to adjudicate an electoral process dispute at the regency/city-level if mediation fails to arrive at a proper resolution; and,
 - e. to arbitrate the resolution of an electoral process dispute at the regency/city-level.

Article 103 ...

Article 103

A Regency/City Bawaslu is authorized to:

- a. receive and follow-up reports about a suspected violation of a provision in law governing elections;
- b. investigate and assess electoral violations at the regency/city-level and recommend the results of the investigation and assessment to relevant parties as regulated by this Law;
- c. receive, investigate, mediate, adjudicate, and arbitrate cases of electoral process dispute resolution at the regency/city-level;
- d. recommend supervision results at the regency/city-level regarding violations of impartiality by all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
- e. temporarily take over the tasks, authorities, and obligations of a sub-district Panwaslu; after receiving recommendation from Provincial Bawaslu, when said sub-district Panwaslu is temporarily unable to perform said task, authority, and/or obligation due to being imposed by a sanction or other consequences in accordance to the provisions of applicable law;
- f. inquire from relevant parties any supporting documents needed to prevent and address an electoral violation and electoral process dispute at the regency/city-level;
- g. form sub-district Panwaslu by appointing their members, as well as disbanding sub-district Panwaslu by means of dismissing their members, with consideration to the inputs of Provincial Bawaslu; and,
- h. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 104

A Regency/City Bawaslu is obliged to:

- a. act fairly and impartially in conducting their tasks and authorities;

b. train...

- b. train and supervise the work of all electoral supervisors at all levels of the hierarchy below them;
- c. submit the report of electoral supervision to the Provincial Bawaslu for each stage of election, regularly, and/or based on necessity;
- d. report findings to Provincial Bawaslu related to suspected violations of electoral conduct done by Regency/City KPU which results in the disturbance of the conduct of electoral stages at the regency/city-level;
- e. supervise the process of continuous voter data update and maintenance conducted by regency/city KPU in synchronicity with citizenship data, in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
- f. develop a model of participatory electoral supervision; and,
- g. perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 4

Sub-district Panwaslu;

Article 105

Sub-district Panwaslu shall bear the following tasks:

- a. to prevent and address electoral violations at the sub-district level, which may consist of:
 - 1. to identify and map potential electoral violations at the sub-district-level;
 - 2. to coordinate, supervise, guide, monitor, and evaluate electoral conduct at the sub-district-level;
 - 3. to coordinate with relevant regional governmental institutions; and,
 - 4. to boost people's participation in the supervision of election at the sub-district-level;

5. to report...

5. to report supervision results of suspected breach of the EMB ethical code and/or suspected electoral crime at the sub-district-level to Bawaslu, through Provincial and Regency/City Bawaslu;
 6. to investigate preliminary information regarding a suspected electoral violation at the sub-district-level; and
 7. to investigate and assess a suspected electoral violation at the sub-district-level and report it to the Regency/City Bawaslu.
- b. to supervise the preparation of electoral conduct at the sub-district level, which consists of:
1. voter data update and the establishment of temporary and fixed voter lists;
 2. conduct of campaign activities;
 3. procurement and distribution of electoral logistics;
 4. voting and vote counting at polling stations;
 5. movement of ballots, vote counting tabulation results, and official vote counting certificate all the way from polling stations to the PPK;
 6. supervision of vote counting tabulation at the sub-district level;
 7. movement of official vote counting tabulation results all the way from polling stations to the PPK; and,
 8. the conduct of recount, revote, Delayed voting, and follow-up voting.
- c. to prevent the conduct of money politics at the sub-district,
- d. to supervise, at the sub-district level, the impartiality of all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
- e. to supervise the conduct of verdicts and decisions at the sub-district level, which consists of:
1. DKPP verdicts;

2. verdicts ...

2. verdicts by the court regarding violations and dispute of elections;
3. verdicts and decisions by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu;
4. decisions by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU; and
5. decisions of high-ranking civil servants authorized to arbitrate violations of impartiality by all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
- f. to manage and maintain archives and shred them in accordance to the schedule of archive retention provisions in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
- g. to supervise the information dissemination about electoral conduct at the sub-district-level;
- h. to evaluate electoral supervision at the sub-district-level; and,
- i. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 106

Sub-district Panwaslu is authorized to:

- a. receive and follow-up reports about a suspected violation of a provision in law governing elections;
- b. investigate and assess electoral violations at the sub-district-level and recommend the results of the investigation and assessment to relevant parties as regulated by this Law;
- c. recommend supervision results at the sub-district-level to relevant governmental institutions, through Regency/City Bawaslu, regarding violations of impartiality by all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;

d. temporarily take over ...

- d. temporarily take over the tasks, authorities, and obligations of a village Panwaslu; after receiving recommendation from Regency/City Bawaslu, when said village Panwaslu is temporarily unable to perform said task, authority, and/or obligation due to being imposed by a sanction or other consequences in accordance to the provisions of applicable law;
- e. inquire from relevant parties any supporting documents needed to prevent and address an electoral violation and electoral process dispute at the sub-district-level;
- f. form village Panwaslu by appointing their members, as well as disbanding village Panwaslu by means of dismissing their members, with consideration to the inputs of Regency/City Bawaslu;
- g. appoint and dismiss polling station supervisors, with consideration of input from the village Panwaslu; and,
- h. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 107

Sub-district Panwaslu is obliged to:

- a. act fairly and impartially in conducting their tasks and authorities;
- b. train and supervise the work of all electoral supervisors at all levels of the hierarchy below them;
- c. submit the report of electoral supervision to the Regency/City Bawaslu for each stage of election, regularly, and/or based on necessity;
- d. report findings to Regency/City Bawaslu related to suspected violations of electoral conduct done by PPK which results in the disturbance of the conduct of electoral stages at the sub-district-level; and
- e. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 5 ...

Paragraph 5
Village Panwaslu

Article 108

Village Panwaslu shall bear the following tasks:

- a. to supervise the conduct of electoral stages at the village-level, which consists of:
 1. voter data update, the establishment of temporary voter list, revised temporary voter list, and fixed voter list;
 2. conduct of campaign activities;
 3. distribution of electoral logistics;
 4. voting and vote counting at each polling station and the process;
 5. announcement of vote counting results at each polling station;
 6. announcement of vote counting results from polling stations, Posted publicly at the PPS secretariat;
 7. movement of ballots, vote counting tabulation results, and official vote counting certificate all the way from polling stations to the PPK;
 8. movement of official vote counting tabulation results all the way from polling stations to the PPK; and,
 9. the conduct of recount and revote, delayed voting, and follow-up voting;
- b. to prevent the conduct of money politics at the village-level;
- c. to supervise, at the village level, the impartiality of all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law;
- d. to manage and maintain archives and shred them in accordance to the schedule of archive retention provisions in accordance with provisions of applicable law;

e. to supervise ...

- e. to supervise the information dissemination about electoral conduct at the village-level; and,
- f. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 109

Village Panwaslu is authorized to:

- a. receive and follow up reports about a suspected violation of a provision in law governing elections to the Sub-district Panwaslu;
- b. inquire from relevant parties any supporting documents needed to prevent and address an electoral violation and electoral process dispute; and
- c. enforce other authorities in accordance to the provisions of applicable law.

Article 110

Village Panwaslu is obliged to:

- a. act fairly and impartially in conducting their tasks and authorities;
- b. train and supervise the work of polling station supervisors;
- c. submit the report of electoral supervision to the Sub-district Panwaslu for each stage of election, regularly, and/or based on necessity;
- d. report findings to Sub-district Panwaslu related to suspected violations of electoral conduct done by PPS and KPPS which results in the disturbance of the conduct of electoral stages at the village-level; and,
- e. to perform other obligations in accordance to the provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 6 ...

Paragraph 6
Overseas Panwaslu

Article 111

Overseas Panwaslu shall bear the following tasks:

- a. to supervise the preparation of electoral conduct abroad, which consists of:
 1. voter data update and the establishment of temporary and fixed voter lists;
 2. conduct of campaign activities abroad;
 3. distribution of electoral logistics abroad
 4. voting and vote counting at each overseas polling station;
 5. supervising the official report of vote counting tabulation certificate;
 6. vote counting tabulation process conducted by PPLN after receiving the tabulation results from all overseas polling stations;
 7. announcement of vote counting results at each overseas polling station;
 8. announcement of vote counting results from overseas polling stations at a public space in the overseas Panwaslu secretariat;
 9. movement of ballots from overseas polling stations all the way to the PPLN; and,
 10. the conduct of recount and revote, delayed voting, and follow-up voting;
- b. to prevent the conduct of money politics abroad;
- c. to supervise the impartiality of all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities abroad as regulated by this Law;
- d. to manage and maintain archives and shred them in accordance to the schedule of archive retention provisions in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
- e. to supervise ...

- e. to supervise the information dissemination about electoral conduct abroad; and,
- f. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 112

Overseas Panwaslu is authorized to:

- a. receive and follow-up reports about a suspected violation of a provision in law governing elections to the Bawaslu;
- b. inquire from relevant parties any supporting documents needed to prevent and address an electoral violation and electoral process dispute;
- c. report findings from their supervision to the PPLN and KPPSLN to be followed-up as necessary;
- d. investigate and assess electoral violations abroad and recommend the results of the investigation and assessment to relevant parties as regulated by this Law;
- e. investigate, assess, and arbitrate cases of electoral administrative violations;
- f. recommend supervision results abroad regarding violations of impartiality by all parties prohibited to take part of campaign activities as regulated by this Law; and
- g. to enforce other authorities in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 113

Overseas Panwaslu is obliged to:

- a. act fairly and impartially in conducting their tasks and authorities;

b. submit...

- b. submit the report of electoral supervision to the Bawaslu for each stage of election, regularly, and/or based on necessity;
- c. report findings to Bawaslu related to suspected violations of electoral conduct done by PPLN and/or KPPSLN which results in the disturbance of the conduct of electoral stages overseas; and
- d. to perform other obligations in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 7

Polling Station Supervisors.

Article 114

Polling station supervisors shall supervise:

- a. voting preparation;
- b. voting conduct;
- c. vote counting preparation;
- d. vote counting; and,
- e. movement of vote counting results from polling stations to the PPS.

Article 115

Polling Station Supervisors are authorized to:

- a. raise objection when finding a suspected violation, mistake, and/or administrative deviation along the voting and vote counting process at the polling station;
- b. receive a copy of vote counting official report and certificate; and,
- c. enforce other authorities in accordance to the provisions of applicable law.

Article 116...

Article 116

Polling Station Supervisors are obliged to:

- a. report their supervision results over the voting and vote counting process at their polling station to the Sub-district Panwaslu through the Village Panwaslu; and,
- b. submit their supervision results to the Sub-district Panwaslu through the Village Panwaslu.

Fourth Part

Requirements

Article 117

(1) The requirements to be a candidate of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner or member of Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or polling station supervisors are:

- a. an Indonesian citizen;
- b. during registration, at least 40 (forty) years of age for Bawaslu commissioner candidate, 35 (thirty-five) years of age for Provincial Regency/City Bawaslu candidate 30 (thirty) years of age for Regency/City KPU candidate; at least 25 (twenty-five) years of age for a member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or polling station supervisors;
- c. faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence;
- d. having integrity and a strong, honest, and fair personality;
- e. having knowledge and skills relevant with electoral conduct, governance, political party system, and electoral supervision;

f. candidates...

- f. candidates of Bawaslu and Provincial Bawaslu commissioner must have at least bachelor's degree, and candidates of Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner and Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and polling station supervisor member must have at least high school diploma or its equivalent;
- g. a Bawaslu commissioner candidate must reside in Indonesia, a Provincial Bawaslu commissioner candidate must reside in the relevant province, a Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner candidate must reside in the relevant regency/city, proven by the address stated in their national ID card;
- h. physically and mentally able, and does not abuse narcotics/illegal substances;
- i. having not served in any party membership for at least 5 (five) years prior to registering as a candidate;
- j. having resigned from any political positions, positions in governance, and/or state/region-owned enterprises upon registering as a candidate;
- k. willing to resign from the management of civil society organizations that has a legal entity or without, if appointed as a commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu, proven by a statement letter expressing this intention to resign;
- l. having not been criminally punished by a verdict of a court with a fixed legal power due to committing a criminal act punished by incarceration of 5 (five) or more years;
- m. willing to work full time proven by a statement letter;
- n. willing to waive any political positions, positions in governance, and/or state/region-owned enterprises during the tenure as a commissioner, if chosen; and

o. is not...

- o. is not married to another commissioner of any EMBs.
- (2) In the case where a candidate of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner is an incumbent, the selection team shall look into their track record and performance during the candidate's tenure as a commissioner.

Fifth Part

Appointment and Dismissal

Paragraph 1

Bawaslu

Article 118

The selection team, as mentioned in Article 22, besides selecting candidates of KPU commissioners, shall also simultaneously select candidates of Bawaslu commissioners.

Article 119

- (1) The selection team, as mentioned in Article 118, shall conduct their tasks openly by involving people's participation.
- (2) In conducting their tasks, the selection team may be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence.
- (3) To select Bawaslu commissioners, the selection team shall go through the following activities:
 - a. announce the call for registration for Bawaslu commissioners' candidacy through national-scale mass media;
 - b. receive submissions for Bawaslu commissioners' candidacy;
 - c. verify the administrative documents submitted as part of registration of candidate of commissioners of Bawaslu;

d. announce...

- d. announce the results of administrative verification of those who register as a candidate of Bawaslu commissioner;
 - e. conduct a written test in which candidates shall write an essay about knowledge and dedication to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, as well as about elections, governance, and political party system;
 - f. conduct a psychological assessment for the candidates;
 - g. announce, through national-scale mass media, the names of candidate nominees of Bawaslu commissioners successful in their written test and psychological assessment to garner input and feedback from the community;
 - h. conduct a health test, an interview with the candidates about the topics of electoral conduct, and cross-checks with inputs and feedback from the society;
 - i. establish 10 (ten) names of candidates of Bawaslu commissioners in a plenary meeting; and,
 - j. submit the 10 (ten) names as candidates for Bawaslu commissioners to the president.
- (4) The selection team shall conduct the activities mentioned in paragraph (3) in an objective manner, at the latest 3 (three) months after the appointment of the selection team;
- (5) The selection team shall report each stage of the selection to the DPR

Article 120

- (1) The President submits the 10 (ten) names as candidates for Bawaslu commissioners to the DPR at the latest 14 (fourteen) days after receiving the documents from the selection team;
- (2) The names of candidates of Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be arranged in alphabetical order and proposed to DPR along with a copy of their supporting administrative documents.

Article 121...

Article 121

- (1) The appointment of Bawaslu commissioners by the DPR shall be completed at the latest 30 (thirty) days after receiving from the President the list of names of candidates of Bawaslu commissioners and their supporting documents.
- (2) The DPR shall appoint candidates of Bawaslu commissioners based on the results of fit and proper test.
- (3) The DPR shall appoint 5 (five) Bawaslu commissioners out of the 10 (ten) names proposed by the President as mentioned in Article 120 paragraph (1) based on the results of the fit and proper test as mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (4) If there are no Bawaslu commissioners or less than 5 (five) Bawaslu commissioners appointed as the result of this process, the DPR shall ask the President to nominate alternative names of Bawaslu commissioner candidates as many as twice the remaining unfilled KPU commissioner seats at the latest 14 (fourteen) days since the President receives the rejection letter from the DPR.
- (5) DPR may only reject Bawaslu commissioner candidates proposed by the president for the maximum of 1 (one) time.
- (6) The alternative names of Bawaslu commissioner candidates mentioned in paragraph (4) shall not include any names that were initially proposed to the DPR prior to their rejection.
- (7) The appointment of Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be conducted based on DPR's presiding mechanism.
- (8) The DPR reports the names of the appointed Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (3) and (7).

Article 122

- (1) The President shall inaugurate the Bawaslu commissioners chosen by the DPR as mentioned in Article 121 paragraph (8) at the latest 5 (five) work days since receiving the name of chosen Bawaslu commissioners;

(2) Validation...

- (2) Validation of the appointed Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be formalized through a Presidential Decision.

Article 123

- (1) Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors are formed/appointed to supervise the conduct of electoral stages of the presidential and legislative (DPR, DPD, and DPRD) elections.
- (2) Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors as mentioned in paragraph (1) bears the task of supervising the conduct of electoral stages at their respective jurisdictions.

Paragraph 2

Provincial Bawaslu

Article 124

- (1) Bawaslu forms a selection team to select, from a list of registering candidates, Provincial Bawaslu commissioners.
- (2) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall consist of 5 (five) persons representing academics, election professionals, and community leaders with high integrity.
- (3) A selection team member, as mentioned in paragraph (2), shall have at least a bachelor's degree and is at least 30 (thirty) years of age.
- (4) A selection team member is prohibited from registering as a Provincial Bawaslu commissioner candidate.
- (5) The selection team shall consist of a head, a secretary, and other regular members.

(6) The establishment...

- (6) The establishment of a selection team as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be established by a Bawaslu decision at the latest 15 (fifteen) days from the 5 (five) months point prior to the end of a Provincial Bawaslu commissionership's tenure.
- (7) The procedure of forming a selection team and selecting the Provincial Bawaslu commissioners will be based on the guidance established by the Bawaslu;
- (8) The appointment of selection team members by the Bawaslu as mentioned in paragraph (6) will be finalized through a Bawaslu plenary meeting.

Article 125

- (1) The selection team, as mentioned in Article 124, shall conduct their tasks openly by involving people's participation.
- (2) In conducting their tasks, the selection team may be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence.
- (3) To select Provincial Bawaslu commissioners, the selection team shall go through the following activities:
 - a. announce the call for registration for Provincial Bawaslu commissioners' candidacy through local mass media;
 - b. receive submissions for Provincial Bawaslu commissioners' candidacy
 - c. verify the administrative documents submitted as part of registration of candidate of commissioners of Provincial Bawaslu;
 - d. announce the results of administrative verification of those who register as a candidate of commissioners of Provincial Bawaslu;
 - e. conduct a written test in which candidates shall write an essay about knowledge and dedication to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, as well as about elections, governance, and political party system;
 - f. conduct a psychological assessment for the candidates;

g. announce...

- g. announce, through local mass media, the names of candidates of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners successful in their written test and psychological assessment to garner input and feedback from the community;
 - h. conduct a health test, an interview with the candidates about the topics of electoral conduct, and cross-checks with inputs and feedback from the society;
 - i. finalize a list of candidates of Provincial Bawaslu as many as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Provincial Bawaslu in a plenary meeting; and,
 - j. submits the list of candidates for Provincial Bawaslu commissioners as many as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Provincial Bawaslu commissioners to the Bawaslu.
- (4) The selection team shall conduct the activities mentioned in paragraph (3) in an objective manner, at the latest 3 (three) months after the appointment of the selection team.

Article 126

- (1) Submits the list of candidates for Provincial Bawaslu commissioners as many as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Provincial Bawaslu commissioners to the Bawaslu.
- (2) The names of candidates for Provincial Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be arranged in alphabetical order and submitted to the KPU along with a copy of their supporting administrative documents.

Article 127

- (1) Bawaslu shall conduct a fit-and-proper test for the candidates of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in Article 126 paragraph (1).
- (2) Bawaslu shall appoint candidates of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners based on the results of the fit-and-proper test.

(3) Bawaslu...

- (3) Bawaslu shall appoint Provincial Bawaslu commissioners as many as the number of outgoing commissioners as mentioned in Article 126 paragraph (1). based on the results of the fit and proper test as mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (4) Chosen Provincial Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be validated by a Bawaslu Decision.
- (5) The process of selection and finalization and inauguration of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners shall be conducted by Bawaslu at the latest 60 (sixty) work days after receiving the Provincial Bawaslu commissioners' candidacy documents from the selection team.

Paragraph 3

Regency/City Bawaslu

Article 128

- (1) Bawaslu forms a selection team to select, from a list of registering candidates, Regency/City KPU commissioners.
- (2) Provincial Bawaslu Secretariat shall assist the selection team formed by Bawaslu to select Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners for each regency/city.
- (3) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall consist of 5 (five) persons representing academics, election professionals, and community leaders with high integrity.
- (4) A selection team member, as mentioned in paragraph (3), shall have at least a bachelor's degree and is at least 30 (thirty) years of age.
- (5) A selection team member is prohibited from becoming a Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner.
- (6) A selection team shall consist of a head, a secretary, and ordinary members.

(7) The selection team...

- (7) The selection team, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be appointed by a Bawaslu Decision at least (5) six months prior to the end of a Regency/City Bawaslu commissionership's tenure.
- (8) The procedure of forming a selection team and selecting the Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners will be based on the guidance established by the Bawaslu;
- (9) The appointment of selection team members by the Bawaslu as mentioned in paragraph (7) will be finalized through a Bawaslu plenary meeting.

Article 129

- (1) The selection team, as mentioned in Article 128, shall conduct their tasks openly by involving people's participation.
- (2) In conducting their tasks, the selection team may be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence.
- (3) To select Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners, the selection team shall go through the following activities:
 - a. announce the call for registration for Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners' candidacy through local mass media;
 - b. receive submissions for Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners' candidacy;
 - c. verify the administrative documents submitted as part of registration of candidate of commissioners of Regency/City Bawaslu;
 - d. announce the results of administrative verification of those who register as candidates of Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners;
 - e. conduct a written test in which candidates shall write an essay about knowledge and dedication to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, as well as about elections, governance, and political party system;
 - f. conduct a psychological assessment for the candidates;

g. announce...

- g. announce, through local mass media, the names of candidates of Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners successful in their written test and psychological assessment, to garner input and feedback from the community;
 - h. conduct a health test, an interview with the candidates about the topics of electoral conduct, and cross-checks with inputs and feedback from the society;
 - i. finalize a list of candidates of Regency/City Bawaslu as many as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Provincial Bawaslu in a plenary meeting; and,
 - j. submit the list of candidates for Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners as many as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners to the Bawaslu.
- (4) The selection team shall conduct the activities mentioned in paragraph (3) in an objective manner, at the latest 3 (three) months after the appointment of the selection team.

Article 130

- (1) The selection team submit the list of candidates for Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners as many as 2 (twice) the amount of outgoing Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners to the Bawaslu;
- (2) The names of candidates for Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be arranged in alphabetical order and submitted along with a copy of their supporting administrative documents.

Article 131

- (1) Bawaslu shall appoint Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners as many as the number of outgoing commissioners as mentioned in Article 130 paragraph (1) prioritized based on the results of the fit-and-proper test.

(2) The appointment...

- (2) The appointment and validation of Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (1) is conducted by Bawaslu at the latest 60 (sixty) work days after receiving the documents about candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners from the selection team.
- (3) Validation of the appointed Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be formalized through a Bawaslu Decision.

Paragraph 4

Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and Polling Station Supervisors

Article 132

- (1) Members of a sub-district Panwaslu shall be selected and appointed by the Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (2) Members of a village Panwaslu shall be selected and appointed by the decision of a sub-district Panwaslu;
- (3) Members of an Overseas Panwaslu shall be appointed by a Bawaslu Decision, based on the recommendation of the Head of Official Overseas Representation of Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) Polling station supervisors shall be selected and appointed by the decision of Sub-district Panwaslu;
- (5) Further provisions regarding the procedures of selecting and appointing the members of Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and Polling Station Supervisors as mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the procedures of selecting and appointing the members of Overseas Panwaslu as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Paragraph 5...

Paragraph 5

Oath-taking

Article 133

- (1) Bawaslu commissioners are inaugurated by the President.
- (2) Provincial Bawaslu commissioners are inaugurated by the Bawaslu.
- (3) Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners are inaugurated by the Bawaslu.

Article 134

- (1) Prior to serving their tenure, commissioners of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City and members of Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors shall recite their oath of service.
- (2) The oath of service of commissioners of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City and members of Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors shall read as follows:

“In the name of Lord Almighty, I solemnly swear,

That I will perform the tasks and obligation I bear as a commissioner of the Election Supervisory Body / Provincial Election Supervisory Body / Regency/City Election Supervisory Body / as a member of a Sub-district Election Supervisory Committee / Village Election Supervisory Committee / Overseas Election Supervisory Committee / Polling Station Supervisor to the best of my ability and in accordance with applicable law, guided by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

That I shall perform my tasks and obligation with dedication, honesty, fairness, and meticulousness in order to deliver successful elections of members of the People’s House of Representatives, House of Regional Representatives, Regional House of Representatives, and President/Vice President, the supremacy of justice and pillars of democracy, prioritizing the interest of the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia over the interest of any individual or specific groups.”

Paragraph 6...

Paragraph 6

Dismissal

Article 135

- (1) Commissioners of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu, and members of Sub-district Panwaslu; Village Panwaslu and Overseas Panwaslu, shall be dismissed mid-tenure due to:
 - a. death;
 - b. permanently no longer able to perform their tasks and duties; or,
 - c. dishonorably dismissed.
- (2) A commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, or member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu shall be dishonorably dismissed as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c, if:
 - a. no longer fulfilling the requirements required as a commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, or member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu
 - b. violate their oath and the EMB ethical code;
 - c. not able to conduct their tasks and authorities for 3 (three) consecutive months without any valid reasons;
 - d. convicted in electoral or general criminal offense punishable by imprisonment by a court verdict with permanent legal power; or
 - e. failing to attend plenary meeting, where attendance is mandatory, for 3 (three) times in a row without any acceptable reasons.

(3) A commissionerl...

- (3) A commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, or member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu shall be dishonorably dismissed as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter through the following provisions:
- a. a Bawaslu commissioner shall be dismissed by the President;
 - b. Provincial Bawaslu or Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner or a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu member shall be dismissed by Bawaslu. ..
- (4) Mid-tenure replacement of a commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, or member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu dishonorably dismissed as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter shall be conducted through the following provisions:
- a. the dismissed Bawaslu commissioner shall be replaced by the commissioner candidate who collect the next biggest amount of vote during commissioner appointment from the DPR;
 - b. the dismissed Provincial Bawaslu commissioner shall be replaced by the commissioner candidate who has the next highest score in Bawaslu's selection process;
 - c. the dismissed Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner shall be replaced by the commissioner candidate who has the next highest score in Bawaslu's selection process;
 - d. the dismissed Sub-district Panwaslu member shall be replaced by the candidate of member who has the next highest score in Regency/City Bawaslu's selection process;
 - e. the dismissed Village Panwaslu member shall be replaced by another candidate of Village Panwaslu by the Sub-district Panwaslu; and
 - f. the dismissed Overseas Panwaslu member shall be replaced by another candidate of Overseas Panwaslu member by Bawaslu based on the input of the closest Head of Overseas Indonesian Representative Office.

Article 136 ...

Article 136

- (1) Dismissal of a Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner that fulfills the provisions mentioned in Article 135 paragraph (2) letters a, b, c, and e, shall be preceded by DKPP's verification over a report from EMB, Election Contestants, campaign team, a member of the general public, and/or a voter, equipped with a clear identity.
- (2) Dismissal of a member of Sub-district Panwaslu or Village Panwaslu that fulfills the provisions mentioned in Article 135 paragraph (2) letters a, b, c, and e shall be preceded by Regency/City Bawaslu's verification over a report from EMB, Election Contestants, campaign team, a member of the general public, and/or a voter, equipped with a clear identity.
- (3) Dismissal of a member of Overseas Panwaslu that fulfills the provisions mentioned in Article 135 paragraph (2) letters a, b, c, and e shall be preceded by Bawaslu's verification over a report from EMB, Election Contestants, campaign team, a member of the general public, and a voter, equipped with a clear identity.
- (4) In the case of dismissal as mentioned by paragraph (1), the accused Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner must be provided an opportunity to defend themselves before the DKPP.
- (5) In the case of dismissal as mentioned by paragraph (2), the accused Sub-district Panwaslu or Village Panwaslu member must be provided an opportunity to defend themselves before the Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (6) In the case of dismissal as mentioned by paragraph (2), the accused Overseas Panwaslu member must be provided an opportunity to defend themselves before the Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (7) In the case that a DKPP plenary meeting reaches a verdict to dismiss a commissioner as mentioned in paragraph (1), the dismissed commissioner shall be temporarily dismissed from Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu until permanent dismissal takes action upon the issuance of an official written decision.

(8) In...

- (8) In the case that a Regency/City Bawaslu plenary meeting reaches a verdict to dismiss a committee member, as mentioned in paragraph (2), the dismissed member shall be temporarily dismissed as KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU until permanent dismissal takes action upon the issuance of an official written decision.
- (9) In the case that a Bawaslu plenary meeting reaches a verdict to dismiss a committee member, as mentioned in paragraph (3), the dismissed member shall be temporarily dismissed as or members of Panwaslu LN until permanent dismissal takes action upon the issuance of an official written decision.

Article 137

- (1) Further provisions regarding the procedures of reporting, defense, and how the DKPP reaches its verdict, As mentioned in Article 136, shall be regulated by a DKPP Regulation.
- (2) DKPP Regulation, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be formed at the latest 3 (three) months following the oath-taking of DKPP members.

Article 138

- (1) A Provincial Bawaslu or Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner or a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu member shall be temporarily suspended under the following situations:
 - a. named as a defendant in a criminal case punishable by incarceration of at least 5 (five) years;
 - b. named as a defendant in an electoral criminal case; or,
 - c. fulfills the provisions mentioned in Article 136 paragraph (7).

(2) In...

- (2) In the case where a Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner, or a member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or Overseas Panwaslu is proven guilty and convicted in a criminal case as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter a and b through a verdict with permanent legal power, the commissioner or member in question shall be permanently dismissed from their position as a commissioner or member.
- (3) in the instance where a commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner, or a member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or Overseas Panwaslu is proven not guilty and acquitted against the crime accused onto them as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter a and b through a verdict of court with permanent legal power; the commissioner's temporary dismissal shall immediately cease and be reinstated as commissioner through the decision of:
 - a. The President, for a commissioner of Bawaslu;
 - b. Bawaslu, for commissioners of Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu; and,
 - c. Regency/City Bawaslu, for members of the sub-district Panwaslu or village Panwaslu.
- (4) In the instance where the decision validating the reappointment as mentioned in paragraph (3) is not issued within 30 (thirty) days after the court announces their verdict that has permanent legal power, the commissioner or member in question shall be automatically reinstated as a commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner, or a member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or Overseas Panwaslu.
- (5) In the instance where a commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner, or a member of a Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or Overseas Panwaslu is proven not guilty as mentioned in paragraph (3), the acquitted commissioner or member shall be cleared of any tarnish to their reputation.

(6) Dismissal...

- (6) The temporary dismissal mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c shall last for at most 60 (sixty) work days and may be extended for at most 30 (thirty) days.
- (7) In the instance where the maximum amount of extension has been taken without any decision establishing a permanent dismissal, the commissioner in question shall be automatically dismissed by this paragraph of this Law.

Sixth Part

Decision-Making Mechanism

Article 139

Decision-making of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall be conducted in a plenary meeting.

Article 140

- (1) The types of plenary meetings to be conducted by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu consists of:
 - a. closed plenary meeting; and
 - b. open plenary meeting.
- (2) Further provisions about the plenary meetings shall be governed by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Article 141

- (1) Election of the chairperson of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall be conducted through a closed plenary meeting.
- (2) The chairperson of a Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and Sub-district Panwaslu shall be elected by and from among their commissioners/members through a closed plenary meeting.
- (3) Every commissioner or member of the Bawaslu, a Provincial Bawaslu, a Regency/City Bawaslu, a Sub-district and an Overseas Panwaslu shall have an equal amount of vote.

Seventh...

Seventh Part
Accountability and Reporting

Article 142

- (1) In conducting their tasks, Bawaslu:
 - a. fulfill their financial accountability in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
 - b. report to the DPR and the President regarding the supervision of each electoral stage and other tasks.
- (2) The report about the supervision of each electoral stage as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b shall be provided after the completion of each electoral stage, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) The report about the supervision as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be carbon-copied to the KPU.

Article 143

- (1) In conducting their tasks, Provincial Bawaslu shall report to the Bawaslu.
- (2) Provincial Bawaslu shall report the result of their supervision of electoral conduct periodically to the Bawaslu.

Article 144

- (1) In conducting their tasks, Regency/City Bawaslu shall report to the Bawaslu, through the Provincial Bawaslu.
- (2) Regency/City Bawaslu shall report their performance in supervising electoral stages periodically to the Bawaslu through the Provincial Bawaslu.

Eighth...

Eighth Part

Regulation and Decisions of Election Supervisors

Article 145

- (1) To conduct electoral supervision as mandated by this Law, Bawaslu shall issue Bawaslu Regulation and establish Bawaslu Decisions.
- (2) A Bawaslu Regulation, as mentioned in paragraph (1) is a practical implementation of the rule of applicable law.
- (3) To conduct their tasks and authorities, a Provincial Bawaslu may establish a Decision as long as within the corridor of Bawaslu Regulations in place.
- (4) When drafting and forming a Bawaslu Regulation, the Bawaslu must consult the DPR and the executive government through formal hearings.

Article 146

- (1) In the instance where a Bawaslu Regulation is suspected to be at odds with this Law, the judicial review to assess this suspicion shall be performed by the Supreme Court.
- (2) Any parties disadvantaged by the Bawaslu Regulation may submit a petition to the Supreme Court to initiate the judicial review as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) The petition for judicial review as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be received by the Supreme Court at the latest 30 (thirty) work days after the promulgation of the Bawaslu Regulation.
- (4) The Supreme Court shall issue a verdict on this judicial review as mentioned in paragraph (3) at the latest 30 (thirty) work days after receiving the petition.

Ninth ...

Ninth Part
Secretariat

Article 147

- (1) To support the smooth-running of performing their tasks and authorities, Bawaslu shall be assisted by a Secretariat General, while Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and Sub-district Panwaslu shall be assisted by a Secretariat.
- (2) The secretariat of a Sub-district Panwaslu as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be ad-hoc in nature.

Article 148

- (1) Bawaslu Secretariat General, Provincial Bawaslu secretariat, Regency/City Bawaslu secretariat, and Sub-district Panwaslu secretariat shall be hierarchic in nature.
- (2) Staff members of Bawaslu Secretariat General, Provincial Bawaslu secretariat, Regency/City Bawaslu secretariat, and Sub-district Panwaslu secretariat shall stand under one hierarchy of organizational management.

Article 149

- (1) The Bawaslu Secretariat General shall be led by a Secretary General, supported by at most 3 (three) deputies and 1 (one) General Inspector.
- (2) The Bawaslu Secretary General and their deputies and General Inspector as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be a civil servant of intermediate-high-level position.
- (3) The Bawaslu Secretary General and their deputies and General Inspector as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be appointed and dismissed by the President, based on Bawaslu's recommendation.
- (4) The Bawaslu Secretary General shall report to the Bawaslu chairperson.

(5) The deputies ...

- (5) The deputies and General Inspector shall report to Bawaslu Chairperson through the Bawaslu Secretary General.

Article 150

- (1) A Provincial Bawaslu secretariat shall be led by a secretariat head.
- (2) A Provincial Bawaslu secretariat head, as mentioned in paragraph (1) is a high-ranking civil servant of high-pratama-level position, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) A Provincial Bawaslu secretariat head shall be appointed and dismissed by the Bawaslu Secretary General in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (4) A Provincial Bawaslu secretariat head shall administratively report to the Bawaslu Secretary General; and, functionally report to the Provincial Bawaslu chairperson.

Article 151

- (1) A Regency/City Bawaslu secretariat shall be led by the Regency/City Bawaslu secretariat head.
- (2) A Regency/City KPU secretariat head as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be a civil servant who fulfills requirements in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) A Regency/City Bawaslu secretariat head shall be appointed and dismissed by the Bawaslu Secretary General in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (4) A Regency/City Bawaslu secretariat head shall administratively report to the Bawaslu Secretary General and functionally report to the Regency/City Bawaslu Chairperson.

Article 152...

Article 152

Further provisions about the organizational structure, tasks, functions, authorities, and procedures of the Bawaslu Secretariat General, Provincial Bawaslu Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat shall be regulated by a Presidential Regulation.

Article 153

Within the Bawaslu Secretariat General, Provincial Bawaslu Secretariat, and Regency/City Bawaslu Secretariat, a number of specific functional positions may be established. Their number and types of these positions shall be in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 154

The personnel assignment in the Bawaslu Secretariat General, Provincial Bawaslu Secretariat, and Regency/City Bawaslu Secretariat shall be established by the Bawaslu Secretary General decision.

CHAPTER III

DKPP

Article 155

- (1) The DKPP is a permanent institution headquartered in the nation's capital.
- (2) The DKPP is formed to investigate and arbitrate reports about a suspected ethical code breach conducted by an EMB commissioner from KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (3) The DKPP shall be formed at the latest 2 (two) months after the oath-taking of KPU and Bawaslu commissioners.
- (4) The DKPP, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall consist of (seven) members with the following composition:
 - a. 1 (one) ex-commissioner of the KPU;

b.1(one)...

- b. 1 (one) ex-commissioner of the Bawaslu; and
 - c. 5 (four) representatives of the civil society.
- (5) Members of the DKPP representing the civil society as mentioned in paragraph (4) letter c shall consist of 2 (two) nominations from the President and 3 (three) nominations of the DPR.
- (6) Nominations of DKPP from each representative element shall be proposed to the President.

Article 156

- (1) The DKPP shall consist of a concurrent head and member, and 6 (six) ordinary members.
- (2) The DKPP head shall be selected from and by DKPP members through a DKPP Head election led by the youngest and the oldest DKPP member.
- (3) The DKPP shall serve for a tenure of 5 (five) years, which ends upon the inauguration of new DKPP members.
- (4) Any DKPP members may be replaced mid-tenure.
- (5) The appointment of DKPP members not from ex-KPU or ex-Bawaslu as mentioned in Article 155 paragraph (4) shall be validated by a Presidential Decision.

Article 157

- (1) The DKPP shall draft and establish a set of ethical code meant to guard the independence, integrity, and credibility of commissioners of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu; as well as members of the PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, KPPSLN, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors.
- (2) In drafting the ethical code as mentioned in paragraph (1), the DKPP shall involve the KPU and Bawaslu.

(3) Ethical code ...

- (3) Ethical code, as mentioned in paragraph (1) is binding and must be obeyed by commissioners of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu; as well as members of the PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, KPPSLN, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors.
- (4) Ethical code, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be established by a DKPP Regulation, at the latest 3 (three) months after the DKPP members recite their oath of office.

Article 158

- (1) The DKPP shall conduct court sessions to investigate a suspected ethical code breach committed by a commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (2) If the defendant of the suspected ethical code breach is a commissioner from KPU or its regional counterpart, the DKPP member from ex-KPU shall not be a member of the ethical council in the case's hearing; if the defendant of the suspected ethical code breach is a commissioner from Bawaslu or its regional counterpart, the DKPP member from ex-Bawaslu shall not be a member of the ethical council in the case's hearing.

Article 159

- (1) The DKPP bears the following tasks:
 - a. receive reports about a suspected ethical code breach committed by an EMB commissioner; and,
 - b. Investigate and verify the reported suspected ethical code breach committed by an EMB commissioner.
- (2) The DKPP is authorized to:
 - a. summon the EMB commissioners suspected to have breached the ethical code to provide their defense;

b. summon...

- b. summon the person who submitted the report, witnesses, and other parties relevant to the case to provide their testimony; including inquiring the submission of documents or other evidences;
 - c. convict an EMB commissioner proven to have breached the ethical code with appropriate legal sanction; and,
 - d. arbitrate the ethical code breach through a verdict.
- (3) The DKPP is obliged to:
- a. apply the principles of fairness, independence, impartiality, and transparency;
 - b. uphold ethical principles and norms applicable to EMBs;
 - c. act with impartiality, healthy passiveness, and avoid from utilizing arising cases for personal gains or popularity; and,
 - d. announces their verdict for all involved parties, to be followed-up as need be.

Article 160

To conduct their tasks and functions in upholding the EMB ethical codes, the DKPP shall form DKPP Regulations and establish DKPP Decisions.

Article 161

- (1) Further provisions regarding DKPP's procedures in performing their tasks shall be regulated by DKPP Regulations.
- (2) When drafting and forming a DKPP Regulation, the DKPP must consult the DPR and the executive government through formal hearings.

Article 162

To support the smooth-running of DKPP's execution of their tasks and authorities, a DKPP Secretariat shall be formed.

Article 163...

Article 163

- (1) The DKPP Secretariat shall be led by a Secretary,
- (2) The DKPP Secretary, as mentioned in paragraph (1) will be a high-ranking civil servant from high-pratama-level (echelon IIa).
- (3) The DKPP Secretary, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be appointed and dismissed by the Minister of Home Affairs.
- (4) The DKPP Secretary shall report to the DKPP Head.

Article 164

- (1) In conducting their tasks, DKPP may appoint ad-hoc regional investigation teams at any relevant province.
- (2) The ad-hoc regional investigation team as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall consist of at most 4 (four) persons.
- (3) Provisions regarding the tasks, functions, authorities, and work procedure of the ad-hoc regional investigation team shall be regulated by a DKPP Regulation.

Article 165

Further provisions regarding the organizational structure, tasks, functions, authorities, and procedure of the DKPP Secretariat shall be regulated by a Presidential Regulation.

Article 166

The personnel assignment in the DKPP Secretariat shall be established by a DKPP Secretary Decision.

BOOK...

THIRD BOOK
ELECTORAL CONDUCT

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 167

- (1) Elections shall be conducted every 5 (five) years.
- (2) The day, date, and time of voting process in an election, hereinafter shall be called as the Election Day, shall be determined by a KPU Decision.
- (3) The voting process in an election shall be conducted simultaneously on a holiday or a day determined as a national holiday.
- (4) The stages of electoral conduct shall include:
 - a. planning of programs and budget, as well as the drafting and establishment of regulations to conduct elections;
 - b. voter data update and compilation of voter lists;
 - c. registration and verification of election contestants;
 - d. validation of election contestants;
 - e. determination of number of seats and electoral districts;
 - f. candidacy of presidential tickets and members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD;
 - g. Electoral Campaign;
 - h. Quiet Period;
 - i. vote and vote counting;
 - j. establishment of election results; and
 - k. oath-taking of president-elect, vice-president-elect, and elected members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD.

(5) Overseas voting...

- (5) Overseas voting may be held simultaneously of prior to the Election Day as mentioned in paragraph (3).
- (6) Stages of electoral conduct as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall commence at the latest 20 (twenty) months prior to the Election Day.
- (7) The finalized validation of president-elect and vice-president-elect shall be at the latest 14 (fourteen) days prior to the final day in the tenure of the incumbent president and vice president.
- (8) Further provisions detailing the stages of electoral conduct as mentioned in paragraph (4) and voting as mentioned in paragraphs (3) and (5) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 168

- (1) A presidential election shall be held in all regions of the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, as one electoral district.
- (2) The election of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be conducted with open proportional system.
- (3) The election of members of the DPD shall be conducted using the single non-transferable vote system (SNTV).

CHAPTER II

ELECTION CONTESTANTS AND REQUIREMENTS TO CONTEST IN AN ELECTION

First Part

Requirements of a Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate

Article 169

Requirements that must be fulfilled by a Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidate are as follows:

a. pious in service to the Lord Almighty;

b. an Indonesian...

- b. an Indonesian citizen since birth and has never, based on their own free will, received the citizenship of other country;
- c. the legally-wed spouse of a presidential or vice-presidential candidate must be an Indonesian citizen;
- d. having never committed any act of treason towards the state, and having never committed any acts of corruption or other serious crimes;
- e. physically and mentally able to conduct their tasks and responsibilities as a president or vice president, and free from the abuse of narcotics or other illegal substances;
- f. residing in Indonesia;
- g. having reported their wealth to the governmental institution authorized to audit the report of state leadership's wealth.
- h. free from the responsibility of any personal or organizational debt, which may disbenefit the nation's resources;
- i. currently not in a declaration of bankruptcy as per a court verdict;
- j. free from the conduct of any despicable deeds;
- k. currently not in the running as a legislative (DPR, DPD, or DPRD) candidate;
- l. registered as a voter;
- m. having a taxpayer's identification number (NPWP) and has fulfilled their tax responsibilities in the last 5 (five) years, proven by the submission of their taxpayer's responsibility statement letter for individual citizens;
- n. having not served as a president or vice president for 2 (two) tenures in the same position;
- o. faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence;

p. having not...

- p. having not been criminally punished by a verdict of a court with a fixed legal power due to committing a criminal act punished by incarceration of 5 (five) or more years;
- q. at least 40 (forty) years of age;
- r. have at least a high school diploma or its equivalent (madrasah aliyah, vocational high school, vocational madrasah aliyah, or other diploma of the equal strata);
- s. not an ex-member of banner organizations such as the Indonesian Communist Party, including any of its derivative organizations, and not an active participant of the G30S/PKI; and,
- t. having a statement of vision, mission, and policy program to govern the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 170

- (1) A state official nominated by a Political Party Contesting in an Election (or a coalition thereof) as a candidate of president or vice president in a presidential election must resign from their position as a state official, except if they are a president, a vice president, a leader or a member of the MPR, a leader or a member of the DPR, a leader or a member of the DPD, a governor, a vice governor, a regent, a vice regent, a mayor, or a vice mayor.
- (2) Resignation from the position as a state official, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be submitted at the latest when registered to the KPU as a nominee of presidential/vice-presidential candidate by a political party (or a coalition thereof). This resignation shall be proven by a signed, irrevocable letter of resignation.
- (3) The letter of resignation as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be submitted by a political party (or a coalition thereof) as part of supporting documents to nominate a person as a presidential/vice-presidential candidate in a presidential election.

Article 171...

Article 171

- (1) A state official serving as a governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, or vice mayor nominated as a presidential/vice-presidential candidate in a presidential election by a political party (or coalition thereof) must request permission from the President.
- (2) The President shall express whether the permission, as mentioned in paragraph (1), requested by the serving governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, or vice mayor, is granted.
- (3) If the President does not provide any explicit response by 15 (fifteen) days after receiving the request for permission from the serving governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, or vice mayor, as mentioned in paragraph (1), it shall be assumed that the President have granted the requested permission.
- (4) A copy of the request for permission sent to the president from the serving governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, or vice mayor as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the KPU by the nominating political party (or a coalition thereof) as part of the supporting documents to nominate a presidential/vice-presidential candidate.

Second Part

Contestants in the Legislative Election of Members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD

Paragraph 1

Requirements of a Political Party as Election Contestant

Article 172

Contestants in the legislative elections to elect members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be political parties.

Article 173

- (1) A Political Party Contesting in an Election is a political party established as an election contestant following a verification process by the KPU.

(2) a political...

- (2) A political party may be established as an election contestant should they fulfill the following requirements:
- a. has the status of a legal entity in accordance with the Law governing Political Parties;
 - b. has a chapter in every province of Indonesia;
 - c. having a chapter in a province means at least one chapter in 75% (seventy five percent) of all regencies and cities in that province;
 - d. having a chapter in a regency or a city means at least one chapter in 50% (fifty percent) of all sub-districts in that regency/city;
 - e. the party management at the central/national chapter shall consist of at least 30% (thirty) percent of the organizers being female.
 - f. has at least 1,000 (one thousand) members, or 1/1,000 (one thousandth) of the total population of a given jurisdiction mentioned in letter c, proven by party membership ID cards;
 - g. has a permanent office at the national, provincial, and regency/city level to host all the chapter's activities in all electoral stages;
 - h. submits a name, symbol, and icon of the political party to the KPU; and,
 - i. submits the bank account details used for campaign fund on behalf of the party to the KPU.
- (3) A political party established as an election contestant following a verification process by the KPU as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall not be re-verified and established as a Political Party Contesting in an Election.

Article 174

- (1) KPU verifies the validity of the administrative documents submitted by a political party to fulfill the requirements as election contestants as mentioned in Article 173.
- (2) The administrative verification and its result shall be published by the KPU through the mass media.

(3) Further provisions...

- (3) Further provisions on the procedures of validating the administrative documents submitted by a political party to fulfill the requirements as election contestants as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 175

The name, symbol, and icon of a political party as mentioned in Article 173 paragraph (2) letter h shall not bear similarity or resemblance with:

- a. the flag or symbol of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. the symbol of a government office or a state institution;
- c. the flag or symbol of another sovereign country, or an international institution/body;
- d. the name, flag, or symbol of a separatist movement or banned organization;
- e. the name or picture of a specific individual; or,
- f. Something that bears resemblance or similarity with the name, symbol, and/or icon of another political party.

Paragraph 2

Registration of a Political Party as Election Contestant

Article 176

- (1) A political party may be established as an election contestant by registering to the KPU:
- (2) Registration, as mentioned in paragraph (1), is submitted by lodging a statement letter issued by the party's national chapter, signed by the party chairman, secretary general, or its equivalent.
- (3) Registration, as mentioned in paragraph (2), shall be supplemented with all supporting documents.

(4) The timeline...

- (4) The timeline for political parties to register as an election contestant shall be determined and announced by the KPU at the latest 18 (eighteen) months prior to Election Day.

Article 177

- (1) Supporting documents, as mentioned in Article 176 paragraph (3), shall consist of:
- a. State News of Republic of Indonesia certifying the political party's registration as a legal entity;
 - b. an official document issued by the political party's central chapter describing the names of its organizers at the provincial and regency/city chapters;
 - c. an official document issued by the political party's central chapter listing the address of all their permanent offices at their provincial and regency/city chapters;
 - d. an official document issued by the political party's central chapter stating that the party has fulfilled at least 30% (thirty) percent of their organizers being female, in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
 - e. a statement letter signifying the registration of the name, symbol, and/or icon of the political party in the ministry governing the affairs of law and human rights;
 - f. proof of membership, listing at least 1,000 members, or 1/1,000 (one thousandth) of the total population in each regency/city;
 - g. proof of ownership of a bank account where the account holder's name is the registering political party; and
 - h. a copy of the party's statutes and bylaws in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph 3...

Paragraph 3

Verification of Political Parties Contesting in an Election

Article 178

- (1) KPU shall verify the validity of administrative documents mentioned in Article 177, submitted by a political party to fulfill the requirements as election contestants as mentioned in Article 173 paragraph (2).
- (2) The verification process, as mentioned in paragraph (1) must be completed at the latest by 14 (fourteen) months prior to Election Day.
- (3) Further provisions about the timeline of the verification process as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.
- (4) Further provisions on the procedures of validating the administrative documents submitted by a political party to fulfill the requirements as election contestants as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Paragraph 4

Establishment of a Political Party as Election Contestant

Article 179

- (1) A political party registering as election contestant that is successful in their administrative verification as mentioned in Article 173 paragraph (1) and Article 178 shall be established as an Election Contestant by the KPU.
- (2) The establishment of a political party as an Election Contestant is formalized by an announcement made in a KPU plenary meeting, at the latest 14 (fourteen) months prior to Election Day.
- (3) The assignment of running number for a Political Party Contesting in an Election shall be done randomly through a raffle process conducted openly, attended by the representatives of the Political Parties Contesting in an Election.
- (4) The establishment results, as mentioned in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall be announced to the general public by the KPU.

Paragraph 5...

Paragraph 5

Supervision over the Administrative Verification Process of Political Parties Registering to Contest in an Election

Article 180

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall supervise the administrative verification process of political parties registering to contest in an election conducted by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.
- (2) If and when the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu find any mistakes made by a KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU commissioner during the administrative verification process, be it with intention or simply negligence, which unfairly favor or disfavor any particular political parties registering to contest in an election, then Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu identifying that mistake shall report that mistake to the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.
- (3) The finding of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu as mentioned in paragraph (2) must be followed up by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.

Third Part

Contestants in the Election of Members of the DPD

Article 181

Contestants in the election of members of the DPD shall be individuals.

Article 182

Individuals, as mentioned in Article 181, is eligible to contest in the election of members of the DPD if they fulfill the following requirements:

- a. an Indonesian citizen of at least 21 (twenty-one) years of age;
- b. pious in service to the Lord Almighty;

c. residing...

- c. residing in Indonesia;
- d. able to talk, read, and/or write in Indonesian;
- e. have at least a high school diploma or its equivalent (madrasah aliyah, vocational high school, vocational madrasah aliyah, or other diploma of the equal strata);
- f. faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence;
- g. having not been criminally punished by a verdict of a court with a fixed legal power due to committing a criminal act punished by incarceration of 5 (five) or more years, unless the individual openly and honestly announces to the public that they have served their time as a convict;
- h. physically and mentally able and free from the abuse of narcotics;
- i. registered as a voter;
- j. willing to work full-time;
- k. resigns as a regional executive head, vice regional executive head, village head, village staff, a member of a Village Consultative Body, civil servant, an active member of the National Military (TNI) or National Police Force (Polri), a member of board of directors, commissioners, supervisory board, or employee of a state/region/village-owned enterprises, or other legal entities whose funding is sourced from the State or Regional Budget. This resignation shall be proven by a resignation letter that is irrevocable;
- l. willing to put on hold their practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land titles registrar, and/or in providing goods/services in businesses related with state/regional budget, and/or other businesses from which conflict of interest with the tasks, authorities, and rights as a member of the DPD, in accordance with the provisions of applicable law, may arise;

m. willing to...

- m. willing to not concurrently serve in another position as state official, a member of board of directors, commissioners, supervisory board, or employee of a state/region/village-owned enterprises, or other legal entities whose funding is sourced from the State or Regional Budget;
- n. only registering as a candidate for 1 (one) representative body;
- o. only registering as a candidate for 1 (one) electoral district; and,
- p. fulfilling the minimum amount of support from the electoral district for which the registrant wishes to represent.

Article 183

- (1) Minimum amount of support mentioned in Article 182 letter p shall be as follows:
 - a. for a province whose voter list contains up to 1,000,000 (one million) voters, at least the support of 1,000 (one thousand) voters;
 - b. for a province whose voter list contains between 1,000,001 (one million and one) and 5,000,000 (five million) voters, at least the support of 2,000 (two thousand) voters;
 - c. for a province whose voter list contains between 5,000,001 (five million and one) and 10,000,000 (ten million) voters, at least the support of 3,000 (three thousand) voters;
 - d. for a province whose voter list contains between 10,000,001 (ten million and one) and 15,000,000 (fifteen million) voters, at least the support of 4,000 (four thousand) voters;
 - e. for a province whose voter list contains more than 15,000,000 (fifteen million) voters, at least the support of 5,000 (five thousand) voters.

(2) Support...

- (2) Support, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be collected from at least 50% (fifty percent) of the total number of regencies and cities in that province.
- (3) Support, as mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2), are expressed and proven by a list of signatures or thumb print of each voter indicating their support, along with a photocopy of the support giver's National ID as means of validating their identity.
- (4) A voter may not provide support for more than 1 (one) DPD candidate-to-be or commit manipulative/coercive actions such as forcing with threat or promising monetary or goods as incentives for other voters to provide their support a certain way.
- (5) Any voter who provides support to more than 1 (one) DPD candidate as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall have their support annulled.
- (6) The deadline for a DPD candidate-to-be to register shall be determined by the KPU.

Fourth Part

Provisions to Register to be an Election Contestant from a Political Party with Leadership Dispute

Article 184

- (1) In the instance where a political party leadership is in dispute, the central chapter of that political party allowed to register as an election contestant, thus may nominate a presidential candidate ticket or legislative (DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD) candidates shall be the central chapter leadership validated by their internal party court (or other equivalent) as well as having been registered and validated by a decision of the minister governing the affairs of law and human rights.

(2) In...

- (2) In the instance where the political party is still in dispute despite after the verdict of their internal party court (or other equivalent) as mentioned in paragraph (1), the party leadership allowed to register as an election contestant and nominate a presidential candidate ticket and/or legislative (DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD) candidates shall be the central chapter leadership that has been validated by a court verdict with permanent legal power and registered and validated by a decision of the minister governing the affairs of law and human rights.
- (3) The verdicts of internal party court (or other equivalent) and/or a court with permanent legal power as mentioned in paragraph (1) and/or paragraph (2) must be registered to the ministry governing the affairs of law and human rights at the latest 30 (thirty) days since the formation of the new party leadership and validated by a decision of the minister governing the affairs of law and human rights at the latest 7 (seven) work days since the requirements is received by the KPU.
- (4) In the instance where the registration and validation of political party leadership as mentioned in paragraph (3) is not finalized very close with the deadline to nominate presidential candidate tickets and/or legislative (DPR, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD) candidates, the political party leadership that is allowed to nominate shall be the political party leadership registered in the most recent decision of the minister governing the affairs of law and human rights.

CHAPTER III ...

CHAPTER III
NUMBER OF AVAILABLE SEATS AND ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

First Part

Principles to Determine the Electoral District for the Election of Members of the DPR,
Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD

Article 185

In determining the electoral districts for the election of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, the following principles shall be considered:

- a. value equality of every single vote;
- b. adherence to an electoral system that is proportional;
- c. proportionality;
- d. integrality of contiguous regions;
- e. being under similar geographical scope;
- f. cohesion; and
- g. continuity.

Second Part

Number of Available Seats and Electoral Districts in the Election of Members of the
DPR

Article 186

The DPR shall have 575 (five hundred seventy-five) seats available for contention in the election of members of the DPR.

Article 187

- (1) An electoral district in an election of members of the DPR shall be a province, a regency/city, or a combination thereof.
- (2) Each electoral district shall be given at least 3 (three) seats and at most 10 (ten) seats.

(3)In...

- (3) In the instance where the determination of electoral district as mentioned in paragraph (1) is not able to be performed, the electoral district(s) shall be determined by splitting a regency or a city.
- (4) Borders of the electoral districts in an election of members of the DPR shall be redrawn based on the most recent changes in seat allocation, boundary delimitation, and developments in population data of past electoral districts.
- (5) Electoral districts, as mentioned in paragraph (1), and available seats allocated to each district in an election of members of the DPR as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be described in further detail by Attachment III, an inseparable part of this law.

Third Part

Number of Available Seats and Electoral Districts in the Election of Members of Provincial DPRD

Article 188

- (1) An electoral district in the election of members of Provincial DPRD shall have at least 35 (thirty-five) and at most 120 (one hundred and twenty) available seats.
- (2) The number of available seats in the election of members of Provincial DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be determined based on a province's total population using the following formula:
 - a. a province whose total population number is 1,000,000 (one million) or less shall receive 35 (thirty-five) available seats;
 - b. a province whose total population number is more than 1,000,000 (one million) up to 3,000,000 (three million) shall receive 45 (forty-five) available seats;
 - c. a province whose total population number is more than 3,000,000 (three million) up to 5,000,000 (five million) shall receive 55 (fifty-five) available seats;

d.a province...

- d. a province whose total population number is more than 5,000,000 (five million) up to 7,000,000 (seven million) shall receive 65 (sixty-five) available seats;
- e. a province whose total population number is more than 7,000,000 (seven million) up to 9,000,000 (nine million) shall receive 75 (seventy-five) available seats;
- f. a province whose total population number is more than 9,000,000 (nine million) up to 11,000,000 (eleven million) shall receive 85 (eighty-five) available seats;
- g. a province whose total population number is more than 11,000,000 (eleven million) up to 20,000,000 (twenty million) shall receive 100 (one hundred) available seats; and
- h. a province whose total population number is more than 20,000,000 (twenty million) shall receive 120 (one hundred and twenty) available seats.

Article 189

- (1) An electoral district in an election of members of Provincial DPRD shall be a regency/city or a combination thereof.
- (2) An electoral district in an election of members of Provincial DPRD shall be given at least 3 (three) and at most 12 (twelve) available seats.
- (3) In the instance where the determination of electoral district as mentioned in paragraph (1) is not able to be performed, the electoral district(s) shall be determined by splitting a regency or a city.
- (4) In the instance where an electoral district in an election of members of Provincial DPRD is the same with an electoral district in the 2014 election of members of the DPR, the electoral district of members of Provincial DPRD shall be adjusted and synchronized with the changes in the electoral district of members of the DPR.

(5) Electoral district...

- (5) Electoral district, as mentioned in paragraph (1), and the number of available seats for each district for an election of members of Provincial DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be described in further detail by Attachment IV, an inseparable part of this law.

Article 190

- (1) The number of available seats for Provincial DPRD formed after an election shall be determined based on the provisions of this Law.
- (2) The number of available seats allocated for each electoral district in a Provincial DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be at least 3 (three) and at most 12 (twelve) available seats.
- (3) In the instance where a new province is formed after the election, electoral districts in the old province from which the new one broke off shall be adjusted and redrawn based on the number of total populations as described by paragraph (2).
- (4) Adjustment and redrawn of electoral districts in the old province, as well as determining electoral districts in the new province, shall be applicable in the next election.

Fourth Part

Number of Available Seats and Electoral Districts in the Election of Members of Regency/City DPRD

Article 191

- (1) An electoral district in the election of members of Regency/City DPRD shall have at least 20 (twenty) and at most 55 (fifty) available seats.

(2) The number...

- (2) The number of available seats in the election of members of Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be determined based on a regency/city's total population using the following formula:
- a. a regency/city whose total population number is 100,000 (one hundred thousand) or less shall receive 20 (twenty) available seats;
 - b. a Regency/city government whose total population number is more than 100,000 (one hundred thousand) up to 200,000 (two hundred thousand) shall receive 25 (twenty-five) available seats;
 - c. a Regency/city government whose total population number is more than 200,000 (two hundred thousand) up to 300,000 (three hundred thousand) shall receive 30 (thirty) available seats;
 - d. a Regency/city government whose total population number is more than 300,000 (three hundred thousand) up to 400,000 (four hundred thousand) shall receive 35 (thirty-five) available seats;
 - e. a Regency/city government whose total population number is more than 400,000 (four hundred thousand) up to 500,000 (five hundred thousand) shall receive 40 (forty) available seats;
 - f. a Regency/city government whose total population number is more than 500,000 (five hundred thousand) up to 1,000,000 (one million) shall receive 45 (forty-five) available seats;
 - g. a Regency/city government whose total population number is more than 1,000,000 (one million) up to 3,000,000 (three million) shall receive 50 (fifty) available seats;
 - h. a Regency/city government whose total population number is more than 3,000,000 (three million) shall receive 55 (fifty-five) available seats;

Article 192 ...

Article 192

- (1) An electoral district in an election of members of Regency/City DPRD shall be a sub-district or a combination thereof.
- (2) The number of available seats allocated for each electoral district in an election of members of Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be at least 3 (three) and at most 12 (twelve) available seats.
- (3) In the instance where the determination of electoral district as mentioned in paragraph (1) is not able to be performed, the electoral district(s) shall be determined by splitting a sub-district.
- (4) Further provisions about electoral districts and the number of available seats in each electoral district in the election of Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 193

- (1) In the instance where a disaster wipes out an electoral district, that electoral district shall be removed from the election.
- (2) In the instance where an electoral district is removed from an election as described by paragraph (1), the available seats shall be reallocated based on total population.

Article 194

- (1) The number of available seats for Regency/City DPRD formed after an election shall be determined based on the provisions of this Law.
- (2) The number of available seats allocated for each electoral district in a Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1.) shall be at least 3 (three) and at most 12 (twelve) available seats.
- (3) In the instance where a new regency/city is formed after the election, electoral districts in the old regency/city from which the new one broke off shall be adjusted and redrawn based on the number of total populations as described by paragraph (2).

(4) Adjustment...

- (4) Adjustment and redrawn of electoral districts in the old regency/city, as well as determining electoral districts in the new regency/city, shall be applicable in the next election.
- (5) Further provisions about electoral districts and the number of available seats in each electoral district in the election of Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraphs (1), seat allocation in an election of the members of Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (2), and redrawing of electoral districts as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 195

- (1) KPU shall draw and establish the electoral districts in an election of members of Regency/City DPRD based on the provisions of this Law.
- (2) In drawing and establishing the boundaries of electoral districts in an election of members of Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1), KPU shall consult with the DPR.

Fifth Part

Number of Available Seats and Electoral Districts in the Election of Members of the DPD

Article 196

Each province shall receive 4 (four) available seats in an election of members of the DPD.

Article 197

An electoral district in an election of members of the DPD shall be a province.

CHAPTER IV...

CHAPTER IV RIGHTS TO VOTE

Article 198

- (1) An Indonesian citizen, who is at least 17 (seventeen) years of age by the Election Day, and/or is/has been married, shall have the right to vote.
- (2) An eligible Indonesian citizen, as mentioned in paragraph (1), will be registered 1 (once) in the voter list by the EMB.
- (3) An Indonesian citizen whose right to vote has been taken away by the court shall no longer be eligible to vote.

Article 199

In order to be able to use their right to vote, an eligible Indonesian citizen must be registered as a voter, except exempted by the provisions of this Law.

Article 200

An active member of the National Military (TNI) and the National Police Force (Polri) of Republic of Indonesia shall not be eligible to use their right to vote.

CHAPTER V COMPILING THE VOTER LISTS

First Part

Citizenship Data

Article 201

- (1) The national and regional government shall provide citizenship data in the form of:

a. Per...

- a. per-sub-district aggregate citizenship data as an ingredient for KPU to determine the electoral district for election of members of Regency/City DPRD;
 - b. potential voter list, as an ingredient for KPU to form the temporary voter list; and
 - c. data of Indonesian citizens residing abroad, as an ingredient for KPU to determine the electoral districts overseas and overseas temporary voter list.
- (2) Citizenship data, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter a, must be already available and provided by the Minister of Home Affairs to the KPU at the latest 16 (sixteen) months prior to Election Day.
 - (3) Data of Indonesian citizens residing abroad, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c, must be already available and provided by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the KPU at the latest 16 (sixteen) months prior to Election Day.
 - (4) Citizenship data, as mentioned in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3), shall be synchronized together by the government and the KPU in, at most, 2 (two) months since the citizenship data being received by the KPU from the Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Foreign Affairs.
 - (5) Citizenship data, after being synchronized together by the government and the KPU as mentioned in paragraph (4), shall become the Potential Voter List.
 - (6) the Potential Voter List, as mentioned in paragraph (5) must be provided for the KPU at the same time by the national and regional governments at the latest 14 (fourteen) months prior to Election Day, through the following mechanism:
 - a. Minister of Home Affairs provides the Potential Voter Data to the KPU, and
 - b. Minister of Foreign Affairs provides the Potential Voter Data to the KPU.
 - (7) Citizenship data, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b, and the data of Indonesian citizens residing abroad as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c, shall be used to supplement the fixed voter list of the most recent election.

(8) The government...

- (8) The government shall provide a consolidated citizenship data to the KPU every 6 (six) months as a supplementary ingredient in updating the voter data.

Second Part

Voter List

Article 202

- (1) Regency/City KPU shall use the potential voter list as mentioned in Article 201 paragraph (5) to supplement the fixed voter list of the most recent election in the continuous update process to form the fixed voter list of an upcoming election.
- (2) The voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall contain at least the citizenship number (NIK), name, date of birth, sex, and address of an Indonesian voter.
- (3) Further provisions regarding how to compile the voter list shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 203

When it comes to information inputted to the voter list, it is prohibited to provide incorrect information about oneself or others.

Third Part

Voter Data Update

Article 204

- (1) Regency/City KPU shall conduct voter data update based on the fixed voter list of the most recent election that has been updated continuously.

(2) The voter data update...

- (2) The voter data update by the Regency/City KPU as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be completed at most 3 (three) months after receiving the potential voter list as mentioned in Article 201 paragraph (6).
- (3) In updating the voter data, the Regency/City KPU shall be assisted by Pantarlih, PPS, and PPK.
- (4) In updating the voter data, the Pantarlih shall provide a voter whose data has been updated a token of proof of having been registered as a voter;
- (5) The resulting updated voter data shall be used to compile the temporary voter list.

Article 205

- (1) Pantarlih shall consist of village staff, the community unit (RW), the neighbourhood unit (RT), and/or the community in general.
- (2) Pantarlih, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be appointed and dismissed by the PPS.
- (3) Further provisions about the tasks and procedures of the Pantarlih as mentioned in shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Fourth Part

Compiling the Temporary Voter List

Article 206

- (1) The temporary voter list shall be compiled by the PPS based on the neighbourhood unit (RT) area.
- (2) The temporary voter list as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be compiled at the latest 1 (one) month since voter data update finishes.
- (3) The temporary voter list shall be announced for 14 (fourteen) days by the PPS to garner input and feedback from the society.

(4) Temporary voter list...

- (4) The temporary voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (3), must be made into a copy, to be provided by the PPS, through the PPK, to the representatives of election contestants at the sub-district level, to garner their inputs and feedback.
- (5) Inputs and feedback from the society and/or election contestants as mentioned in paragraphs (3) and (4) shall be received by the PPS at the latest 21 (twenty) days after the announcement of the temporary voter list.
- (6) PPS must revise the temporary voter list based on the inputs and feedback from the society and/or election contestants at the latest 14 (fourteen) days since closing the input and feedback period from the society and election contestants as mentioned in paragraph (5).

Article 207

- (1) Revised temporary voter list as mentioned in Article 206 paragraph (6) shall be announced by the PPS for 7 (seven) days to garner input and feedback from the society and/or election contestants.
- (2) PPS must revise the revised temporary voter list based on the input and feedback from the society and/or election contestants as mentioned in paragraph (1) in, at most, 14 (fourteen) days after closing the input and feedback period.
- (3) the final revision of the revised temporary voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (2), shall be submitted by the PPS to the Regency/City KPU, through the PPK, to compile the fixed voter list.

Fifth Part

Compiling the Fixed Voter List

Article 208

- (1) Regency/City KPU shall compile the fixed voter list based on the revised temporary voter list.

(2) Fixed voter list...

- (2) Fixed voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be compiled by assigning voters into their polling stations.
- (3) Fixed voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be finalized at the latest 7 (seven) days since the completion of the final revision of the revised temporary voter list.
- (4) Fixed voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be provided to the KPU, Provincial KPU, PPK, and PPS by the Regency/City KPU.
- (5) Regency/City KPU must provide a copy of fixed voter list as mentioned in paragraph (1), to the regency/city and sub-district representatives of political parties contesting in an election, in the form of a soft copy or a compact disc containing a not-editable soft copy of the fixed voter list, at the latest 7 (seven) days after finalizing the fixed voter list.
- (6) It is prohibited to edit or make any changes to a soft copy or a compact disc containing a not-editable soft copy of the fixed voter list as mentioned in paragraph (5).

Article 209

- (1) The fixed voter list shall be announced by the PPS since receiving the fixed voter list from the Regency/City KPU, all the way until Election Day.
- (2) The fixed voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be used as reference by the KPPS in conducting the voting process.

Article 210

- (1) The fixed voter list, as mentioned in Article 208 paragraph (2), may be supplemented by an additional voter list at the latest 30 (thirty) days prior to Election Day.
- (2) An additional voter list as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall list voters who have been registered in the fixed voter list of a polling station, but for a valid reason, they are unable to cast their vote in the polling station in which they are originally registered.

(3) To be...

- (3) To be listed in the additional voter list, a voter must show their electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) and a proof of having been registered as a voter in their polling station of origin.
- (4) Additional voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be announced by the PPS.

Sixth Part

Compiling the Voter List for Overseas Voters

Article 211

- (1) Every Head of Official Overseas Representative of Republic of Indonesia shall provide: The data of Indonesian citizens abroad and the potential voter data in the country where they are located.
- (2) PPLN shall use the potential voter data as mentioned in paragraph (1) to compile the overseas voter list.

Article 212

- (1) PPLN shall update the voter data at the latest 3 (three) months after receiving the data of Indonesian citizens abroad and the potential voter data.
- (2) PPLN shall be assisted by Pantarlih in updating the voter data.
- (3) Pantarlih, as mentioned in paragraph (2), may consist of the employees of the Official Overseas Representative of Republic of Indonesia as well as Indonesian citizens in that particular country.
- (4) The Pantarlih shall be appointed and dismissed by PPLN.

Article 213

- (1) PPLN shall compile the temporary voter list.
- (2) Compiling the Temporary Voter List, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be completed by at the latest 1 (one) month since the completing the voter data update.

(3) Temporary voter list...

- (3) The temporary voter list shall be announced for 14 (fourteen) days by the PPLN to garner input and feedback from the society.
- (4) Inputs and feedback from the society as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be received by the PPLN at the latest 21 (twenty) days after the announcement of the temporary voter list.
- (5) PPLN must revise the temporary voter list based on the inputs and feedback from the society at the latest 7 (seven) days since closing the input and feedback period from the society as mentioned in paragraph (4).
- (6) The revised temporary voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (5), shall be used by the PPLN to compile the fixed voter list.

Article
214

- (1) PPLN shall compile and finalize the revised temporary voter list as mentioned in Article 213 paragraph (6) into the fixed voter list.
- (2) PPLN shall send the fixed voter list as mentioned in paragraph (1) to the KPU, with carbon-copy to the relevant Head of Official Overseas Representative of Republic of Indonesia.

Article
215

- (1) PPLN shall compile the overseas fixed voter list, as mentioned in Article 214 paragraph (1), by assigning voters into overseas polling stations.
- (2) The overseas fixed voter list, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be used as reference by the KPPSLN in conducting the voting process abroad.

Article
216

- (1) The overseas fixed voter list as mentioned in Article 215 paragraph (2) may be supplemented by an additional voter list up to the Election Day.

(2) An additional voter list...

- (2) An additional voter list as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall list voters who have been registered in the overseas fixed voter list of an overseas polling station, but for a valid reason, they are unable to cast their vote in the overseas polling station in which they are originally registered.

Seventh Part

Aggregating the Fixed Voter List

Article 217

- (1) Regency/City KPU shall aggregate all fixed voter lists in their regency/city.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall aggregate all fixed voter lists in their province.
- (3) The KPU shall aggregate all fixed voter lists in the national.

Article 218

- (1) The KPU and Regency/City KPU, in compiling the voter data, temporary voter list, and fixed voter list, shall still have a voter data information system that may be integrated with the citizenship administration information system.
- (2) The KPU and Regency/City KPU must maintain and update voter data as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) Further provisions about the voter data information system shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Second ...

Eighth Part
Supervising and Resolving Disputes in
Voter Data Update and Compilation of Voter Lists

Article 219

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, and Village Panwaslu shall supervise the voter data update, compilation and announcement of temporary and revised temporary voter lists, finalization and announcement of fixed voter list, additional voter list, and aggregated fixed voter lists conducted by the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, and PPS.
- (2) Overseas Panwaslu shall supervise the voter data update, compilation and announcement of temporary and revised temporary voter lists, finalization and announcement of fixed voter list, additional voter list, and aggregated overseas fixed voter lists conducted by the PPLN.

Article 220

- (1) In the case where supervision, as mentioned in Article 219, finds an error, be it intentional or as a result of negligence, by the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, and/or PPLN that disfavors an eligible Indonesian voter, the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and/or polling station supervisors shall inform the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, and/or PPLN of said finding.

(2) The finding ...

- (2) The finding of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and/or polling station supervisors as mentioned in paragraph (1) must be followed-up by the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, and/or PPLN.

CHAPTER VI

NOMINATING A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TICKET AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TICKET AND CANDIDACY OF ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE DPR, DPD, PROVINCIAL DPRD, AND REGENCY/CITY DPRD

First Part

Procedures of Establishing, Nominating, and Validating a Presidential Candidate Ticket

Paragraph 1

Procedures of Establishing a Presidential Candidate Ticket

Article 221

A presidential candidate and a vice-presidential candidate shall run together as a pair in a ticket nominated by a political party or a coalition thereof.

Article 222

A presidential candidate ticket shall be nominated by a political party (or a coalition thereof) contesting in an election that has managed to win at least 20% (twenty percent) of DPR seats or 25% (twenty five percent) of national valid votes in the previous election of members of the DPR.

Article 223 ...

Article 223

- (1) Establishing a presidential and/or vice-presidential candidate shall be conducted in a manner that is democratic and open in accordance to the internal mechanism of the political party in question.
- (2) A political party may engage in a mutually-agreed coalition with one or more other political parties to collectively nominate a presidential candidate ticket.
- (3) A political party (or a coalition thereof) as mentioned in paragraph (2) may only nominate 1 (one) presidential ticket in accordance to the political party's internal mechanism and/or the consensus achieved by the coalition of a number of political parties that is achieved in a democratic and open manner.
- (4) A presidential and/or vice-presidential candidate proposed as a ticket by a political party or a coalition thereof as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall not be able to be nominated by another political party (or any other coalition thereof).

Article 224

- (1) Consensus, as mentioned in Article 223 paragraph (2) shall consist of: a. A consensus between political parties; b. A consensus between political parties and/or a coalition thereof and the presidential candidate ticket in question.
- (2) Consensus, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be expressed in a written form by a statement letter signed over a stamp of adequate value by the chairman of the nominating political party (or all political parties in the coalition) as well as the presidential candidate ticket.

Article 225

- (1) A political party or a coalition thereof may announce the presidential candidate ticket they nominate before the establishment of the legislative candidates running as members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD.

(2) Nominated ...

- (2) Nominated Presidential candidate ticket announced by a political party (or a coalition thereof) as mentioned in paragraph (1) must have already received a written agreement from the presidential and vice-presidential candidate that they would like to nominate in the ticket.

Paragraph 2

Registering a Nominated Presidential Candidate Ticket

Article 226

- (1) A nominated presidential candidate ticket is registered by the nominating political party (or a coalition thereof) to the KPU as an election contestant.
- (2) The registration of a nominated presidential candidate ticket by a political party shall be signed by the political party's chairman (or other equivalent title) and secretary general (or other equivalent title) and by the presidential candidate ticket themselves.
- (3) The registration of a nominated presidential candidate ticket by a coalition of political party shall be signed by all the political parties' chairman (or other equivalent title) and secretary general (or other equivalent title) and by the presidential candidate ticket themselves.
- (4) The registration period for presidential candidate tickets shall be at most 8 (eight) months prior to an election day.

Article 227

Registration of a presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in Article 226 shall be supplemented by the following documents:

- a) electronic national ID card (e-KTP) and birth certificate issues by the Republic of Indonesia;
- b) statement of good behavior issued by the National Headquarter of the Indonesian National Police Force (POLRI);
- c) statement of physical health issued by a state hospital appointed by KPU;
- d) receipt of personal wealth report from the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) of the Republic of Indonesia;

e. a statement ...

- e) a statement letter issued by a district court certifying that the nominated presidential and vice-presidential candidate are not in a state of bankruptcy and/or not bearing the payment of any loans;
- f) a statement letter stating that the nominated presidential and vice-presidential candidate is not currently nominated as a candidate for members of DPR, DPD, and DPRD.
- g) a photocopy of the nominated candidate's national taxpayer's identification (NPWP) and their Annual Income Tax receipt for the last 5 (five) years;
- h) a curriculum vitae, short bio, and track record of each candidate.
- i) a statement letter certifying that the nominated candidates has never served as a president or a vice president for 2 (two) tenures in the same position;
- j) a statement letter certifying that the nominated candidates is faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence, as mentioned in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
- k) a statement letter from a district court certifying that the nominated candidates have never been criminally punished by a verdict of a court with a fixed legal power due to committing a criminal act punished by incarceration of 5 (five) or more years;
- l) a proof of completing and having graduated from the latest education level in the form of a copy of diploma, graduation certificate (STTB), or other formal certificate that has been legalized by the relevant educational institution or secondary education program;
- m) a statement letter issued by the National Police Force (Polri) certifying that the candidate in question has never been involved in any banned organizations as well as the G30SPKI;
- n) a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, that the candidate in question is willing to be nominated in a ticket with their pair;
- o) For a candidate who is a member of the National Military (TNI), National Police Force (Polri), and civil service, a resignation letter from those organizations certifying their resignation starting from the date of being established as a presidential candidate ticket; and,

p. for a candidate ...

- p) for a candidate who is an employee or in leadership position of a state-owned or region-owned enterprise, a resignation letter from those organizations certifying their resignation starting from the date of being established as a presidential candidate ticket.

Article 228

- (1) A political party is prohibited from receiving any form of compensation when it comes to nominating a presidential candidate ticket.
- (2) In the case where a political party is proven to have received compensation as mentioned in paragraph (1), that political party shall be banned from nominating any candidates in the next election.
- (3) A political party proven to have received compensation as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be proven as such by a verdict of a court with permanent legal power.
- (4) Any individual or institution are prohibited from receiving any form of compensation when it comes to nominating a presidential candidate ticket.

Article 229

- (1) A political party (or a coalition) nominating a presidential candidate ticket to the KPU must submit:
 - a. a letter of nomination, signed by the chairman (or other equivalent title) and secretary general (or other equivalent title) of all the nominating political parties in accordance with provisions of applicable law;
 - b. a written consensus between all political parties under the coalition, as mentioned in Article 224 paragraph (1) letter a;
 - c. a statement letter certifying that they will not retract their candidacy, signed by the leadership of all nominating political parties;

d. a written consensus ...

- d. a written consensus between all political parties under the coalition and the nominated presidential candidate ticket, as mentioned in Article 224 paragraph (1) letter b;
 - e. a written document elucidating the vision, mission, and policy platform of the nominated presidential candidate ticket;
 - f. a statement letter from the nominated presidential candidate ticket that they won't step down from the nomination; and,
 - g. all the supplementary documents to nominate a presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in Article 227.
- (2) KPU shall reject a presidential candidate ticket nomination when:
- a. a presidential candidate ticket is nominated by all political parties contesting in an election; or,
 - b. a presidential candidate ticket is nominated by a coalition of political parties contesting in an election in such a way that prohibits other political parties contesting in an election from nominating a presidential candidate ticket.

Paragraph 3

Verifying a Presidential Candidate Ticket Nomination

Article 230

- (1) KPU shall verify whether all administratively-required documents to supplement a presidential candidate ticket nomination have been submitted and whether they are true, at the latest 4 (four) days after receiving the registered nomination.
- (2) KPU shall announce in writing the results of the administrative verification as mentioned in paragraph (1) to all nominating political parties on the fifth day after receiving the registered nominations.

Article 231 ...

Article 231

- (1) In the case where the administrative documents required to nominate a presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in Article 227 and Article 229 are not yet complete, KPU shall ask the nominating political party (or coalition thereof) to revise or submit any missing documents at the latest 3 (three) days since announcing KPU's verification results as mentioned in Article 230 paragraph (2).
- (2) The leadership of a political party or coalition thereof nominating a presidential candidate ticket shall submit the revised and/or missing documents to the KPU at the latest on the fourth day after receiving KPU's verification results as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) KPU shall announce, in writing, the result of their verification on the submitted revised/missing documents from nominating political parties at the latest 3 (three) days since receiving the submitted revised/missing documents as mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedures of administratively verifying the submitted documents required to nominate a presidential candidate ticket shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 232

- (1) In the case where a nominated presidential candidate ticket is proven to not fulfill the administrative requirements as mentioned in Articles 227 and 229, KPU shall ask the nominating political party (or coalition thereof) to nominate a new ticket as a replacement.
- (2) The nomination of a new ticket as replacement as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be submitted at most 14 (fourteen) days since KPU's request for replacement nomination is received by the nominating political party (or coalition thereof).

(3) KPU ...

- (3) KPU shall verify whether all administratively-required documents to supplement a presidential candidate ticket nomination, as mentioned in paragraph (2), have been submitted and whether they are true, at the latest 4 (four) days after receiving the nomination of a new ticket as a replacement.
- (4) KPU shall announce in writing the results of the administrative verification as mentioned in paragraph (3) to the leadership of all nominating political parties on the fifth day after receiving the registered nomination of a new ticket as a replacement.

Article 233

In the case where some or all of the administratively-required documents as mentioned in Article 232 are missing, incorrect, or invalid, the nominating political party (or a coalition thereof) shall no longer be able to nominate a presidential candidate ticket.

Article 234

- (1) In the case where a nominated presidential ticket (or half thereof) is rendered permanently no longer able to serve as a candidate up to 7 (seven) days prior to the validation of presidential candidate tickets, the nominating political party (or a coalition thereof) may nominate a replacement.
- (2) KPU shall verify whether all administratively-required documents to supplement a replacement candidate for presidential ticket, as mentioned in paragraph (1), have been submitted and whether they are true, at the latest 4 (four) days after receiving the nomination of a new ticket as a replacement.

Paragraph 4 ...

Paragraph 4

Establishment and Announcement of Presidential Candidate Tickets

Article 235

- (1) KPU shall establish presidential candidate tickets in a closed plenary meeting and announce the successful tickets as presidential candidates 1 (one) day after finishing the administrative verification process.
- (2) The establishment of the running number of every presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be done randomly through a raffle process conducted openly, attended by the all presidential candidate tickets, 1 (one) day after the establishment and announcement as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) KPU shall publicly announce the names and running number of all presidential candidate tickets after the KPU plenary meeting as mentioned in paragraph (2) through public broadcasting institutions.
- (4) In the case where the administrative verification process yields only 1 (one) presidential candidate ticket, KPU shall extend the registration period for 2 (two) times 7 (seven) days.
- (5) In the case where a political party (or coalition thereof) which fulfills the requirement to nominate a presidential candidate ticket does not do so, that political party (or coalition thereof) shall be given a sanction in the form of being prohibited from contesting in the next election.
- (6) In the case where, after extending the registration period as mentioned in paragraph (4), there is still only 1 (one) presidential candidate ticket, subsequent electoral stages, in accordance to provisions of this Law, shall still be conducted.

Article 236

- (1) A political party (or a coalition thereof) as mentioned in Article 229 paragraph (1) letter c shall be prohibited from retracting their nomination and/or their presidential candidate ticket after being established by the KPU.

(2) Any ...

- (2) Any member of a nominated or established presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in Article 229 paragraph (1) letter f shall be prohibited from stepping down from their candidacy after being established by the KPU.
- (3) In the case where a political party (or coalition thereof) as mentioned in paragraph (1) retracts one or more of their nominated candidates, that political party (or coalition thereof) shall not be able to nominate a replacement.
- (4) In the case where a presidential candidate ticket (or half thereof) as mentioned in paragraph (2) steps down from their candidacy, the nominating political party (or coalition thereof) shall not be able to nominate a replacement.

Article 237

- (1) In the case where a presidential candidate ticket (or half thereof) is rendered permanently no longer able to serve as a candidate up to 60 (sixty) days prior to Election Day, the political party (or coalition thereof) may propose a replacement candidate to the KPU at the latest 7 (seven) days after the finding out about that permanent condition.
- (2) KPU shall verify and establish the replacement presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in paragraph (1) at the latest 4 (four) days after the replacement presidential candidate has been registered.
- (3) In the case where a political party (or coalition thereof), until the end of the nominating replacement presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in paragraph (1), still has not managed to nominate a replacement, the presidential election stages shall proceed only with presidential candidate tickets that have been verified and established by the KPU.

Article 238 ...

Article 238

- (1) In the case where a presidential candidate ticket (or half thereof) is rendered permanently no longer able to serve as a candidate in the second round of a presidential election, KPU shall postpone the commencement of any subsequent electoral stages by 15 (fifteen) days since finding out about that permanent condition.
- (2) A political party (or coalition thereof) whose presidential candidate ticket (or half thereof) is rendered permanently no longer able as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall propose a replacement ticket at the latest 3 (three) days since finding out about that permanent condition.
- (3) In the case where a political party (or coalition thereof), until the end of deadline as mentioned in paragraph (2), still has not nominated a replacement ticket, KPU shall establish the candidate ticket receiving the next biggest amount of vote as a contestant in the presidential election's second round.
- (4) KPU shall verify and establish the replacement ticket as mentioned in paragraph (2) at the latest 3 (three) days since the registration of said replacement candidate.
- (5) Further provisions about the conduct of presidential election stages that is postponed as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Paragraph 5

Supervising the Administrative Verification of Presidential Candidate Tickets

Article 239

- (1) Bawaslu shall supervise KPU's administrative verification of presidential candidate tickets.
- (2) In the case where Bawaslu, as mentioned in paragraph (1), finds, be it intentional or by means of negligence, an error made by KPU commissioners causing the disadvantage of any nominated presidential candidate ticket, Bawaslu shall convey that finding to the KPU.

(3) KPU ...

(3) KPU must follow-up Bawalsu's findings as mentioned in paragraph (2).

Second Part

Candidacy of Members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD

Paragraph 1

Requirements to Register as a Candidate for Members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD

Article 240

- (1) A person registering as a candidate for a member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD is an Indonesian citizen who fulfill the following requirements:
- a. at least 21 (twenty-one) years of age;
 - b. pious in service to the Lord Almighty;
 - c. residing in Indonesia;
 - d. able to talk, read, and/or write in Indonesian;
 - e. having at least a high school diploma or its equivalent (madrasah aliyah, vocational high school, vocational madrasah aliyah, or other diploma of the equal strata);
 - f. faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence;
 - g. having not been criminally punished by a verdict of a court with a fixed legal power due to committing a criminal act punished by incarceration of 5 (five) or more years, unless the individual openly and honestly announces to the public that they have served their time as a convict;

h. physically ...

- h. physically and mentally able, and does not abuse narcotics/illegal substances;
 - i. registered as a voter;
 - j. willing to work full-time;
 - k. resigns as a regional executive head, vice regional executive head, village head, village staff, a member of a Village Consultative Body, civil servant, an active member of the National Military (TNI) or National Police Force (Polri), a member of board of directors, commissioners, supervisory board, or employee of a state/region/village-owned enterprises, or other legal entities whose funding is sourced from the State or Regional Budget. This resignation shall be proven by a resignation letter that is irrevocable;
 - l. willing to put on hold their practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land titles registrar, and/or in providing goods/services in businesses related with state/regional budget, and/or other businesses from which conflict of interest with the tasks, authorities, and rights as a member of the DPR, Provincial KPU, DPD, in accordance with the provisions of applicable law, may arise;
 - m. willing to not concurrently serve in another position as state official, a member of board of directors, commissioners, supervisory board, or employee of a state/region/village-owned enterprises, or other legal entities whose funding is sourced from the State or Regional Budget;
 - n. registered as a member of a political party contesting in an election;
 - o. only registering as a candidate for 1 (one) electoral district; and
 - p. only registering as a candidate for 1 (one) electoral district.
- (2) The administrative documents submitted by a person who registers as a candidate of member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall consist of:
- a. Indonesian national ID (KTP);
 - b. a proof of completing and having graduated from the latest education level in the form of a copy of diploma, graduation certificate (STTB), or other formal certificate that has been legalized by the relevant educational institution or secondary education program;
 - c. a statement letter ...

- d. a statement letter, signed by the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD candidate over a stamp of adequate value, that they have never been convicted in a crime punishable by imprisonment of 5 (five) years or more; or a statement letter from relevant penitentiary about having served their sentence for a candidate who has served a criminal sentence;
- e. a statement letter that they are physically and mentally able and that they are free from the abuse of narcotics and illegal substances;
- f. a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, signifying their willingness to work full time;
- g. a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, signifying their willingness to put on hold their practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land titles registrar, and/or in providing goods/services in businesses related with state/regional budget, and/or other businesses from which conflict of interest with the tasks, authorities, and rights as a member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/DPRD, in accordance with the provisions of applicable law, may arise;
- h. a resignation letter, that is irrevocable, certifying their resignation as a regional executive head, vice regional executive head, civil servant, an active member of the National Military (TNI) or National Police Force (Polri), a member of board of directors, commissioners, supervisory board, or employee of a state/region/village-owned enterprises, or other legal entities whose funding is sourced from the State or Regional Budget;
- i. membership card of a political party contesting in an election;
- j. a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, stating their willingness to be nominated by only 1 (one) political party for 1 (one) representative body; and
- k. a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, stating their willingness to be register as a candidate for only 1 (one) electoral district.

Paragraph 2 ...

Paragraph 2

Procedures of Registering as a Candidate of Member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD

Article 241

- (1) A political party contesting in an election selects those who they will nominate as candidates of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD.
- (2) The selection process as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in a democratic and open manner, in accordance to the political party's statutes, bylaws, and/or internal regulation.

Article 242

Provisions stating that a political party is prohibited from receiving any form of compensation in the process of presidential candidacy as mentioned in Article 228 shall apply in mutatis mutandis manner in selecting nomination of candidates of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD.

Article 243

- (1) Nominated candidates, as mentioned in Article 241, shall be listed in a list of nominated candidates by each political party.
- (2) The list of nominated candidates for members of the DPR shall be compiled by the central chapter of a contesting political party.
- (3) The list of nominated candidates for members of the Provincial DPRD shall be compiled by the provincial chapter of a contesting political party.
- (4) The list of nominated candidates for members of the Regency/City DPRD shall be compiled by the regency/city chapter of a contesting political party.

Article 244

The list of nominated candidates as mentioned in Article 243 shall include at most 100% (one hundred percent) of the number of available seats in any given electoral districts.

Article 245 ...

Article 245

The list of nominated candidates as mentioned in Article 243 shall consist of at least 30% (thirty percent) female candidates.

Article 246

- (1) Names in the list of nominated candidates as mentioned in Article 243 shall be arranged based on running number.
- (2) In the list of nominated candidates as mentioned in paragraph (1), there shall be a female candidate in every three names.
- (3) The list of nominated candidates as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall include a given candidate's newest pass photo.

Article 247

- (1) The list of nominated candidates of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in Article 243 shall be submitted to:
 - a. KPU for the list of candidates of members of the DPR, signed by the chairman (or the equivalent title) and secretary general (or the equivalent title) of a contesting political party;
 - b. Provincial KPU for the list of candidates of members of Provincial DPRD, signed by the chairman (or the equivalent title) and secretary general (or the equivalent title) of a contesting political party; and
 - c. Regency/City KPU for the list of candidates of members of Regency/City DPRD, signed by the chairman (or the equivalent title) and secretary general (or the equivalent title) of a contesting political party.
- (2) The list of candidates of member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD shall be submitted at the latest 9 (nine) months prior to the Election Day.

Paragraph 3 ...

Paragraph 3

Verification of Administrative Documents to Register as Legislative Candidates of Members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD

Article 248

- (1) KPU verifies whether all the administrative documents required to register as a candidate of a DPR member has been submitted as well as the validity of the submitted documents. KPU also verifies whether the minimum women representation of at least 30% (thirty percent) has been fulfilled.
- (2) Provincial KPU verifies whether all the administrative documents required to register as a candidate of a Provincial DPRD member has been submitted as well as the validity of the submitted documents. Provincial KPU also verifies whether the minimum women representation of at least 30% (thirty percent) has been fulfilled.
- (3) Regency/City KPU verifies whether all the administrative documents required to register as a candidate of a Regency/City DPRD member has been submitted as well as the validity of the submitted documents. Regency/City KPU also verifies whether the minimum women representation of at least 30% (thirty percent) has been fulfilled.

Article 249

- (1) In the case where some documents required to register as a candidate as mentioned in Article 248 is not yet fulfilled, the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU shall reject the documents and return them to the nominating political party contesting in a legislative election.
- (2) In the case where a list of candidates fails to meet a minimum women representation of 30% (thirty percent), the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU shall provide an opportunity for the nominating political party to revise the list of candidates they submit.
- (3) Further provisions about the verification process of candidates for member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 250 ...

Article 250

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall ask a nominating political party to replace with new candidates for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD proven to have submitted forged documents.
- (2) A nominating political party shall nominate replacement candidates as mentioned in paragraph (1) at the latest 14 (fourteen) days since receiving the request from the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (3) A nominating political party shall not be able to nominate a replacement candidate if the court verdict with permanent legal power proving the forgery or use of a forged document is issued after the announcement of the fixed candidate list by the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (4) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU verifies whether all the administrative documents required to register as a candidate of a DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD member has been submitted as well as the validity of the submitted documents as mentioned in paragraph (2).

Paragraph 4

Supervising the Administrative Verification of Candidates of Members of the DPR,
Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD

Article 251

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall supervise the administrative verification process of those nominated as legislative candidates for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD conducted by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.

(2) In ...

- (2) In the case where supervision results, as mentioned in paragraph (1), finds, be it intentional or by means of negligence, an error made by KPU commissioners causing the disadvantage of any nominated candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu shall convey that finding to the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (3) KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU must follow-up the findings of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu as mentioned in paragraph (2).

Paragraph 5

Compiling the Temporary Candidate List for Members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD

Article 252

- (1) Nominated legislative candidates that are successful in their administrative verification process as mentioned in Article 248 shall be listed into a temporary candidate list by:
 - a. KPU for the temporary candidate list for members of the DPR;
 - b. Provincial KPU for the temporary candidate list for members of Provincial DPRD; and,
 - c. Regency/City KPU for the temporary candidate list for members of Regency/City DPRD.
- (2) Temporary candidate list as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all commissioners of the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (3) Temporary candidate list as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be listed in order of the running number and include every candidate's newest pass photo.

(4) Temporary...

- (4) Temporary voter list of candidates for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be announced by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU in at least 1 (one) national daily print news publication and electronic news channel and at least 1 (one) regional daily print news publication and electronic news channel, along with other means of publications, for at least 5 (five) days.
- (5) The general public shall provide their input and feedback to the KPU Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU in at least 10 (ten) days since the announcement of the temporary voter list.
- (6) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall announce each contesting political party's percentage of women representation in national daily print news publication and electronic news channel.

Article 253

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall ask contesting political parties to clarify against inputs and feedback given by the general public.
- (2) A contesting political party's leadership must provide opportunity for a criticized candidate to clarify against inputs and feedback given by the general public.
- (3) A contesting political party's leadership must convey the clarification results as mentioned in paragraph (2) in writing to the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.
- (4) in the case where the clarification results as mentioned in paragraph (3) has indeed proven that a temporary candidate has not fulfilled the requirements to run as a candidate, the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU shall inform the nominating political party accordingly and provide the nominating political party the opportunity to propose a replacement candidate in a revised temporary candidate list.

(5) The submission...

- (5) The submission of a replacement candidate and a revised temporary candidate list as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be at the latest 7 (seven) days after the announcement letter from the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU is received by the contesting political party.
- (6) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU verifies whether all administrative documents needed to register as a replacement candidate of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD has been submitted and whether they are valid at the latest 3 (three) days after receiving the replacement list of candidates and the temporary candidate list.
- (7) In the case where a political party does not submit any replacement candidate and revised temporary candidate list as mentioned in paragraph (5), the list of ineligible candidates shall be removed from the temporary candidate list and the list of names shall be adjusted by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU accordingly.

Article 254

In the case where a document forgery, or use thereof, is suspected to have happened in the submission of administrative documents needed to register as a candidate of member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD, the KPU, provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall coordinate with the national police force (Polri) to process it in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 255

In the case where a court verdict with permanent legal power acquits a candidate from any suspicions of document forgery, or use thereof, as mentioned in Article 254, announced after the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU establishes the fixed candidate list for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, the verdict shall not affect the fixed candidate list.

Paragraph 6 ...

Paragraph 6

Establishment and Announcement of Fixed Candidate List for Elections of Members of DPR and DPRD

Article 256

- (1) KPU shall establish the fixed candidate list for elections of members of the DPR.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall establish the fixed candidate list for elections of members of the Provincial DPRD.
- (3) Regency/City KPU shall establish the fixed candidate list for elections of members of the Regency/City DPRD.
- (4) Fixed candidate list as mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be listed in order of the running number and include every candidate's newest pass photo.

Article 257

- (1) Fixed candidate list for elections of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be announced by the KPU, provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.
- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall announce the percentage of women's representation of the fixed candidate list of each contesting political party in national daily print news publication and electronic news channel.
- (3) Further provisions about the technical guidance for the candidacy of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Paragraph 7...

Paragraph 7

Procedures of Registering as a Candidate for Members of the DPD

Article 258

- (1) Eligible individuals as mentioned in Article 182 and Article 183 shall register as candidate for members of the DPD to the KPU through the Provincial KPU.
- (2) Administrative documents needed to register as candidate for members of the DPD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be as follows:
 - a. Indonesian national ID (KTP);
 - b. a proof of completing and having graduated from the latest education level in the form of a copy of diploma, graduation certificate (STTB), or other formal certificate that has been legalized by the relevant educational institution or secondary education program;
 - c. a statement letter, signed by the DPD candidate over a stamp of adequate value, that they have never been convicted in a crime punishable by imprisonment of 5 (five) years or more; or a statement letter from relevant penitentiary about having served their sentence for a candidate who has served a criminal sentence;
 - d. a statement letter that they are physically and mentally able and that they are free abuse of narcotics and illegal substances;
 - e. a proof of having been registered as a voter;
 - f. a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, signifying their willingness to work full time;
 - g. a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, signifying their willingness to put on hold their practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land titles registrar, and/or in providing goods/services in businesses related with state/regional budget, and/or other businesses from which conflict of interest with the tasks, authorities, and rights as a member of the DPD, in accordance with the provisions of applicable law, may arise;
 - h. a resignation letter ...

- h. a resignation letter, that is irrevocable, certifying their resignation as a regional executive head, vice regional executive head, civil servant, an active member of the National Military (TNI) or National Police Force (Polri), a member of board of directors, commissioners, supervisory board, or employee of a state/region/village-owned enterprises, or other legal entities whose funding is sourced from the State or Regional Budget; and,
 - i. a statement letter, signed over a stamp of adequate value, stating their willingness to register as candidate for only 1 (one) representative body.
- (3) Registration of candidate for members of the DPD shall be completed by at the latest 9 (nine) months prior to Election Day.

Paragraph 8

Verifying the Administrative Requirements of a Candidate for Members of the DPD

Article 259

- (1) KPU shall verify whether all administrative documents needed to register as a candidate of members of the DPD has been submitted and whether they are valid.
- (2) Provincial KPU and Regency/City KPU shall assist the verification process as mentioned in paragraph (1).

Article 260

- (1) Minimum amount of voter support as mentioned in Article 183 paragraph (1) shall be expressed and proven by a list of signatures or thumb print of each voter indicating their support, along with a photocopy of the support giver's National ID as means of validating their identity.
- (2) A voter may not provide support for more than 1 (one) DPD candidate-to-be.

(3) In ..

- (3) In the instance where it is proven that there are forged data or intentionally duplicated by the DPD candidate to be with regards to minimum amount of voter support, the DPD candidate in question shall be punished by having their total valid voter support be deducted by 50 (fifty) times the total forged or intentionally-duplicated data found.

Paragraph 9

Supervising the Administrative Verification of Candidates of Members of the DPD

Article 261

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall supervise the administrative verification process of those registering as candidates of members of the DPD conducted by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.
- (2) In the case where supervision results, as mentioned in paragraph (1), finds, be it intentional or by means of negligence, an error made by KPU commissioners causing the disadvantage of any nominated candidates for members of the DPD, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu shall convey that finding to the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (3) The finding of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu as mentioned in paragraph (2) must be followed up by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.

Paragraph 10

Establishing the Temporary Candidate List for Members of the DPD

Article 262

- (1) KPU shall establish the temporary candidate list for elections of members of the DPD.
- (2) The temporary candidate list as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be signed by the chairperson and members of the KPU.

(3) The temporary ...

- (3) Temporary candidate list for members of the DPD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be announced by KPU in at least 1 (one) national daily print news publication and electronic news channel and at least 1 (one) regional daily print news publication and electronic news channel, along with other means of publications, to garner inputs and feedback from the general public.
- (4) Inputs and feedback from the general public, as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to the KPU at the latest 10 (ten) days since the announcement of the temporary candidate list.

Article 263

- (1) Inputs and feedback from the general public to revise the temporary candidate list for members of the DPD as mentioned in Article 262 paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to the KPU along with an attachment of the report submitter's identification.
- (2) KPU, provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall ask the DPD candidate-to-be for clarification against the input and feedback from the general public.

Article 264

In the case where a document forgery, or use thereof, is suspected to have happened in the submission of administrative documents needed to register as a candidate of member of the DPD, the KPU provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall coordinate with the national police force (Polri) to process it in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 265

In the case where a court verdict with permanent legal power acquits a candidate from any suspicions of document forgery use thereof, as mentioned in Article 264, announced after the Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU establishes the fixed candidate list for members of the DPD, the verdict shall not affect the fixed candidate list.

Paragraph 11...

Paragraph 11

Establishing and Announcing the Fixed Candidate List for Members of the DPD

Article 266

- (1) The fixed candidate list for members of the DPD shall be established by the KPU.
- (2) The fixed candidate list for members of the DPD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be arranged alphabetically and include every candidate's newest pass photo.
- (3) The fixed candidate list as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be announced by the KPU.
- (4) Further provisions about the technical guidance for the candidacy of members of the DPD shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

CHAPTER VII

ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN

First Part

General

Article 267

- (1) Electoral campaign is an integral part of political education for the Indonesian general public, therefore must be conducted responsibly.
- (2) Electoral campaign of the presidential election and legislative (DPR, DPD, and DPRD) elections shall be conducted simultaneously.

Article 268

- (1) Electoral campaign activities shall be performed by a campaign organizer.
- (2) Electoral campaign activities shall be attended by a campaign participants.

(3) Article 269 ...

Article 269

- (1) A campaign organizer of a presidential election shall consist of the members of a political party (or coalition thereof) that proposed a presidential candidate ticket, or an individual or organization. appointed to organize a campaign activity by the presidential candidate ticket.
- (2) In organizing a presidential election campaign activity, the campaigning presidential candidate ticket forms a national campaign team.
- (3) In forming a national campaign team, the campaigning presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall coordinate with the political party (or a coalition thereof) that had proposed their presidential candidacy.
- (4) A campaign team in a presidential election as mentioned in paragraph (2) bears the task to program all activities to be done by the campaign in each electoral stage and shall be responsible to execute those activities.
- (5) A campaign team in a presidential election, at the national level, may form their provincial teams.
- (6) A campaign team in a presidential election, at the province level, may form their regency/city teams.
- (7) A campaign team in a presidential election, at the regency/city level, may form their sub-district teams.
- (8) A campaign team in a presidential election, at the sub-district level, may form their village teams.

Article 270

- (1) A campaign organizer of a legislative election of members of the DPR shall consist of the organizers of a contesting political party, the DPR member candidate, a campaign team head, and individuals and organizations appointed by the DPR member candidate.

(2) A campaign organizer ...

- (3) A campaign organizer of a legislative election of members of Provincial DPRD shall consist of the organizers of a contesting political party, the Provincial DPRD member candidate, a campaign team head, and individuals and organizations appointed by the Provincial DPRD member candidate.
- (4) A campaign organizer of a legislative election of members of Regency/City DPRD shall consist of the organizers of a contesting political party, the Regency/City DPRD member candidate, a campaign team head, and individuals and organizations appointed by the Regency/City DPRD member candidate.

Article 271

A campaign organizer of a legislative election of members of the DPD shall consist of the DPD member candidate and individuals and organizations appointed by the DPD member candidate.

Article 272

- (1) A campaign organizer and campaign team as mentioned in Articles 269, 270, and 271 must be registered to the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.
- (2) Registration of a campaign organizer and campaign team as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be carbon-copied to Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu.

Article 273

Participants of an electoral campaign shall be members of the general public.

Second Part

Campaign Content

Article 274

- (1) Campaign Content shall include:
 - a. vision, mission, and policy platform of the presidential candidate ticket;

b. Vision ...

- b. vision, mission, and policy platform of a political party contesting in a legislative election, which will be implemented by their representatives in the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, if elected; and,
 - c. vision, mission, and policy platform of individuals which they will implement in the DPD, if elected.
- (2) For the sake of political education, KPU must facilitate the dissemination of presidential campaign contents: the vision, mission, and policy platform of all contesting presidential campaign ticket, through KPU's website and through public broadcasting channels.

Third Part Campaign Method

Article 275

- (1) Electoral Campaign, as mentioned in Article 267 may be delivered through:
- a. closed meetings;
 - b. face-to-face meetings;
 - c. public dissemination of campaign materials;
 - d. installation of campaign tools in public spaces;
 - e. social media;
 - f. advertisement in print, electronic, and web media;
 - g. open gatherings;
 - h. public debate between candidates about their vision, mission, and policy platforms, the candidate ticket; and,
 - i. other activities that do not violate prohibited campaign methods and provisions of applicable law.
- (2) Electoral Campaign, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letters d, f, and h, shall be facilitated by the KPU and may be funded by the State Budget.

Article 276 ...

Article 276

- (1) Electoral campaign, as mentioned in Article 275 paragraph (1) letters a, b, c, and d shall be conducted since 3 (three) days after establishing the Fixed Candidate List for Members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD and the presidential candidate tickets, all the way to the Quiet Period.
- (2) Electoral campaign, as mentioned in Article 275 paragraph (1) letters f and g shall be conducted for 21 (twenty-one) days and shall end at the beginning of the Quiet Period.

Article 277

- (1) A presidential candidate ticket debate as mentioned in Article 275 paragraph (1) letter h shall be conducted 5 (five) times.
- (2) A presidential candidate ticket debate as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be held by the KPU and broadcasted live nationally by electronic media through public broadcasting agencies.
- (3) A moderator in a presidential candidate ticket debate shall be selected by the KPU from among professionals and academics who have high-integrity, honesty, relatability, and impartiality.
- (4) During and after each presidential candidate ticket debate, the moderator is prohibited from providing any form of comments, assessments, and/or conclusions regarding what's conveyed in the debate.
- (5) The subject of a presidential candidate ticket debate shall be the national vision as expressed by the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia:
 - a. protect the entire nation of Indonesia;
 - b. prioritize the interest and welfare of the general public;
 - c. improve the education quality of the nation; and,

d. takes part ...

- d. takes part in world peace and order founded upon independence, eternal peace, and social justice.
- (6) Further provisions about the debates between presidential candidate tickets shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 278

- (1) Quiet Period, as mentioned in Article 276, shall be the 3 (three) days right before Election Day.
- (2) During the Quiet Period as mentioned in Article 276, the organizers, participants, and/or teams of presidential campaign is prohibited from promising or providing any gifts, presents, or incentives for a voter to:
 - a. not use their right to vote;
 - b. vote a particular presidential candidate ticket;
 - c. vote a particular political party contesting in an election;
 - d. vote a particular candidate for member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD; and/or
 - e. vote a particular candidate for member of the DPD.

Article 279

- (1) Further provisions about the national guide for electoral campaign shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.
- (2) The hour, date, and venue for a presidential or legislative (members of DPR and DPD) campaign activity as mentioned by Article 275 paragraph (1) letter g shall be established by a KPU Regulation after coordinating with election contestants for members of DPR and DPD and presidential candidate tickets.
- (3) The hour, date, and venue for a legislative (members of Provincial DPRD) campaign activity as mentioned in Article 275 paragraph (1) letter g shall be established by a Provincial KPU Regulation after coordinating with election contestants for members of Provincial DPRD.

(3) The hour ...

- (4) The hour, date, and venue for a legislative (members of Regency/City DPRD) campaign activity as mentioned in Article 275 paragraph (1) letter g shall be established by a Regency/City KPU Regulation after coordinating with election contestants for members of Regency/City DPRD.

Fourth Part

Prohibitions of Campaign

Article 280

- (1) Electoral Campaign organizers, participants, and teams are prohibited to:
- a. question Pancasila and the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia as the foundation of the state, and/or question the unitary state as the form of Republic of Indonesia;
 - b. conduct activities that threaten the unity of the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia;
 - c. insult a person, a candidate, or an election contestant's personal identity, religion, race, ethnicity, group;
 - d. incite or spark horizontal conflict between individuals or groups within the society;
 - e. disturb public order;
 - f. threaten others with violence or make a call for violence by and/or against another individual, a group of people, and/or another election contestant;
 - g. destroy and/or remove campaign tools of another election contestant;
 - h. use state facilities, houses of worship, or venues for education;
 - i. bring or use the name, symbol, icon, or other attributes of individuals or parties that are not contesting in a given election; and,

j. promise ...

- j. promise or provide incentives in the form of money or other gifts to attendees or participants of a campaign activity.
- (2) A campaign organizer and/or campaign team, in holding a campaign activity, is prohibited to involve:
- a. chief justice, deputy chief justice, junior secretary on court of the Supreme Court, and all justices in the Supreme Court as well as in the Constitutional Court;
 - b. head, deputy head, and members of the Audit Board of Indonesia;
 - c. governor, senior deputy governor, and deputy governor of the Bank of Indonesia;
 - d. member of the board of directors, commissioners, supervisors, and employees of state or region owned enterprises;
 - e. state officials that are not members of political parties, serving as a leader in non-structural institutions.
 - f. civil servants;
 - g. active members of the National Military (TNI) and the National Police Force Republic of Indonesia;
 - h. village head;
 - i. village staff;
 - j. members of the village consultative body; and,
 - k. an Indonesian citizen without the right to vote.
- (3) Any persons classified as one of the categories in paragraph (2) shall be prohibited from being part of a campaign organizer or a campaign team.
- (4) Violation of provisions in paragraph (1) letters c, f, g, i, j, and in paragraph (2) shall be classified as an electoral crime.

Article 281 ...

Article 281

- (1) An electoral campaign involving a president, vice president, minister, governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, and/or vice mayor must fulfill the following provisions:
 - a. not using any state facilities awarded to that position, except for security details for a state official in accordance with provisions of applicable law; and,
 - b. on unpaid leave, therefore temporarily not receiving payment under state budget.
- (2) Unpaid leave, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b shall only be approved if not disturbing their core tasks in the national or regional governance.
- (3) Further provisions about the involvement of state officials as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) in an electoral campaign shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 282

During campaign, state officers, structural officers, and functional officers in the civil service, and village heads are prohibited from making decisions and/or conducting activities that benefit or disbenefit any particular election contestant.

Article 283

- (1) A state officer, a structural officer, and a functional officer in civil service, as well as state civil apparatus, are prohibited to conduct any activities that may be seen as partial towards any election contestants before, during, or after campaign period.
- (2) Prohibitions as mentioned in paragraph (1) includes gatherings, call for, recommendation, or provision of gifts for other civil servants in their work environment, their family members or the general public.

Fifth Part ...

Fifth Part

Sanctions for Violating Campaign Prohibitions

Article 284

In the case where a campaign organizer and campaign team promises or provides money or other gifts as an incentive for campaign participants directly or indirectly to:

- a. not use their right to vote;
- b. vote in a way that renders their ballot invalid;
- c. vote a particular presidential candidate ticket;
- d. vote a particular political party contesting in an election; and/or
- e. vote a particular candidate for member of the DPD,

shall be punished as regulated by this Law.

Article 285

A court verdict with permanent legal power as mentioned in Article 280 and Article 284 imposed upon a campaign organizer having the status of being a legislative candidate for members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD in a legislative election of members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be used for KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU to impose:

- a. annulling the candidacy of that candidate of member of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD in question by removing their name from the fixed voter list; or
- b. annulling the candidacy of that candidate of member of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD in question by revoking their status as an elected legislative member.

Article 286...

Article 286

- (1) Presidential candidate tickets, legislative candidates of members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, campaign organizers, and/or campaign teams are prohibited from providing money or other gifts to influence choices made by EMBs and/or voters.
- (2) Presidential candidate tickets and/or legislative candidates of members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD proven to have violated the provisions of paragraph (1) based on Bawaslu's recommendation shall be punished with the administrative punishment of being annulled from their candidacy by the KPU.
- (3) Violation, as mentioned in paragraph (2), shall be in a structured, systematic, massive scale.
- (4) Sanctions, as mentioned in paragraph (2), does not cancel any possible criminal sanctions.

Sixth Part

News Coverage, Broadcasting, and Advertisements about Electoral Campaign

Paragraph 1

General

Article 287

- (1) News coverage, broadcasting, and advertisements about electoral campaign may be disseminated through print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting agencies in accordance to the provisions of this Law.
- (2) News coverage, broadcasting, and advertisements about electoral campaign as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be done with the goal of conveying the message of electoral campaign to the general public.

-. .

(3) Message...

- (3) Message of an electoral campaign, as mentioned in paragraph (2), may include text, audio clips, images, or combination thereof that is narrative, graphic, characterized, interactive, or non-interactive in nature, that is able to be properly received by the receiving device. . . .
- (4) Print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting agencies, in disseminating news, broadcasting, and advertising electoral campaign as mentioned in paragraph (1) must obey campaign prohibitions in Article 280.
- (5) Print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting agencies as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be prohibited from broadcasting news, advertisements, and track record of election contestants, or other forms of information that may pertain to electoral campaign in favor or disfavor of any particular contestants.

Article 288

- (1) State broadcasting agencies the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), local broadcasting agencies, private broadcasting agencies, and subscription broadcasters shall provide equal allocation of time and equal treatment for all election contestants to convey their campaign.
- (2) Community broadcasting agencies may broadcast the electoral process as means to service the community but shall be prohibited from serving the interest of an election contestant's campaign.
- (3) the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) and Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI) shall establish the standard cost and requirements for electoral campaign advertisements, to be applied equally to all election contestants.

Paragraph 2 ...

Paragraph 2

News Coverage about Campaign

Article 289

- (1) News coverage about electoral campaign shall be done by print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting agencies by means of live or recorded reporting.
- (2) Print media and broadcasting agencies that provide a special, dedicated slot for electoral campaign must report with fairness and impartial to all election contestants.

Paragraph 3

Campaign Broadcasting

Article 290

- (1) Broadcasting electoral campaigns shall be done by broadcasting agencies by means of broadcasting monologues or dialogs involving the sound and/or visual footage of campaign participants, debates between election contestants, and opinion polls.
- (2) The selection of the expert source, theme, moderator, and procedure to broadcast the monologue, dialog, and/or debates shall be regulated by broadcasting agencies themselves.
- (3) News expert source in the broadcasting of monologues, dialogs, and debates must obey campaign prohibitions as mentioned in Article 280.
- (4) The broadcasting of monologues, dialogs, and debates held by a broadcasting agency may involve people's participation.

Paragraph 4 ...

Paragraph 4
Campaign Advertisements

Article 291

- (1) A campaign advertisement may be advertised by an election contestant in print media, online media, social media, or broadcasting agencies in the form of commercial advertisement and/or public service announcements as mentioned in Article 276 paragraph (2).
- (2) Print media, online media, and social media must provide the same opportunity for every election contestant in airing their campaign advertisements.
- (3) A print media, online media, social media, or broadcasting agency shall regulate and schedule by themselves the airing of campaign advertisement as mentioned in paragraph (2).

Article 292

- (1) A print media, online media, social media, or broadcasting agency is prohibited from selling blocked segments or time-blocking for electoral campaign.
- (2) A print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting agency is prohibited from receiving any product sponsorship programs in any formats or segments that may be categorized as campaign advertisements.
- (3) A print media, online media, social media, broadcasting agency, or campaign participant is prohibited from selling their unused advertisement slots to another election contestant.

Article 293

- (1) Television advertisements for electoral campaign shall be at most only 10 (ten) slots per television station per day during Election period, each one with a maximum duration of 30 (thirty) seconds, for each election contestant.

(2) Radio...

- (2) Radio advertisements for electoral campaign shall be at most only 10 (ten) slots per radio station per day during Election period, each one with a maximum duration of 60 (sixty) seconds, for each election contestant.
- (3) The maximum limit of campaign advertisements as mentioned in paragraph (1) and (2) applies to all kinds of advertisements.
- (4) The regulation and scheduling of putting of electoral campaign advertisements as mentioned in paragraph (3) for each election contestant shall be fully regulated by a broadcasting institution, under the obligation to provide equal opportunity for all election contestant as mentioned in Article 291 paragraph (2).

Article 294

- (1) A print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting agency broadcasts campaign advertisements in the form of commercial advertisements or public service announcements that obey the ethical code of broadcasting and applicable law.
- (2) A print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting media must determine a standardized cost of airing commercial campaign advertisement which will be the same for each and every election contestant.
- (3) The standardized cost for campaign public service announcement must be lower than the standardized cost for commercial campaign advertisements.
- (4) A print media, online media, social media, and broadcasting media must air a campaign public service announcement for non-partisan audience at least for 60 (sixty) seconds once a day.
- (5) A campaign public service announcement as mentioned in paragraph (4) may be produced by the print media, online media, social media, or broadcasting agency themselves, or outsourced to another party.

(6) Production ...

- (6) Production and broadcasting of campaign public service announcement produced by means of being outsourced to another party as mentioned in paragraph (5) shall be commissioned by a print media, online media, social media, and broadcast media.
- (7) The amount of broadcasting of campaign public service announcements as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be excluded from the cumulative amount of advertisements mentioned in Article 293 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3).

Article 295

A print media, online media, and online media shall provide the equal amount of publication space and time, news coverage and interviews, as well advertisement slots for campaign, to every election contestant.

Article 296

Indonesian Broadcasting Commission or the Press Council shall supervise the broadcasting, news reporting, and airing of campaign advertisement by all broadcast and print media.

Article 297

Further provisions about the broadcasting, news reporting, and airing of campaign advertisements shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Seventh Part

Installation of Campaign Tools

Article 298

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, and PPLN shall coordinate with the government, provincial government, regency/city government, sub-district office, village office, and official overseas representative of Republic of Indonesia to establish locations at which campaign tools shall be placed.

(2) Installation...

- (2) Installation of campaign tools by electoral campaign organizers as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall consider the ethics, aesthetics, orderliness, and beauty of the local area, in accordance of applicable law.
- (3) Installation of campaign tools in a property owned by a private individual or entity requires permission from the owner.
- (4) All campaign tools must be removed from public space at the latest by 1 (one) day prior to Election Day.
- (5) Further provisions about the installation and removal of campaign tools shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Eighth Part

Electoral Campaign by a President, Vice President, or Other State Officials

Article 299

- (1) A president or a vice president bears the right to campaign.
- (2) State officials who are registered as a member of a political party bears the right to campaign.
- (3) State officials who are not registered as a member of a political party may campaign if they are:
 - a. a presidential or vice-presidential candidate;
 - b. has been registered officially to the KPU as a campaign team member; or,
 - c. has been registered officially to the KPU as a campaign team organizer.

Article 300 ...

Article 300

While campaigning, a president, vice president, or state/regional official must ensure that the fulfillment of their main responsibility to conduct state/regional governance is unhindered.

Article 301

When campaigning, a president or a vice-president who has been officially established by the KPU as a presidential/vice-presidential candidate must ensure that the fulfillment of their main responsibility as a president or a vice-president is unhindered.

Article 302

- (1) A minister who registers as a member of a campaign team or organizer as mentioned in Article 299 paragraph (3) letters b and c may be granted leave days in order to campaign.
- (2) Leave days in order to campaign may be granted to a minister for at most 1 (one) work day per week during campaign period.
- (3) Campaign activities shall be allowed to be done during holidays, outside of the leave days as mentioned in paragraph (2).

Article 303

- (1) A governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, and vice mayor as member of a campaign team or organizer as mentioned in Article 299 paragraph (3) letters b and c may be provided leave days to campaign.
- (2) Leave days in order to campaign may be granted to a governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, and vice mayor for at most 1 (one) work day per week during campaign period.
- (3) Campaign activities shall be allowed to be done during holidays, outside of the leave days as mentioned in paragraph (2).

(4) If ...

- (4) If more than one governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, and vice mayor as member of a campaign team or organizer in a region campaign on the same day, their leadership duties for that day shall be taken over by the region's secretary.
- (5) The interim taking-over of the leadership duty by the region's secretary as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be done through the appointment of the Minister of Home Affairs on behalf of the President.

Article 304

- (1) In campaigning, a president, vice president, or other state/regional official is prohibited from using state facilities.
- (2) State facilities as mentioned in paragraph (1) includes:
 - a. mobility facilities, such as official vehicles or modes of transportation provided by the state/region for a state/regional official or employee;
 - b. properties, for example offices and residences that belong to the state/region, except in remote areas where no other venues are available, where the use of state/regional properties must be allocated equally to all candidates;
 - c. office facilities, regional radio, and government-issued telecommunication devices; and
 - d. other facilities funded by the state/regional budget.
- (3) State/regional properties as mentioned in paragraph (2) rented to the public shall be excluded from the provisions of paragraph (1).

Article 305 ...

Article 305

- (1) The use of facilities provided by the state for the security, health, and protocols of a president or a vice president shall be utilized in a professional and proportional manner in accordance to conditions at the field.
- (2) In the case where a president or a vice-president has been officially established by the KPU as a presidential/vice-presidential candidate, the state facilities provided to them as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall still be provided for them.
- (3) A presidential or vice-presidential candidate who is not an incumbent president or vice president shall be provided security, health services, and special protection by the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) Security details and special protection as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be funded by the state budget.
- (5) Further provisions about the operationalization of security details and special protection as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be regulated by a Presidential Regulation.

Ninth Part

The Role of the Government, National Military, and National Police of Republic of Indonesia in Campaign

Article 306

- (1) National government, Provincial government, Regency/city government, sub-district and village provide the same opportunity for every election contestant, campaign organizers, and campaign team to use public facilities to publicly disseminate elections campaign contents.
- (2) National government, Provincial government, Regency/city government sub-district, village, the national military, the national police force, are prohibited to do any actions that favors or disfavors any particular election contestant, campaign organizer, or campaign team.

Tenth ...

Tenth Part
Supervising the Electoral Campaign

Article 307

Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu shall supervise the conduct of electoral campaign.

Article 308

- (1) Village Panwaslu shall supervise the conduct of electoral campaign at the village level.
- (2) Village Panwaslu shall receive reports about suspected campaign violation by PPS, campaign teams/organizers, or campaign participants, at the village level.

Article 309

- (1) In the case where there is enough preliminary evidence that the PPS has, with intention or by means of negligence, caused a disturbance in the conduct of electoral campaign at the village level, the Village Panwaslu shall submit an official report to the Sub-district Panwaslu.
- (2) In the case where there is enough preliminary evidence that a campaign organizer, team, or participant has violated campaign regulations as mentioned in Article 280 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), causing a disturbance in the conduct of electoral campaign at the village level, the Village Panwaslu shall submit an official report to the PPS.

Article 310 ...

Article 310

- (1) PPS must follow-up the findings and reports about alleged electoral campaign violation at the village level mentioned in Article 309 paragraph (2) by:
 - a. putting an immediate stop to the conduct of campaign activities by the alleged election contestant after being approved by the PPK;
 - b. submitting a report to the PPK in the case where there are enough preliminary evidence to indicate the perpetration of an electoral crime in an electoral campaign activity;
 - c. prohibiting campaign team or organizer to conduct the next campaign after obtaining approval from PPK; and/or,
 - d. prohibiting campaign participants to participate in the next campaign activities after obtaining approval from PPK.
- (2) PPK shall follow up the report mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b by conducting acts of resolution as regulated by this Law.

Article 311

In the case where a campaign organizer, team, and/or participant has allegedly, be it deliberate or out of negligence, disturb the conduct of campaign at the village level, they shall be punished by legal actions as regulated by this Law.

Article 312

- (1) Sub-district Panwaslu must follow-up reports as mentioned in Article 309 paragraph (1) by reporting it to the PPK.
- (2) PPK must follow-up reports as mentioned in paragraph (1) by forwarding the report to the Regency/City KPU.

(3) Regency/City KPU ...

- (3) Regency/City KPU must follow-up reports as mentioned in paragraph (2) by imposing administrative sanction to the PPS.

Article 313

- (1) Sub-district Panwaslu shall supervise the conduct of electoral campaign at the sub-district level.
- (2) Sub-district Panwaslu shall receive reports about suspected campaign violation by PPK, campaign teams/organizers, or campaign participants, at the sub-district level.

Article 314

- (1) In the case where there is enough preliminary evidence that PPK, be it intentional or by means of negligence, has caused a disturbance in the conduct of electoral campaign at the sub-district level, the Sub-District Panwaslu shall submit an official report to the Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (2) In the case where there is enough preliminary evidence that a campaign organizer, team, or participant has deliberately violated campaign regulations as mentioned in Article 280 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), causing a disturbance in the conduct of electoral campaign at the sub-district level, the Sub-District Panwaslu shall submit an official report to the PPK.

Article 315

- (1) PPK must follow-up the findings and reports about alleged electoral campaign violation at the village level mentioned in Article 314 paragraph (2) by:
 - a. putting an immediate stop to the conduct of campaign activities by the alleged election contestant after being approved by the Regency/City Bawaslu;

b. submitting...

- b. submitting a report to the Regency/City KPU in the case where there are enough preliminary evidence to indicate the perpetration of an electoral crime in an electoral campaign activity;
 - c. prohibiting campaign team or organizer to conduct the next campaign after obtaining approval from Regency/City Bawaslu; and/or
 - d. prohibiting campaign participants to participate in the next campaign activities after obtaining approval from Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (2) Regency/City KPU must follow-up reports as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b by resolving them as regulated by this Law.

Article 316

- (1) Regency/City Bawaslu must follow-up reports as mentioned in Article 314 paragraph (1) as findings and submit them to the Regency/City KPU.
- (2) Regency/City KPU must follow-up reports as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b by imposing administrative sanction to the PPK.

Article 317

- (1) Regency/City Bawaslu shall supervise the conduct of campaign activities at the regency/city level regarding the possibility of:
 - a. errors, be it intentional or by means of negligence, made by commissioners, secretary, and staff members of the Regency/City KPU, which may classify as electoral crime or administrative violation causing the disturbance of ongoing campaign election; or

b. errors ...

- b. errors, be it intentional or by means of negligence, made by campaign team, campaign organizer, or campaign participant which may classify as electoral crime or administrative violation causing the disturbance of ongoing campaign election.
- (2) In conducting supervision as mentioned in paragraph (1), Regency/City Bawaslu shall:
- a. receive reports about suspected violations of electoral campaign;
 - b. follow-up findings and reports about suspected electoral campaign violations that does not contain criminal elements;
 - c. submit their findings and reports about suspected violation of electoral campaigns they receive to the Regency/City KPU to be followed-up;
 - d. forward findings and reports about suspected criminal violation of electoral campaigns to the National Police of Republic of Indonesia;
 - e. submit findings about actions causing the disturbance of electoral campaign by Regency/City KPU commissioners, secretary, and/or staff members to the Bawaslu; and/or
 - f. supervise the execution of Bawaslu's recommendations about punishments against commissioners, secretary, and/or staff members of a Regency/City KPU proven to have committed actions causing the disturbance of an ongoing electoral campaign.

Article 318

- (1) Regency/City Bawaslu shall complete a report of suspected campaign violation as mentioned in Article 317 paragraph (2) letter a that is classified as an administrative violation on the same day as when the report is filed.

(2) in ...

- (2) In the case where there is enough preliminary evidence proving administrative violation by a campaign organizer, team, and/or participant at the regency/city level, Regency/City Bawaslu shall submit the findings and report to the Regency/City KPU.
- (3) Regency/City KPU shall complete a report and finding containing enough preliminary evidence proving administrative violation by a campaign organizer, tea, and/or participant on the same day as when the report is filed.
- (4) In the case where a Regency/City Bawaslu receives a report about suspected administrative violation against electoral campaign provisions by a Regency/City KPU commissioner, secretary, and/or staff member, the Regency/City Bawaslu shall forward this report to the Provincial Bawaslu.

Article 319

- (1) Provincial Bawaslu shall supervise the conduct of campaign activities at their province over the possibility of mistakes done deliberately or by means of negligence by:
 - a. a Provincial KPU commissioner, secretary, and/or staff member commits an electoral crime or administrative violation causing the disturbance towards ongoing electoral campaign; or
 - b. a campaign team, organizer, or participant commits an electoral crime or administrative violation causing the disturbance towards ongoing electoral campaign.
- (2) In conducting supervision as mentioned in paragraph (1), Regency/City Bawaslu shall:
 - a. receive reports about suspected violations of electoral campaign;
 - b. follow-up findings and reports about suspected electoral campaign violations that does not contain criminal elements;

c.submit ...

- c. submit their findings and reports about suspected violation of electoral campaigns they receive to the Provincial KPU to be followed-up;
- d. forward findings and reports about suspected criminal violation of electoral campaigns to the Gakkumdu;
- e. submit reports to Bawaslu as a basis for Bawaslu to issue a recommendation on how to resolve an electoral crime or administrative violation by a Provincial KPU commissioner, secretary, or staff member, causing disturbance towards an ongoing electoral campaign; and/or
- f. supervise the execution of Bawaslu's recommendations about punishments against commissioners, secretary, and/or staff members of a Provincial KPU proven to have committed actions causing the disturbance of an ongoing electoral campaign.

Article 320

- (1) Provincial Bawaslu shall follow-up a report of suspected campaign violation as mentioned in Article 319 paragraph (2) letter a that is classified as an administrative violation on the same day as when the report is filed.
- (2) In the case where there is enough preliminary evidence proving administrative violation by a campaign organizer, team, and/or participant at the province level, Provincial Bawaslu shall submit the findings and report to the Provincial KPU.
- (3) Provincial KPU shall complete a report and finding containing enough preliminary evidence proving administrative violation by a campaign organizer, team, or participant on the same day as when the report is filed.

..

(4) In ...

- (4) In the case where a Provincial Bawaslu receives a report about suspected administrative violation against electoral campaign provisions by a Provincial KPU commissioner, secretary, and/or staff member, the Provincial Bawaslu shall forward this report to the Bawaslu.

Article 321

- (1) Bawaslu shall supervise the conduct of electoral campaign at the national level, over the possibilities of:
- a. errors, be it intentional or by means of negligence, made by KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU commissioner, secretary general, secretary, and/or staff member which may classify as electoral crime or administrative violation causing the disturbance of ongoing electoral campaign; or
 - b. errors, be it intentional or by means of negligence, made by campaign team, campaign organizer, or campaign participant which may classify as electoral crime or administrative violation causing the disturbance of ongoing campaign election.
- (2) In conducting supervision as mentioned in paragraph (1), Bawaslu shall:
- a. receive reports about suspected violations of electoral campaign;
 - b. follow-up findings and reports about suspected electoral campaign violations that does not contain criminal elements;
 - c. submit their findings and reports about suspected violation of electoral campaigns they receive to the KPU to be followed-up;
 - d. forward their findings and reports about suspected electoral crime to the Gakkumdu;

e. provide ...

- e. Provide recommendation to KPU about suspected actions that disturb electoral campaign done by a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner, secretary general, secretary or staff member based on the report of Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/City Bawaslu; and/or,
- f. Supervise the execution of sanction as follow-up of Bawaslu's recommendation towards a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner, secretary general, secretary or staff member proven to cause disturbance of ongoing electoral campaign.

Article 322

- (1) Provincial Bawaslu shall follow-up a report of suspected campaign violation as mentioned in Article 321 paragraph (2) letter a that is classified as an administrative violation on the same day as when the report is filed.
- (2) In the case where there is enough preliminary evidence proving administrative violation by a campaign organizer, team, and/or participant at the central level, Bawaslu shall submit the findings and report to the KPU.
- (3) In the case where KPU receives reports and findings with enough preliminary evidence proving administrative violation by a campaign organizer, team, and/or participant as mentioned in paragraph (2), KPU shall resolve the case in the same day that the report is filed.

(4) In ...

- (4) In the case where Bawaslu receives a report about suspected administrative violation of electoral campaign provisions by a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner, secretary general, secretary or staff member, Bawaslu shall submit a recommendation for the KPU to impose a formal sanction.

Article 323

Bawaslu shall supervise the execution of sanction (temporary suspension or administrative sanction) as follow-up of Bawaslu's recommendation towards a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner, secretary general, secretary or staff member proven to commit electoral crime or administrative violation causing disturbance of ongoing campaign activities.

Article 324

Follow-up of supervision results of electoral campaign results shall not affect the pre-determined schedule of campaign results.

Eleventh Part

Electoral Campaign Fund

Paragraph 1

Electoral Campaign Fund of Presidential Election

Article 325

- (1) The Electoral Campaign Fund of Presidential Election is the responsibility of the presidential candidate pairs.

(2) Fund ...

- (2) Campaign Fund, as mentioned in paragraph (1) may be sourced from:
 - a. the personal wealth of the presidential candidate ticket themselves;
 - b. the political party (or a coalition thereof) that proposed and backs the candidate ticket; and
 - c. donations from other parties considered as valid by the applicable law.
- (3) Besides the sources of fund mentioned in paragraph (2), campaigns for the Presidential Election may also be funded by the State Budget.
- (4) Campaign Fund, as mentioned in paragraph (2) may be in the form of money, goods, and/or services.

Article 326

Campaign fund from other sources as mentioned in Article 325 paragraph (2) letter c is a donation classified as valid by law, free of prerequisites, and may come from individuals, corporations, and/or non-government legal bodies.

Article 327

- (1) Campaign fund from individuals as mentioned by Article 326 shall not exceed IDR 2,500,000,000.00 (two billion five hundred million rupiahs).
- (2) Campaign fund from a group, corporation, or non-governmental legal bodies as mentioned by Article 326 shall not exceed IDR 25,000,000,000.00 (twenty-five billion rupiahs).
- (3) Individuals, groups, corporations, and/or non-government legal bodies who provides donation as mentioned in paragraph (1) and (2) must report the donation to KPU.
- (4) The donor who provides donation as mentioned in paragraph (1), and paragraph (2) must submit their clear identity.

Article 328 ...

Article 328

- (1) Campaign fund of presidential election in the form of money as mentioned in Article 325 paragraph (4) must be recorded in a separate book for campaign fund and stored in a separate bank account dedicated for this purpose.
- (2) Campaign fund in the form of donated goods/services as mentioned in Article 325 paragraph (4) shall be recorded based on a reasonable appraisal of the market price of said goods/services at the time of receipt.
- (3) Campaign fund as mentioned in Article 325 paragraph (2) must be recorded accurately in the income and expenses balance book dedicated for campaign fund, separate from each presidential candidate ticket's general accounting documents.
- (4) Campaign fund recording as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall begin 3 (three) days after the presidential candidate ticket is officially announced as a contestant in a presidential election and shall end 7 (seven) days prior to submitting the campaign fund income and expenses report to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU.

Paragraph 2

Campaign Fund of Elections of Members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and the Regency/City DPRD

Article 329

- (1) Campaign activities in an election of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be funded by each contesting political party.
- (2) Campaign Fund, as mentioned in paragraph (1) may be sourced from:
 - a. political parties;
 - b. candidates of member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD from the relevant political party; and
 - c. donations from other parties considered as valid by the applicable law.

(3) Campaign fund ...

- (3) Campaign Fund, as mentioned in paragraph (2) may be in the form of money, goods, and/or services.
- (4) Campaign fund in the form of money as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be stored in a separate bank account dedicated for this purpose.
- (5) Campaign fund in the form of donated goods/services as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be recorded based on a reasonable appraisal of the market price of said goods/services at the time of receipt.
- (6) Campaign fund as mentioned in paragraph (2) must be recorded accurately in the income and expenses balance book dedicated for campaign fund, separate from the political party's general accounting documents.
- (7) Campaign fund recording as mentioned in paragraph (6) shall begin 3 (three) days after the political party is officially announced as a contestant in a legislative election and shall end 7 (seven) days prior to submitting the campaign fund income and expenses report to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU.

Article 330

Campaign Fund of Elections of Members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD received from the donation of other parties as mentioned in Article 329 paragraph (2) shall be non-binding and may be sourced from individuals, groups, corporations, and/or non-governmental business entities.

Article 331

- (1) The total of campaign fund for election of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD received from donations of individual citizens as mentioned in Article 330 shall not exceed IDR 2,500,000,000 (two billion five hundred million rupiah).

(2) The total ...

- (2) The total of campaign fund for election of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD received from donations of groups, corporations, and/or non-government business entities as mentioned in Article 330 shall not exceed IDR 25,000,000,000 (twenty-five billion rupiah).
- (3) The donor who provides donation as mentioned in paragraph (1), and paragraph (2) must submit their clear identity.

Paragraph 3

Campaign Fund for Election of Members of the DPD

Article 332

- (1) Campaign activities in an election of members of the DPD shall be funded by each candidates of members of the DPD.
- (2) Campaign Fund, as mentioned in paragraph (1) may be sourced from:
 - a. the candidates of Members of the DPD; and
 - b. donations from other parties considered as valid by the applicable law.
- (3) Campaign Fund, as mentioned in paragraph (2) may be in the form of money, goods, and/or services.
- (4) Campaign fund in the form of money as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be stored in a separate bank account dedicated for this purpose.
- (5) Campaign fund in the form of donated goods/services as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be recorded based on a reasonable appraisal of the market price of said goods/services at the time of receipt.
- (6) Campaign fund as mentioned in paragraph (2) must be recorded accurately in the income and expenses balance book dedicated for campaign fund, separate from the DPD member candidate's general accounting documents.

(7) Campaign fund ...

- (7) Campaign fund recording as mentioned in paragraph (6) shall begin 3 (three) days after the political party is officially announced as a contestant in a legislative election and shall end 7 (seven) days prior to submitting the campaign fund income and expenses report to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU.

Article 333

- (1) The total of campaign fund of election of members of the DPD received from donation of individuals as mentioned in Article 332 paragraph (2) letter b shall not exceed IDR 750,000,000 (seven hundred fifty million rupiah).
- (2) The total of campaign fund of election of members of the DPD received from donation of groups, corporations, and/or non-governmental business entities as mentioned in Article 332 paragraph (2) letter b shall not exceed IDR 1,500,000,000 (one billion five hundred million rupiah).
- (3) The donor who provides donation as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) must submit their clear identity.

Paragraph 4

Campaign Fund Report

Article 334

- (1) A presidential candidate ticket and their campaign team at the central level must submit a preliminary report of campaign fund and details of the bank account dedicated for campaign funds to the KPU at the latest 14 (fourteen) days after being officially established as a presidential candidate ticket by the KPU.
- (2) A political party contesting in a Legislative Election of Members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, must submit a preliminary report of campaign fund and details of the bank account dedicated for campaign funds to the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU (according to the relevant level of the hierarchy) in a plenary meeting at the latest 14 (fourteen) days prior to the first day of electoral campaign.

(3) A legislative ...

- (3) A legislative candidate or member of the DPD must submit a preliminary report of campaign fund and details of the bank account dedicated for campaign funds to the KPU, through the Provincial KPU, in a plenary meeting at the latest 14 (fourteen) days prior to the first day of electoral campaign.

Article 335

- (1) A campaign fund report from a presidential candidate ticket and their campaign team that details their income and expenses must be submitted to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU by, at the latest, 15 (fifteen) days after Voting Day.
- (2) A campaign fund report from a political party contesting in an election that details their income and expenses must be submitted to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU by, at the latest, 15 (fifteen) days after Voting Day.
- (3) A campaign fund report from a candidate or member of the DPD that details their income and expenses must be submitted to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU by, at the latest, 15 (fifteen) days after Voting Day.
- (4) Campaign fund report submitted to the KPU as mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall mention the name and contact phone number of every donor contributing to income stated in the report.
- (5) The public accountant office shall submit their audit results to the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU at the latest 30 (thirty) days after receiving the reports as mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).
- (6) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall inform each election contestant of the audit results over their campaign fund report at the latest 7 (seven) days after receiving the results from the appointed public accountant office.

(7) KPU ...

- (7) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU shall publicly announce the audit results over all election contestants' campaign fund reports at the latest 10 (ten) days after receiving the result from the appointed public accountant office.

Article 336

- (1) At each province, KPU shall appoint a public accountant office which fulfills requirements mentioned in Article 335 paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).
- (2) A public accountant office, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall fulfill the following requirements:
 - a. issuing a written statement over a stamp of adequate value guaranteeing that the auditors responsible to inspect campaign fund reports shall not have any direct or indirect affiliations with any election contestant and/or campaign team;
 - b. issuing a written statement over a stamp of adequate value guaranteeing that the auditors responsible to inspect campaign fund reports shall not be a member or organizer of any political parties.

Article 337

- (1) In the case where the the public accountant office appointed by KPU as mentioned in Article 336 paragraph (1) is found to have submitted incorrect or inaccurate information to fulfill provisions of Article 336 paragraph (2), the KPU shall terminate the appointment of that public accountant office.
- (2) A public accountant office whose appointment by KPU has been terminated as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not be entitled any payments for their services.
- (3) In the case of termination, KPU shall appoint another public accountant office to take over the role of auditing campaign fund reports.

Article 338 ...

Article 338

- (1) In the case where the national, provincial, or district chapter of a contesting political party fails to submit a preliminary report of campaign fund to the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU before the deadline mentioned in Article 335 paragraph (2), that political party shall no longer be able to compete as an election contestant at the level at which they failed to submit their report.
- (2) In the case where a candidate of member of the DPD fails to submit a preliminary report of campaign fund to the KPU through Provincial KPU before the deadline mentioned in Article 335 paragraph (2), that candidate of member of the DPD shall no longer be able to compete as an election contestant.
- (3) In the case where the national, provincial, or district chapter of a contesting political party fails to submit an income-and-expenses report of campaign fund to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU before the deadline mentioned in Article 335 paragraph (3), that political party shall no longer be able to have their candidates be inaugurated as elected members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD.
- (4) In the case where a candidate of member of the DPD fails to submit an income-and-expenses report of campaign fund to the public accountant office appointed by the KPU before the deadline mentioned in Article 335 paragraph (3), that candidate shall no longer be able to be inaugurated as member of the DPD.

Article 339

- (1) Election contestants and campaign teams/organizers are prohibited to receive campaign funds from the following sources:
 - a. foreign parties;
 - b. donors without clear identity;

c. fruits ...

- c. fruits of activities that are proven illegal/criminal by a court verdict with permanent legal power, or activities that attempt to hide or obscure illegal/criminal acts;
 - d. national government, regional government, state-owned enterprises, and region-owned enterprises; or
 - e. village government or village-owned enterprises.
- (2) An election contestant, campaign organizer, or campaign team who receives fund through sources prohibited by paragraph (1) shall not be allowed to use the fund, must report the fund to the KPU, and hand over the fund to the state treasury at the latest 14 (fourteen) days after the end of campaign period.
- (3) An election contestant, campaign organizer, or campaign team who fails to heed the provisions of paragraph (2) shall be punished in accordance to the provisions of this Law.
- (4) Anyone is prohibited to use the budget of the state/national government, regional government, state-owned enterprises, region-owned enterprises, village government, or village-owned enterprises to be donated or provided for campaign purposes.

CHAPTER VIII

VOTING

First Part

Voting Equipment

Article 340

- (1) KPU shall be responsible in planning and establishing the standards, the amount needed, procurement, and distribution of voting equipment.

(2) KPU Secretary ...

- (2) KPU Secretary General, Provincial KPU Secretary, and Regency/City KPU Secretary shall be responsible to procure and distribute voting equipment as mentioned in paragraph (1).

Article 341

- (1) Voting equipment as mentioned in Article 340 consists of:
- a. ballot box;
 - b. ballots;
 - c. indelible ink;
 - d. voting booth;
 - e. seal;
 - f. a nail with which to puncture the ballot; and
 - g. voting pad.
- (2) Other than voting equipment mentioned in paragraph (1), a polling station needs other equipment to guarantee the security, secrecy, and smooth-running of voting and vote-counting.
- (3) The size, shape, technical specifications, and other properties of voting equipment shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.
- (4) Voting equipment, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letters a, b, c, d, e, and f and paragraph (2) shall be procured in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (5) The procurement of voting equipment mentioned in paragraph (1) letter g shall be done by the KPPS, working with the local community.
- (6) Voting equipment, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letters a, b, c, d, e, and f and paragraph (2) shall be already received by the KPPS at the latest 1 (one) day prior to Voting Day.
- (7) The distribution ...

- (7) The distribution of voting equipment shall be conducted by KPU's Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, and Regency/City KPU Secretariat.
- (8) In distributing and securing voting equipment, KPU may cooperate with the national government, regional government, National Military of Republic of Indonesia, and National Police Force of Republic of Indonesia.

Article 342

- (1) A ballot, as mentioned in Article 341 paragraph (1) letter b, shall contain a presidential candidate ticket's photographs, candidate names, running number, and symbol of proposing political party (or a coalition thereof).
- (2) A ballot, as mentioned in Article 341 paragraph (1) letter b, shall contain a legislative candidate running for an electoral district's DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD's name, running number, as well as running number and symbol of nominating political party.
- (3) A ballot, as mentioned in Article 341 paragraph (1) letter b, shall contain a legislative candidate running for an electoral district's DPD's photograph and name.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the format, size, color, and other technical specifications of a ballot as mentioned in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 343

The running number of a presidential ticket, a contesting political party, and candidates of members of the DPD shall be established by a KPU Regulation.

Article 344 ...

Article 344

- (1) A ballot shall be procured domestically, with priority on the quality and quantity of print that fulfills the required amount and technical specifications.
- (2) The total amount of ballot printed, which will be formalized by a KPU Decision, shall be the result of multiplying the total of the number of voters in the Fixed Voter List and 102% (one hundred and two percent), in order to procure spare ballots.
- (3) Other than determining the amount of ballot printed as mentioned in paragraph (2), KPU shall also determine the amount of ballot to be prepared for use in case of re-voting.
- (4) The total amount of ballot printed to use in case of re-voting, which will be formalized by a KPU Decision, shall be 1,000 (one thousand) ballots for each type of ballot (Presidential, DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD, and DPD) in each electoral district, embedded with a special sign.

Article 345

- (1) For specific reasons, the printing company appointed is prohibited from printing more than the amount instructed by KPU.
- (2) The printing company appointed is obliged to maintain the confidentiality, security, and integrity of the ballots printed.
- (3) KPU shall request the assistance of the National Police Force of Republic of Indonesia to secure ballots during its process of printing, storage, and distribution all the way to each and every single polling station.
- (4) KPU shall always keep track of the quantity of ballots printed, distributed, and/or stored by recording it in an official report signed by the printing company representative and a KPU official.
- (5) KPU shall supervise and secure the design and printing plates used to print ballots before and after its use by storing them in an appropriately sealed storage.

(6) Further provisions ...

- (6) Further provisions about the procedures of securing the printing, verifying the amount, storage, packing, and distribution of unused ballots to each and every polling station shall be further detailed by a KPU Regulation.

Article 346

Bawaslu shall supervise the procurement and distribution of voting equipment by KPU and its Secretariat General, Provincial KPU and its Secretariat, as well as Regency/City KPU and its secretariat as mentioned in Article 341.

Second Part

Voting

Article 347

- (1) The voting of all elections shall be conducted simultaneously.
(2) The Voting Day, Date, and Time shall be established by a KPU Decision.

Article 348

- (1) A voter eligible to cast their vote in a polling station shall fulfill the following requirements:
- a. owner of an electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) registered in the fixed voter list of a given polling station;
 - b. owner of an electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) registered in the additional voter list;
 - c. owner of an electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) not registered in the fixed voter list or the additional voter list; and
 - d. citizen of Indonesia who is eligible to vote.

(2) An Indonesian voter ...

- (2) An Indonesian voter eligible to vote, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letters a and b, shall be able to exert their right to vote in another overseas or regular polling station than initially registered by showing a letter issued by the PPS allowing them to cast their vote in another overseas or regular polling station.
- (3) A voter with specific condition described in paragraph (2) shall be able to vote in another overseas or regular polling station.
- (4) An eligible voter, as mentioned in paragraph (3), may exert their right to vote by casting their vote for:
 - a. a candidate of Members of the DPR if they move to another polling station under the same province or the same electoral district;
 - b. a candidate of Members of the DPD if they move to another polling station under the same province;
 - c. a presidential candidate ticket if they move to another polling station in a different province or country.
 - d. a candidate of Members of the Provincial DPRD if they move to another polling station under the same province or the same electoral district; and,
 - e. a candidates of Members of the Regency/City DPRD if they move to another polling station under the same regency/city or the same electoral district.
- (5) A voter who would like to vote under specific condition as mentioned in paragraph (3) must report to the Regency/City KPU seeing over the polling station in which they plan to cast their vote.
- (6) The Regency/City KPU of the polling station of origin as mentioned in paragraph (5) must erase, from their Fixed Voter List, the name of the voter who would like to move to another polling station.
- (7) When a polling station finds a voter who would like to vote under specific condition as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter b, the KPPS of that polling station shall note it down and report this to the Regency/City KPU through the PPK.
- (8) An owner of an electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) who is not registered in the fixed voter list or the additional voter list as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c shall be able to cast their vote in a polling station using their e-KTP.

(9) A citizen ...

- (9) A citizen of Indonesia who is eligible to vote as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter d shall be able to cast their vote in a polling station or an overseas polling station by using their e-KTP.

Article 349

- (1) An e-KTP holder who is not registered in the fixed voter list or the additional voter list as well as eligible voters mentioned in Article 348 paragraph (1) letter c and letter d shall follow the following procedure:
- a. casts their vote in the neighborhood unit or community unit relevant with the address written in their e-KTP;
 - b. registers themselves in that polling station's KPPS; and
 - c. casts their vote within 1 (one) hour before the closing of that polling station.
- (2) An Indonesian citizen living abroad who would like to cast their vote using their passport and an overseas address, shall follow the following procedure:
- a. registers to the local KPPSLN; and
 - b. casts their vote within 1 (one) hour before the closing of that polling station.

Article 350

- (1) A polling station shall consist of, at most, 500 (five hundred) voters.
- (2) A polling station, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be established at a geographically-strategic location that is easily accessible by able-bodied voters as well as voters with disabilities, a location that doesn't straddle more than 1 (one) village, and one that guarantees would be able to cast their vote in a manner that is direct, free, and secret.

(3) The amount ...

- (3) The amount of ballots available for each polling station shall be equal to the sum of the number of voters in that polling station's Fixed Voter List and Additional Voter List, added by an extra 2% (two percent) of that sum as spare.
- (4) The use of spare ballots as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be recorded in an official report.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the amount, location, form, and layout of polling stations mentioned in paragraph (2) and the format of the official report mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 351

- (1) The voting process shall be led by the KPPS.
- (2) Votes shall be cast by individual voters.
- (3) Voting process shall be witnessed by witnesses representing Election Contestants
- (4) The orderliness and security of a polling station shall be managed by 2 (two) security officers appointed by the PPS.
- (5) Supervision of the voting process shall be led by the Village Panwaslu and polling station supervisors.
- (6) Monitoring of the voting process shall be conducted by observers who have been officially accredited by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (7) To be eligible as a formal witness, as mentioned in paragraph (3), one must submit and declare a written mandate appointing them as a witness, signed by the presidential candidate ticket, campaign team, contesting political party, or candidate of a member of the DPD they represent to the KPPS.
- (8) A witness, as mentioned in paragraph (7), shall undergo training by Bawaslu.

Article 352 ...

Article 352

- (1) In preparing a polling station, a KPPS shall conduct the following activities:
 - a. preparing the polling station;
 - b. publicly displaying the fixed voter list, additional voter list, profile of presidential candidate tickets, and fixed candidate list for election of members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD by posting it in a manner that is publicly visible inside the polling station; and
 - c. providing the copy of the fixed voter list and additional voter list to witnesses and the Polling Station Supervisor present in the polling station.
- (2) In conducting the voting process, a KPPS shall conduct the following activities:
 - a. checking the final preparation for voting;
 - b. final meeting for voting;
 - c. reciting the oath by KPPS and polling station's security officer;
 - d. providing explanation to voters about the procedure of casting a vote; and,
 - e. voting conduct.

Article 353

- (1) Casting a vote in an election shall be done by doing the following:
 - a. puncturing the presidential election ballot once with a nail inside the square containing the running number, name, photo, or symbol of a presidential candidate ticket or nominating political party;
 - b. puncturing the legislative election for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD ballot once with a nail inside the square containing a candidate's running number, candidate's name, or a political party's symbol; and
 - c. puncturing the legislative election for members of the DPD ballot once with a nail inside the square containing a candidate's running number, name, or photo.

(2) Casting ...

- (2) Casting a vote, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be done upon the principle of making it easy for the voter to cast their vote, accuracy in vote counting, and efficiency in electoral conduct.

Article 354

- (1) Prior to opening the polling station for voting, the KPPS shall:
 - a. open the ballot box;
 - b. put all items inside the ballot box out of the ballot box;
 - c. identify all types of documents and equipment;
 - d. count the total number of available documents and equipment;
 - e. check the condition of all empty ballots; and,
 - f. sign each empty ballot which will be used by voters to cast their vote.
- (2) An election contestant's witness, a polling station supervisor, election observers, and the general public has the right to attend all activities by the KPPS as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) The KPPS Head must sign the official report of activities mentioned in paragraph (1), which will also be signed by at least 2 (two) members of the KPPS and present witnesses.

Article 355

- (1) In casting their vote, a voter shall be called into the voting booth by the KPPS on first-come, first-served basis.
- (2) Should a voter receive a damaged empty ballot, the voter may ask for another empty ballot to replace the damaged empty ballot to the KPPS and the KPPS is obliged to give that voter a replacement ballot only 1 (once) and note the presence of a damaged empty ballot in their official report.

(3) If ...

- (3) If a voter made a mistake in casting their vote, the voter may ask for another empty ballot to replace the mistaken ballot to the KPPS and the KPPS is obliged to give that voter a replacement ballot only 1 (once).

Article 356

- (1) Voters with disabilities such as visual impairment, physical mobility impairment, or other impairments may be assisted by an assistant of their choice when casting their vote in a polling station.
- (2) An assistant who assists a voter with disability in casting their vote, as mentioned in paragraph (1) is legally bound to keep the secrecy of the vote they help cast.
- (3) Further provisions about providing assistance for voters with disability shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 357

- (1) An Indonesian citizen abroad shall only be able to vote for presidential candidate tickets and candidates of members of the DPR.
- (2) Voting abroad, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be conducted at an Official Overseas Representative of Republic of Indonesia on the exact same time or in an adjusted time with the operation of polling stations in Indonesia.
- (3) If an Indonesian voter abroad is unable to cast their vote in their assigned overseas polling station, they are able to cast their vote via mail to the PPLN headquartered at the Official Overseas Representative of Republic of Indonesia.

Article 358

- (1) An Indonesian voter abroad eligible to cast their vote in an overseas polling station, includes:
 - a. owner of an electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) registered in a relevant overseas polling station;

b. Owner ...

- b. owner of an electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) registered in the additional voter list;
 - c. owner of an electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) not registered in the fixed voter list or the additional voter list; and,
 - d. citizen of Indonesia who is eligible to vote.
- (2) An eligible voter, as mentioned in paragraph (1) letters a and b, shall be able to exert their right to vote in another overseas or regular polling station than initially registered by showing a letter issued by the PPLN allowing them to cast their vote in another overseas or regular polling station.
- (3) An eligible voter with specific condition described in paragraph (2) shall be able to vote in another overseas or regular polling station.
- (4) An eligible voter, as mentioned in paragraph (3), may exert their right to vote by casting their vote for:
- a. a presidential candidate ticket; and,
 - b. candidates of Members of the DPR for the DKI Jakarta electoral district.
- (5) An eligible voter with specific condition as mentioned in paragraph (3) must report to the PPLN of the overseas polling station in which they plan to cast their vote.
- (6) The PPLN from this eligible voter with specific condition's polling station of origin must remove this voter's name from their fixed voter list.
- (7) KPPSLN as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall note the event down and submit a report to the PPLN.
- (8) An electronic National ID Card (e-KTP) holder who is not registered in the fixed voter list or the additional voter list as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter c shall be able to cast their vote in an Overseas Polling Station using their e-KTP.
- (9) A citizen of Indonesia who is eligible to vote as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter d shall be able to cast their vote in a polling station or an overseas polling station by using their e-KTP.

Article 359 ...

Article 359

An e-KTP holder who is not registered in the fixed voter list or the additional voter list as well as eligible voters mentioned in Article 358 paragraph (1) letter c and letter d shall follow the following procedure:

- a. registers to the local KPPSLN; and
- b. casts their vote 1 (one) hour before the closing of the overseas polling station.

Article 360

- (1) The voting process at the overseas polling station shall be led by the KPSSLN.
- (2) Votes shall be cast by individual voters.
- (3) Voting process shall be witnessed by witnesses representing political parties and candidates contesting in an election.
- (4) Supervision of the voting process shall be led by the Overseas Panwaslu.
- (5) Monitoring of the voting process shall be conducted by observers who have been officially accredited by the Bawaslu.
- (6) To be eligible as a formal witness, as mentioned in paragraph (3), one must submit and declare a written mandate appointing them as a witness, signed by the presidential candidate ticket, campaign team, or contesting political party.

Article 361

- (1) In preparing a polling station, a KPPSLN shall conduct the following activities:
 - a. preparing the overseas polling station;
 - b. publicly displaying the fixed voter list, additional voter list, profile of presidential candidate tickets, and fixed candidate list for election of members of the DPR in by posting it in a manner that is publicly visible inside the overseas polling station; and,
 - c. providing the copy of the fixed voter list and additional voter list to witnesses and the Overseas Polling Station Supervisor present in the overseas polling station.

(2) In ...

- (2) In conducting the voting process, a KPPSLN shall conduct the following activities:
- a. checking the final preparation for voting;
 - b. final meeting for voting;
 - c. reciting the oath by KPPSLN and the overseas polling station's security officer;
 - d. providing explanation to voters about the procedure of casting a vote; and,
 - e. voting conduct.

Article 362

- (1) Prior to opening the overseas polling station for voting, the KPPSLN shall:
- a. open the ballot box;
 - b. put all items inside the ballot box out of the ballot box;
 - c. identify all types of documents and equipment;
 - d. count the total number of available documents and equipment;
 - e. check the condition of all empty ballots; and,
 - f. sign each empty ballot which will be used by voters to cast their vote.
- (2) A contesting political party's witness, a presidential candidate ticket's witness, Panwaslu LN, election observers, and the general public has the right to attend all activities by the KPPSLN as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) The KPPSLN Head must sign the official report of activities mentioned in paragraph (1), which will also be signed by at least 2 (two) members of the KPPS and present witnesses.

Article 363

- (1) In casting their vote, a voter shall be called into the voting booth by the KPPSLN on first-come, first-served basis.

(2) Should ...

- (2) Should a voter receive a damaged empty ballot, the voter may ask for another empty ballot to replace the damaged empty ballot to the KPPSLN and the KPPSLN is obliged to give that voter a replacement ballot only 1 (once) and note the presence of a damaged empty ballot in their official report.
- (3) If a voter made a mistake in casting their vote, the voter may ask for another empty ballot to replace the mistaken ballot to the KPPS and the KPPS is obliged to give that voter a replacement ballot only 1 (once).

Article 364

- (1) Voters with disabilities such as visual impairment, physical mobility impairment, or other impairments may be assisted by an assistant of their choice when casting their vote in an overseas polling station.
- (2) An assistant who assists a voter with disability in casting their vote, as mentioned in paragraph (1) is legally bound to keep the secrecy of the vote they help cast. e.
- (3) Further provisions about providing assistance for voters with disability shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 365

- (1) A voter is prohibited from scribbling anything on the ballots.
- (2) A ballot that has scribbles shall be declared invalid.

Article 366

- (1) A voter who has cast their vote shall be marked in a specific way by the KPPS or KPPSLN.
- (2) The specific mark as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 367 ...

Article 367

- (1) KPPS/KPPLN are prohibited to begin counting votes before the official closing of the voting process.
- (2) Provisions about the official closing time of the voting process shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 368

- (1) KPPS/KPPSLN shall be responsible to ensure that the voting process proceeds in a smooth and orderly manner.
- (2) Voters shall cast their vote in an orderly and responsible manner.
- (3) Witnesses shall witness the voting process in an orderly and responsible manner.
- (4) Polling station security officers must guarantee the orderliness and security of the polling station/overseas polling station.
- (5) Polling Station/Overseas Polling Station Supervisors shall supervise the voting process in an orderly and responsible manner.

Article 369

- (1) An Indonesian citizen who is not eligible to vote or is not in the process of casting their vote shall be prohibited from being present within the vicinity of a Polling Station or Overseas Polling Station.
- (2) An election observer is prohibited to be inside a Polling Station or Overseas Polling Station.
- (3) Indonesian citizens as mentioned in paragraph (1) and observers as mentioned in paragraph (2) must maintain the orderliness and smooth-running of the voting process.

Article 370 ...

Article 370

- (1) In the case where one finds procedural deviations or incorrect conduct by the KPPS/KPPSLN, the Village, Overseas, or Polling Station Supervisors shall provide corrective recommendations witnessed by attending witnesses and security officers of the TPS/TPSLN.
- (2) The KPPS/KPPSLN must follow-up corrective recommendations provided by the village, overseas, or polling station supervisor as mentioned in paragraph (1).

Article 371

- (1) In the case where there is a violation or disturbance of orderliness and security during the voting process, perpetrated by a member of the society and/or election observers, the polling station's security officer shall conduct necessary security measures.
- (2) In the case where the member of the society and/or election observer who disturbs/violates the voting process' orderliness and security does not heed the security measures taken by the polling station's security officer, the perpetrator shall be reported and processed by the National Police Force.

CHAPTER IX

REVOTE, RECOUNT, AND RE-TABULATION

First Part

Revote

Article 372

- (1) A voting process at the polling station shall be repeated through a revote in the event of force majeure such as natural disaster or riot, rendering the voting results unusable or the voting process impossible to proceed.

(2) A voting ...

- (2) A voting process in a polling station must be repeated if findings of the polling station supervisor manages to prove the following condition:
- a. opening of the ballot box and/or official sealed documents recording the voting and vote counting results are not done in accordance with the procedures described by the applicable law;
 - b. a KPPS officer asks a voter to inscribe a specific mark, signature, or write down their name/address on a used ballot, compromising said ballot's anonymity;
 - c. a KPPS officer destroys/damages more than one ballot containing a voter's vote, rendering them invalid; and/or
 - d. a voter without e-KTP and not registered in the fixed voter list or the additional voter list casts their vote.

Article 373

- (1) A revote shall be proposed by the KPPS by explicitly mentioning the circumstances causing the need to revote to arise.
- (2) KPPS' proposition of revoting shall be proposed to the PPK, which will forward this to the Regency/City KPU to make the decision on whether or not to conduct the revote.
- (3) A revote in a polling station shall be conducted based on the decision of the relevant Regency/City KPU at the latest 10 (ten) days after the original voting day.
- (4) A revote as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be conducted only once.

Second ...

Second Part
Recount and Re-Tabulation

Article 374

- (1) Recount is the process of repeating the official vote counting at the polling station, PPK, Regency/City KPU, and/or Provincial KPU.
- (2) A recount at the polling station may be conducted if the following events occur:
 - a. a riot ensues, making it impossible for vote counting to commence;
 - b. the initial vote counting is conducted behind closed doors;
 - c. the initial vote counting is conducted in a dimly-lit space, making it difficult for attendees to see the vote contained in each individual ballot and the vote counting tally;
 - d. the initial vote counting is announced by a voice not clearly audible by attendees;
 - e. the initial vote counting is recorded or tallied using unclear handwriting;
 - f. official witnesses of the election contestants, polling station supervisors, and the general public are unable to clearly witness the vote counting process;
 - g. the initial vote counting is conducted at another venue besides the polling station, and/or outside the pre-determined venue and time; and/or,
 - h. it is found that the total number of valid and invalid votes cast is not the same with the number of voters recorded to have casted their vote.

Article 375

- (1) In the event where circumstances described in Article 374 paragraph (2) has occurred, the official witness of an election contestant and/or polling station supervisor may propose a recount at the relevant polling station.

(2) Recount ...

- (2) Recount at the relevant polling station must be conducted and be completed on the same day as the voting day.

Article 376

The tabulation of vote counting results at the PPK, Regency/City KPU, and Provincial KPU may be repeated from scratch should the following things occur:

- a. a riot ensues, making it impossible for the tabulation of vote counting results to commence;
- b. the initial tabulation process is conducted behind closed doors;
- c. the initial tabulation process is conducted in a dimly-lit space;
- d. the initial vote counting is announced by a voice not clearly audible by attendees;
- e. the initial tabulation process is recorded or tallied using unclear handwriting;
- f. official witnesses of the election contestants, polling station supervisors, and the general public are unable to clearly witness the tabulation process; and/or
- g. the initial tabulation process is conducted outside the pre-determined venue and time.

Article 377

- (1) In the event where circumstances described in Article 376 has occurred, the official witness of an election contestant and/or Regency/City Bawaslu and/or Provincial Bawaslu may propose to repeat from scratch the tabulation process at the relevant PPK, Regency/City KPU, or Provincial KPU.
- (2) The re-tabulation of vote counting results at the PPK, Regency/City KPU, and/or Provincial KPU must be conducted and completed at the same day as the voting day.

Article 378 ...

Article 378

- (1) In the event where there is a difference between the number of votes written on the official vote counting results from the polling stations with the vote counting results received by the PPK from the official witnesses of election contestants at the sub-district, polling station, sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or polling station supervisor, the PPK may conduct a recount at the relevant polling station.
- (2) The recount at the polling station and tabulation of the recount at the PPK as mentioned in Article 375 paragraph (2) and Article 376 shall be conducted based on PPK instruction at the latest 5 (five) days after the voting day.

Article 379

Recount at the polling station as mentioned in Article 378 shall be conducted by opening the sealed ballot box at the PPK.

Article 380

- (1) In the event where there is a difference of the number of votes contained in the vote counting tabulation results by the PPK and the vote counting tabulation certificate received by the Regency/City KPU, official witness of the election contestants at the regency/city or sub-district, Regency/City Bawaslu, and/or sub-district Panwaslu, the Regency/City KPU shall correct the data by checking or re-tabulate the data in the relevant PPK's vote counting tabulation certificate.

(2) In ...

- (2) In the event where there is a difference in the number of votes contained in the vote counting tabulation results by the Regency/City KPU and the vote counting tabulation certificate received by the Provincial KPU, official witness of the election contestants at the regency/city or province, Provincial and/or Regency/City Bawaslu, the Provincial KPU shall correct the data by checking or re-tabulate the data in the relevant Regency/City KPU's vote counting tabulation certificate.
- (3) In the event where there is a difference in the number of votes contained in the vote counting tabulation results by the Provincial KPU and the vote counting tabulation certificate received by the KPU, official witness of the election contestants at the national or provincial level, Provincial Bawaslu and/or Bawaslu, the KPU shall correct the data by checking or re-tabulate the data in the relevant Provincial KPU's vote counting tabulation certificate.

CHAPTER X

VOTE COUNTING

First Part

General

Article 381

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, and PPLN must conduct vote counting process in a transparent and accountable manner.
- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, and PPLN must store, guard, and secure the vote counting results from all polling station in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

(3) Further provisions ...

- (3) Further provisions regarding vote counting as mentioned in paragraph (1) as well as regarding the storage and measures taken to guard and secure vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Second Part

Vote Counting at a Polling Station or an Overseas Polling Station

Article 382

- (1) Vote counting at a polling station shall be conducted by the KPPS.
- (2) Vote counting at an overseas polling station shall be conducted by the KPPSLN.
- (3) Vote counting at a polling station shall be witnessed by official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (4) Vote counting at an overseas polling station shall be witnessed by official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (5) Vote counting at a polling station shall be supervised by Polling Station Supervisors.
- (6) Vote counting at an overseas polling station shall be supervised by Overseas Polling Station Supervisors.
- (7) Vote counting at a polling station shall be monitored by election observers and the general public.
- (8) Vote counting at an overseas polling station shall be monitored by election observers and the general public.
- (9) Witnesses, as mentioned in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) who has not submitted their written letter of appointment by the voting day, must submit their written letter of appointment, mandating their status as an official representation of an election contestant, to the KPPS/KPPSLN Head.

Article 383 ...

Article 383

- (1) Vote counting at a Polling Station or an Overseas Polling Station shall commence after the voting period has come to a close.
- (2) Vote counting as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall only be conducted and shall be completed in the relevant polling station/overseas polling station on the voting day.

Article 384

- (1) KPPS must conduct the vote counting inside the polling station.
- (2) KPPSLN must conduct the vote counting inside the overseas polling station.
- (3) Official witnesses representing election contestants shall witness and take note of the vote counting process in the polling station/overseas polling station.
- (4) Polling station supervisors shall supervise the vote counting process from inside the polling station.
- (5) The Overseas Panwaslu shall supervise the vote counting process from inside the overseas polling station.
- (6) Election observers shall monitor the vote counting process from outside the polling station.
- (7) Election observers shall monitor the vote counting process from outside the overseas polling station.
- (8) Members of the general public may watch the vote counting process, done openly in the public eye, from outside the polling station.
- (9) Members of the general public may watch the vote counting process, done openly in the public eye, from outside the overseas polling station.

Article 385 ...

Article 385

- (1) Prior to starting the vote counting process, the KPPS/KPPSLN shall count:
 - a. the number of voters who cast their vote based on the copy of the fixed voter list.
 - b. the number of voters moving from another polling station/overseas polling station.
 - c. the number of unused empty ballots;
 - d. the number of ballots returned by voters due to being damaged before its use, or due to a mistake when casting their vote; and,
 - e. the remaining spare empty ballots.
- (2) The use of spare empty ballots as mentioned in paragraph (1) letter e shall be recorded in an official report signed by the KPPS/KPPSLN Head and by at least two attending KPPS/KPPSLN members.

Article 386

- (1) A ballot containing a vote for the presidential election shall be declared as valid if:
 - a. the ballot is signed by the KPPS Head; and,
 - b. the puncture mark signifying the vote is inside the square on the ballot containing the running number, photo, name, symbol of a nominating political party or a coalition thereof.
- (2) A ballot containing a vote for the legislative election of members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD shall be declared as valid if:
 - a. the ballot is signed by the KPPS Head; and,
 - b. the puncture mark signifying the vote is inside the square on the ballot containing the running number, symbol of a contesting political party, or a name of the candidate of a DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD member.
- (3) A ballot containing a vote for the legislative election of members of the DPD shall be declared as valid if:
 - a. the ballot is signed by the KPPS Head; and,
 - b. the puncture mark signifying the vote is inside the square on the ballot containing the name of a candidate of DPD member.

(4) Further provisions ...

- (4) Further provisions about the technical guidance of vote casting as mentioned in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 387

- (1) KPPS/KPPSLN Head leads the process of vote counting using a clearly-audibly voice loud enough for all attendees to hear and clearly displaying the ballot being counted at any given time.
- (2) The vote counting shall be conducted openly in a well-lit space.
- (3) The vote counting results shall be tallied and recorded using a readable handwriting on a screen or board or flipchart paper available to see by all attendees.
- (4) The format of tallying and recording the vote counting results on a screen/board/flipchart paper as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

Article 388

- (1) Election contestants, witnesses, Village/Overseas Panwaslu, polling station supervisors, or members of the general public may submit a report suspecting a violation, deviation, and/or mistake in the vote counting process to the KPPS/KPPSLN.
- (2) Election contestants and member of the general public, through a present official witness representing election contestants or village/overseas Panwaslu or polling station supervisor may lodge an objection regarding a vote counting process held by KPPS/KPPSLN in case there are serious deviations from the provisions of applicable law.
- (3) In the case where the objection lodged by a present official witness representing election contestants or village/overseas Panwaslu or polling station supervisor as mentioned in paragraph (2) is sustained, KPPS/KPPSLN revise their proceedings at once.

Article 389 ...

Article 389

- (1) The results of vote counting at a polling station or an overseas polling station shall be recorded in an official certificate of vote counting results using a format regulated by a KPU Regulation.
- (2) The report of the voting and voting process, as well as the official certificate of vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all members of the KPPS/KPPSLN and every present official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (3) In the event where there is a member of the KPPS/KPPSLN and/or a present official witness representing election contestant who refuses to sign the official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results as described by paragraph (2), the official report and the official certificate shall be signed only by those who consent to provide their signature.
- (4) The signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (3) must be stored as an official state document in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 390

- (1) KPPS/KPPSLN shall announce the vote counting results at their polling station or overseas polling station.
- (2) KPPS must provide 1 (one) copy each of the signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results to every official witness representing election contestants, polling station supervisors, PPS, and PPK through PPS on the same day.
- (3) KPPSLN must provide 1 (one) copy each of the signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results to every official witness representing election contestants, overseas Panwaslu, and PPLN on the same day.
- (4) KPPS/KPPSLN must seal, guard, and secure the integrity of the sealed ballot box after vote counting process.

(5) KPPS ...

- (5) KPPS/KPPSLN must hand over the sealed ballot box containing ballots, signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results to the PPS (or to the PPLN, for KPPSLN) on the same day.
- (6) The handing over of the sealed ballot box containing ballots, signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results to the PPS as mentioned in paragraph (5) must be conducted under the supervision of the polling station supervisor, village Panwaslu, and must be reported to the sub-district Panwaslu.
- (7) The handing over of the sealed ballot box containing ballots, signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results to the PPK must be conducted under the supervision of the sub-district Panwaslu and must be reported to the Regency/City Bawaslu.

Article 391

PPS must publicly announce a copy of the official certificate of vote counting results from every polling stations under its jurisdictions by posting them in a publicly-accessible venue.

Article 392

PPS must record the handover of the sealed ballot box containing ballots, signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results from the KPPS, to be forwarded to the PPK, in an official report.

Third Part

Vote Counting Tabulation at the Sub-District-Level

Article 393

- (1) PPK must record the handover of the sealed ballot box containing ballots, signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results from the PPS in an official report.

(2) PPK ...

- (2) PPK must tabulate the vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (1) in a meeting attended by official witnesses representing election contestants and the sub-district Panwaslu.
- (3) The tabulation of vote counting results shall be conducted by opening the sealed ballot box to retrieve the envelope containing the signed official report of the voting and voting process and the official certificate of vote counting results, and then closing and sealing the box.
- (4) PPK must record the tabulation of vote counting results in an official report and fill in the certificate of vote counting results tabulation.
- (5) PPK must publicly announce the official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (3) by posting a copy of that document in a publicly-accessible venue.
- (6) PPK must provide a copy of the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results at the sub-district level to each official witnesses representing election contestants, sub-district Panwaslu, and Regency/City KPU.

Article 394

- (1) Sub-district Panwaslu must submit a report of any suspected violation, deviation, and/or error made in the process of tabulating vote counting results to the PPK.
- (2) An official witness representing an election contestant may submit a report of any suspected violation, deviation, and/or error made in the process of tabulating vote counting results to the PPK.
- (3) PPK must immediately follow-up any submitted reports as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the same day as when the tabulation of vote counting results is conducted.

Article 395 ...

Article 395

- (1) The tabulation of vote counting results at the PPK shall be recorded in the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results at the sub-district using a format defined by a KPU Regulation.
- (2) The official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all members of the PPK and all present official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (3) In the event where there is a PPK member and/or a present official witness representing election contestants refuse to sign, as mentioned in paragraph (2), the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results, the official reports and official certificate shall be signed by the PPK members and present official witnesses representing election contestants who consent to provide their signature.
- (4) Any PPK member and present official witness representing election contestants who refuse to sign the official reports and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting result must officially state their reason behind their refusal to do so.

Article 396

PPK must hand over to the Regency/City KPU the ballots for the presidential election and for the legislative election of members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD from inside the sealed ballot box as well as the official report and official certificate of tabulation of vote counting results at the sub-district from the PPK, attached with all the official reports and certificates of vote counting results from all polling stations under its jurisdiction.

Article 397

- (1) PPLN shall tabulate the vote counting results from all KPPSLN under its jurisdiction and ballots containing votes received via mail, witnessed by present official witnesses representing election contestants as well as the overseas Panwaslu.

(2) PPLN ...

- (2) PPLN must write an official report and official certificate of tabulation of vote counting results from all KPPSLN under its jurisdiction then submit them to the KPU.

Fourth Part

Vote Counting Tabulation at the Regency/City-Level

Article 398

- (1) Regency/City KPU must write the official report about the receipt of tabulation of vote counting results from the PPK.
- (2) Regency/City KPU must tabulate the vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (1) in a meeting attended by official witnesses representing election contestants and Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (3) Regency/City KPU must record the tabulation of vote counting results in an official report and an official certificate.
- (4) Regency/City KPU shall announce the results of the tabulation of vote counting results at the regency/city as mentioned in paragraph (3).
- (5) Regency/City KPU shall formally establish the tabulation of vote counting results at the regency/city.
- (6) Regency/City KPU shall hand over the official report and the official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results to the official witnesses representing election contestants, PPS, PPK, Regency/City Bawaslu, and Provincial KPU.
- (7) Regency/City KPU shall announce the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of the vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (4) to the general public through mass media.

Article 399 ...

Article 399

- (1) Regency/City Bawaslu must receive, inspect, and arbitrate any reported suspicions of violation, deviation and/or error in the process of tabulating vote counting results as mentioned in Article 398 paragraph (2).
- (2) A witness may submit a report to the Regency/City KPU suspecting a violation, deviation, and/or error made in the process of tabulating vote counting results as mentioned in Article 398 paragraph (2).
- (3) Regency/City KPU must immediately follow-up submitted reports as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the same day as when the tabulation of the vote counting results is conducted.

Article 400

- (1) The tabulation of vote counting results at the Regency/City KPU shall be recorded in the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results at the regency/city using a format defined by a KPU Regulation.
- (2) The official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all commissioners of the Regency/City KPU and all present official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (3) In the event where there is a Regency/City KPU commissioner and/or a present official witness representing election contestants refuse to sign, as mentioned in paragraph (2), the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results, the official reports and official certificate shall be signed by the Regency/City KPU commissioners and present official witnesses representing election contestants who consent to provide their signature.

(4) Any commissioners ...

- (4) Any commissioner of Regency/City KPU and present official witness representing election contestants who refuse to sign the official reports and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting result as mentioned in paragraph (3) must officially state their reason behind their refusal to do so.

Article 401

Regency/City KPU must store, secure, and safeguard the integrity of the sealed ballot box after tabulating the vote counting results.

Fifth Part

Vote Counting Tabulation at the Province-Level

Article 402

- (1) Provincial KPU must write the official report about the receipt of tabulation of vote counting results from the Regency/City KPU.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall tabulate the vote counting results in a meeting attended by official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (3) Provincial KPU must record the tabulation of vote counting results in an official report and an official certificate.
- (4) Provincial KPU shall announce the results of the tabulation of vote counting results at the province as mentioned in paragraph (3).
- (5) Provincial KPU shall formally establish the tabulation of vote counting results at the province level.
- (6) Provincial KPU shall hand over the official report and the official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results to the official witnesses representing election contestants, Provincial Bawaslu, and KPU.

(7) Provincial ...

- (7) Provincial KPU shall announce the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of the vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (4) to the general public through mass media.

Article 403

- (1) Provincial Bawaslu must receive, inspect, and arbitrate any reported suspicions of violation, deviation and/or error made in the process of tabulating vote counting results as mentioned in Article 402 paragraph (2).
- (2) A witness may submit a report to the Provincial KPU suspecting a violation, deviation, and/or error made in the process of tabulating vote counting results as mentioned in Article 402 paragraph (2).
- (3) Provincial KPU must immediately follow-up submitted reports as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the same day as when the tabulation of the vote counting results is conducted.

Article 404

- (1) The tabulation of vote counting results at the Provincial KPU shall be recorded in the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results at the province-level using a format defined by a KPU Regulation.
- (2) The official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all Provincial KPU commissioners and all present official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (3) In the event where there is a Provincial KPU commissioner and/or a present official witness representing election contestants refuse to sign, as mentioned in paragraph (2), the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results, the official reports and official certificate shall be signed by the Provincial KPU commissioners and present official witnesses representing election contestants who consent to provide their signature.

(4) Any ...

- (4) Any commissioner of Provincial KPU and present official witness representing election contestants who refuse to sign the official reports and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting result must officially state their reason behind their refusal to do so.

Sixth Part

Vote Counting Tabulation at the National Level

Article 405

- (1) KPU must write the official report about the receipt of tabulation of vote counting results from the Provincial KPU.
- (2) KPU shall tabulate the vote counting results in a meeting attended by official witnesses representing election contestants and Bawaslu.
- (3) KPU must record the tabulation of vote counting results in an official report and an official certificate.
- (4) KPU shall announce the results of the tabulation of vote counting results at the province as mentioned in paragraph (3).
- (5) KPU shall formally establish the national tabulation of vote counting results.
- (6) KPU shall hand over the official report and the official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results to the official witnesses representing election contestants and Bawaslu.
- (7) KPU shall announce the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of the vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (4) to the general public through mass media.

Article 406 ...

Article 406

Votes for DPR members from overseas voters shall be allocated to the electoral district of DKI Jakarta.

Article 407

- (1) Bawaslu must receive, inspect, and arbitrate any reported suspicions of violation, deviation and/or error made in the process of tabulating vote counting results.
- (2) A witness may submit a report to the KPU suspecting a violation, deviation, and/or error made in the process of tabulating vote counting results as mentioned in Article 405 paragraph (2)
- (3) KPU must immediately follow-up submitted reports as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the same day as when the tabulation of the vote counting results is conducted.

Article 408

- (1) The tabulation of vote counting results at the KPU shall be recorded in the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results at the national-level using a format defined by a KPU Regulation.
- (2) The official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all KPU commissioners and all present official witnesses representing election contestants.
- (3) In the event where there is a KPU commissioner and/or a present official witness representing election contestants refuse to sign, as mentioned in paragraph (2), the official report and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting results, the official reports and official certificate shall be signed by the KPU commissioners and present official witnesses representing election contestants who consent to provide their signature.

(4) Any

- (4) Any KPU commissioner and present official witness representing election contestants who refuse to sign the official reports and official certificate of the tabulation of vote counting result must officially state their reason behind their refusal to do so.

Article 409

Official witnesses representing election contestants, i.e. a presidential candidate ticket, a contesting political party, or a candidate of member of the DPD who would like to attend and witness the tabulation of vote counting results at the PPK, Regency/City KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or the KPU must submit and show their letter of appointment mandating their status as an official representation of an election contestant.

Seventh Part

Supervision and Sanctions in Vote Counting and Tabulation of Vote Counting Results

Article 410

- (1) Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu shall Supervise the tabulation of vote counting results held by KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, and PPLN at the relevant level of the hierarchy.
- (2) Supervision, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall watch against any suspected violations, deviations, and/or errors made by a commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, or a member of the PPK or PPLN in the process of tabulating the vote counting results.
- (3) In the event where there are enough preliminary evidences to prove that a violation, deviation, and/or error has been made in the process of tabulating vote counting results, the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-District Panwaslu, and/or Overseas Panwaslu shall report this to the National Police Force.

(4) A commissioner ...

- (4) A commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, or a member of the PPK, PPLN, KPPS, or KPPSLN who has committed a violation, deviation, and/or error in the process of tabulating vote counting results as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be imposed with sanctions mentioned by this Law.

CHAPTER XI

Establishment of Election Results

Article 411

- (1) The result of a presidential election shall be the number of votes collected by each contesting presidential candidate tickets.
- (2) The results of a legislative election for members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be the number of votes collected by each contesting political party and each contesting candidate of member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD, and DPD.
- (3) KPU must formally establish the national results of legislative elections for members of the DPR and DPD and the presidential election, as well as the regional results of the election of Provincial DPRD and Regency/City DPRD.

Article 412

- (1) The official result of a presidential election, specifying the number of votes collected by each contesting presidential candidate tickets, shall be finalized by the KPU in an open plenary meeting.
- (2) The official results of a legislative election for members of the DPR and DPD, specifying the number of votes collected by each contesting legislative candidate, shall be finalized by the KPU in an open plenary meeting.
- (3) The official results of a legislative election for members of the Provincial DPRD, specifying the number of votes collected by each contesting legislative candidate, shall be finalized by a Provincial KPU in an open plenary meeting.
- (4) The official results of a legislative election for members of the Regency/City DPRD, specifying the number of votes collected by each contesting legislative candidate, shall be finalized by a Regency/City KPU in an open plenary meeting.

Article 413 ...

Article 413

- (1) The KPU shall finalize the national results of a presidential election, a legislative election for members of the DPD, and a legislative election for members of the DPR at the latest 35 (thirty-five) days after the voting day.
- (2) A Provincial KPU shall finalize the results of a legislative election for members of the Provincial DPRD at the latest 25 (twenty-five) days after the voting day.
- (3) A Regency/City KPU shall finalize the results of a legislative election for members of the Provincial DPRD at the latest 20 (twenty) days after the voting day.

Article 414

- (1) A political party contesting in a legislative election must reach the electoral threshold, which is 4% (four percent) of the national number of valid votes, in order to be included in the seat allocation for DPR members.
- (2) All political parties contesting in a legislative election shall be included in the seat allocation for Provincial DPRD and Regency/City DPRD members.

Article 415

- (1) A political party contesting in a legislative election who fails to reach the electoral threshold as mentioned in Article 414 paragraph (1) shall not be included in the seat allocation for DPR members in any electoral districts.
- (2) In allocating seats for DPR members, the valid votes collected by every political party who reaches the electoral threshold as mentioned in Article 414 paragraph (1) shall be divided by the electoral divisor number 1, followed by other odd numbers in order, which are 3, 5, 7, and so on.

(3) In ...

- (3) In allocating seats for Provincial DPRD and Regency/City DPRD members, the valid votes collected by every contesting political party shall be divided by the electoral divisor number 1, followed by other odd numbers in order, which are 3, 5, 7, and so on.

CHAPTER XII

ESTABLISHMENT OF SEATS WON BY POLITICAL PARTIES, ELECTED LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES, AND THE PRESIDENT/VICE-PRESIDENT ELECT

First Part

Establishing the Number of Votes Won by a Presidential Candidate Ticket

Article 416

- (1) The elected presidential candidate ticket (which shall be the president-elect and vice-president-elect) shall win more than 50% (fifty percent) the total national valid votes with the distribution of at least 20% (twenty percent) in more than half the total number of provinces in Indonesia.
- (2) In the case where there are no presidential candidate tickets that fulfill the requirements stated in paragraph (1), 2 (two) presidential candidate tickets who collected the most number of votes shall enter a second round of the presidential election to collect direct votes from eligible Indonesian voters.
- (3) In the case where 2 (two) presidential candidate tickets collect exactly the same number of votes in the second round of the presidential election, those presidential candidate tickets shall enter another round of the presidential election to collect direct votes from eligible Indonesian voters.
- (4) In the case where there are 3 (three) or more presidential candidate tickets that collect exactly the same, highest number of votes among others, the top two candidates shall be determined by the tickets who won the votes in a wider geographical spread.
- (5) In the case where there are more than 1 (one) presidential candidate tickets that collect exactly the same, second-highest number of votes, the second entrant for the second round of the presidential election shall be determined by the ticket who won the votes in a wider geographical spread.

Article 417 ...

Article 417

- (1) Elected presidential candidate ticket, as mentioned in Article 416, shall be established in a KPU plenary meeting and recorded in an official report of the result of the presidential election.
- (2) The official report of the result of the presidential election, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be forwarded and submitted in the same day on which the plenary takes place to the following agencies:
 - a. People's Consultative Assembly (MPR);
 - b. People's House of Representatives (DPR);
 - c. House of Regional Representatives (DPD);
 - d. Supreme Court;
 - e. Constitutional Court;
 - f. the President;
 - g. The political party (or a coalition thereof) that proposed a presidential candidate ticket; and,
 - h. President-elect and Vice-President-elect.

Second Part

Establishment of Seats Won by Election Contestants and the Elected Legislative Candidates

Paragraph 1

Establishment of Seats Won by Election Contestants

Article 418

- (1) The seats of DPR members allocated to contesting political parties that reach the electoral threshold shall be established by the KPU.
- (2) The seats of Provincial DPRD members allocated to contesting political parties shall be established by the Provincial KPU.
- (3) The seats of Regency/City DPRD members allocated to contesting political parties shall be established by the Regency/City KPU.

Article 419 ...

Article 419

The number of seats of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD members allocated to contesting political parties shall be based on the valid votes won by each contesting political party in a given electoral district, based on the provisions of Article 414.

Article 420

The number of seats won by a contesting political party in a given electoral district shall be determined through the following method:

- a. establishing the number of valid votes won by each contesting political party in a given electoral district.
- b. dividing the number of valid votes won by each contesting political party in a given electoral district as mentioned in letter a by the electoral divisor number 1, followed by other odd numbers in order, which are 3, 5, 7, and so on.
- c. the results of division as mentioned in letter b above shall be ranked from the biggest result to the smallest result.
- d. after assigning the ranking from biggest to smallest, the first seat shall go to the highest-ranked party, the second seat shall go to the second-highest party, and so on, repeating from the top, until all seats in that electoral district is allocated.

Paragraph 2

Establishment of Elected Legislative Candidates

Article 421

- (1) Elected DPR and DPD members shall be established by the KPU.
- (2) Elected Provincial DPRD members shall be established by the Provincial KPU.
- (3) Elected Regency/City DPRD members shall be established by the Regency/City KPU.

Article 422 ...

Article 422

Establishing the elected member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be based on the number of valid votes won by a contesting political party in a given electoral district and the highest number of valid votes won by a DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD candidate in a given electoral district.

Article 423

- (1) Establishing the elected member of the DPD shall be based on the candidates who collect the first, second, third, and fourth biggest number of votes in a given province.
- (2) In the case where there are more than 1 (one) candidates collecting exactly the same number of votes, the fourth seat shall go to the candidate who has a more equal distribution of votes among that province's regencies and cities.
- (3) The KPU shall appoint reserved elected DPD members from candidates who won the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth biggest amount of votes (in that order of priority) in a given province.

Paragraph 3

Announcement of Elected Legislative Candidates

Article 424

- (1) The announcement of elected members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be announced by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU.
- (2) Announcement, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be conveyed in writing to the organizers of a contesting political party at the relevant level of hierarchy, with carbon copy to the relevant elected candidate.

Article 425 ...

Article 425

- (1) The announcement of elected members of the DPD shall be conducted after the names of elected members of the DPD have been established by the KPU.
- (2) Announcement, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall be conveyed in writing to the candidates collecting the first, second, third, and fourth biggest number of votes in a given province, with carbon copy to the governor and the Provincial KPU of the relevant province.

Paragraph 4

Replacement of Elected Legislative Candidates

Article 426

- (1) An elected member of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be replaced if the elected member is afflicted with the following conditions:
 - a. death;
 - b. stepped down;
 - c. no longer fulfill the requirements needed to serve as a member of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD; or
 - d. proven by a court verdict with permanent legal power to have perpetrated an electoral crime such as money politics or document falsification.
- (2) In the case where a legislative candidate for members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD are found to have been afflicted with conditions mentioned in paragraph (1) letters a, b, c, or d despite having been established as an elected legislative member based on a decision of the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU, the decision establishing the candidate in question as an elected legislative member shall be annulled for the sake of legal supremacy.
- (3) The elected legislative member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD who has their election annulled shall be replaced by the candidate in the fixed candidate list of the same contesting political party who collected the next biggest number of valid votes.

(4) An elected ...

- (4) An elected member of the DPD as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be replaced by the candidate who collected the next biggest number of valid votes.
- (5) KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU shall establish replacement elected members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in paragraph (3) by issuing a decision of the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU at the latest 14 (fourteen) days after finding out that a replaced candidate is afflicted with a condition barring them from being established as an elected legislative candidate as mentioned in paragraph (1).

CHAPTER XIII

INAUGURATION AND OATH-TAKING

Article 427

- (1) The elected presidential candidate ticket (i.e. the president-elect and vice-president elect) shall be inaugurated as the president and vice president of the Republic of Indonesia by the People's Consultative Assembly.
- (2) In the case where the Vice President Elect is afflicted by a condition permanently barring them from being inaugurated as the vice president, the president-elect shall still be inaugurated as the President of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) In the case where the President Elect is afflicted by a condition permanently barring them from being inaugurated as the president, the vice-president-elect shall still be inaugurated as the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) In the case where both the President Elect and Vice President Elect are afflicted by a condition permanently barring them from being inaugurated as the president and the vice president, the People's Consultative Assembly shall conduct a special plenary meeting to elect the President and Vice President from two presidential candidate tickets proposed by a political party (or a coalition thereof) whose proposed tickets won the first and second highest amount of valid votes in the presidential election.

Article 428 ...

Article 428

- (1) The President-elect and Vice-President-elect shall recite an oath in accordance to the religious faith they hold, or recite an oath with full earnestness, in a plenary meeting of the People's Consultative Assembly that marks the end of the tenure of the previous President and Vice President.
- (2) In the case where the People's Consultative Assembly is not able to hold a plenary meeting as mentioned in paragraph (1), the President-elect and Vice-President-elect shall recite an oath in accordance to the religious faith they hold or recite an oath with full earnestness in a plenary meeting of the People's House of Representatives.
- (3) In the case where the People's House of Representatives is not able to hold a plenary meeting as mentioned in paragraph (2), the President-elect and Vice-President-elect shall recite an oath in accordance to the religious faith they hold or recite an oath with full earnestness before the leadership of the People's Consultative Assembly and the leadership of the Supreme Court.
- (4) Recitement of oath as mentioned in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall constitute the inauguration of president-elect and vice-president-elect.

Article 429

The oath that a president and vice president shall recite reads as follows:

Oath of the President (Vice President):

"In the name of Lord Almighty, I solemnly swear to fulfill the responsibilities as the President (or Vice President) of the Republic of Indonesia to the best of my ability, as just as I can humanly be, that I will firmly hold on to the 1945 Constitution as my foundation, and conduct all its laws and regulations as properly as I can be, and dedicate my service to my country."

Promise of the President (Vice President):

"I promise to wholeheartedly fulfill the responsibilities as the President (or Vice President) of the Republic of Indonesia to the best of my ability, as just as I can humanly be, that I will firmly hold on to the 1945 Constitution as my foundation, and conduct all its laws and regulations as properly as I can be, and dedicate my service to my country."

Article 430 ...

Article 430

The oath-taking of elected DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD shall be done in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

CHAPTER XIV

POSTPONED AND LATE ELECTION

Article 431

- (1) In the case where Indonesia is partially or wholly struck by a riot, security risks, natural disasters, or other disturbances causing a number of electoral stages unable to commence, a postponed election shall be held.
- (2) A postponed election, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall resume from the stage of election that is unable to commence.

Article 432

- (1) In the case where Indonesia is partially or wholly struck by a riot, security risks, natural disasters, or other disturbances causing all electoral stages unable to commence, a late election shall be held.
- (2) A late election, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall include the conduct of all stages of an election.

Article 433

- (1) A postponed election and a late election shall commence after the official establishment of an election being postponed or being moved to a later date is made.
- (2) The establishment of an election being postponed or being moved to a later date shall be made by:
 - a. Regency/City KPU, based on PPK's recommendation, if the postponement of election or the movement of election to another date includes one or more villages;

b. A Regency/City KPU ...

- b. Regency/City KPU, based on PPK's recommendation, if the postponement of election or the movement of election to another date includes one or more sub-districts;
 - c. Provincial KPU, based on Regency/KPU's recommendation, if the postponement of election or the movement of election to another date includes one or more regencies/cities; or,
 - d. KPU, based on Provincial KPU's recommendation, if the postponement of election or the movement of election to another date includes one or more provinces.
- (3) In the case where elections as mentioned in Article 431 paragraph (1) and Article 432 paragraph (1) are not able to commence in at least 40% (forty percent) of the total number of provinces in Indonesia and at least 50% (fifty percent) of the total number of voters registered in the national fixed voter list are not able to exert their right to vote, the establishment of an election being postponed or being moved to a later date shall be made by the President, based on KPU's recommendation.
- (4) Further provisions governing the procedures and timeline of a postponed or late election shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

CHAPTER XV

THE ROLE OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

Article 434

- (1) In order to ensure the smooth-running of the conduct of tasks, authorities, and responsibilities of election management bodies, the national and regional government must provide assistance and facilities to election management bodies in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (2) Assistance and facilities mentioned in paragraph (1) shall include:
- a. appointment of civil service personnel to the PPK, Sub-District Panwaslu, and PPS secretariat;
 - b. provision of office spaces for the PPK, Sub-District Panwaslu, and PPS Secretariat;
 - c. socialization of electoral regulations;

d. provision ...

- d. provision of electoral education for voters to improve people's participation in an election;
- e. ensuring the smoothness of the transportation support for the distribution of electoral logistics;
- f. monitoring the smoothness of electoral conduct; and,
- g. conducting other activities in support of elections.

CHAPTER XVI ELECTION OBSERVATION

First Part Election Observer

Article 435

- (1) The conduct of an election may be observed by an election observer.
- (2) An election observer, as mentioned in paragraph (1), includes:
 - a. a civil society organization whose legal body is in the form a foundation or association registered in: the national or regional government;
 - b. an international electoral observation institution;
 - c. an election commission or EMB from another country; and,
 - d. official representatives of friendly states in Indonesia.

Second Part Requirement and Procedures of Being an Election Observer

Article 436

- (1) An Election Observer must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a. independent in nature;
 - b. funded by a clear source of funding; and,

c. registered ...

- c. registered and licensed from the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu, relevant with the scope of their observation.
- (2) Specific for international observers as mentioned in article 435 paragraph (2) letters b, c, and d, besides fulfill the requirements mentioned in paragraph (1), they must also fulfill the following requirements:
- a. having the competence and experience as election observer in another country, proven by a statement letter from the election observation organization or institution that they represent, or from the government of the country whose election they observed;
 - b. in possession of a specific visa to observe election in Indonesia, issued by an office of official overseas representative of Republic of Indonesia; and,
 - c. following the procedures of election observation in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 437

- (1) An election observer, as mentioned in Article 435 paragraph (2), shall submit a request to observe election by filling out a registration form available at the headquarter of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (2) An election observer, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall submit a filled-out registration form to the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu along with the following list of attached documents:
- a. profile of organization/institution;
 - b. in possession of a certificate of registration (SKT) from the national or regional government, or in possession of a legalization;
 - c. a copy of the taxpayer's identification number (NPWP) of the organization/institution;
 - d. total number of and name of each proposed election observers;

e. allocation ...

- e. allocation of observer to be dispatched to the regions;
 - f. plans and schedule of observation and which regions that will be observed; and
 - g. name, a letter describing the observer's official address, and the daily job of the observer, attached with their newest pass photo.
- (3) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu verifies that all administrative documents to support the identity of an electoral observer as mentioned in paragraph (2) has been submitted.
 - (4) An observer who has fulfilled all administrative requirements to register as an observer shall be given an identification card of having been registered as an election observer and be provided with a certificate of accreditation.
 - (5) In the case where an election observer is unable to fulfill administrative requirements as mentioned in paragraph (2), the election observer in question shall not be allowed to observe elections.
 - (6) For an election observer who would like to represent friendly states of Indonesia as mentioned in Article 435 paragraph (2) letter d, the observer must have a recommendation from the Minister of Foreign Affairs.
 - (7) Further provisions regarding the procedures of accrediting an election observer shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Third Part

Jurisdiction of an Election Observer

Article 438

- (1) An election observer shall observe and monitor elections in a given jurisdiction, in accordance with monitoring plans that have been submitted and approved by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (2) An election observer who plans to observe and monitor elections in more than one province must attain approval to do so from the Bawaslu and report and submit that approval to all Provincial Bawaslu under whose jurisdiction they plan to observe and monitor elections.

(3) An election observer ...

- (3) An election observer who plans to observe and monitor elections in more than one regency/city must attain approval to do so from the relevant Provincial Bawaslu and report and submit that approval to all Regency/City Bawaslus under whose jurisdiction they plan to observe and monitor elections.
- (4) Approval of the jurisdiction of an election observer of foreign nationality shall be issued by the Bawaslu.

Fourth Part

Election Observer's Identification

Article 439

- (1) An election observer's official identification, as mentioned in Article 435 paragraph (2) letter a shall be issued by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu relevant with the scope of jurisdiction under which the identification is valid.
- (2) An election observer's official identification, as mentioned in Article 435 paragraph (2) letters b, c, and d, shall be issued by Bawaslu.
- (3) An election observer's official identification, as mentioned in paragraph (2), shall consist of:
 - a. identification of ordinary foreign observers; and
 - b. identification of foreign diplomat observers.
- (4) In the election observer's official identification as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), the following information shall be mentioned:
 - a. the name and address of the appointing election observer;
 - b. the name of the observer bearing the identification;
 - c. a recent ID photo of the observer bearing the identification;
 - d. jurisdiction of observation; and
 - e. the accreditation certificate number and date of issuance.
- (5) Identification, as mentioned in paragraph (1), must be equipped during all observation and monitoring activities.

(6) Further provisions ...

- (6) Further provisions regarding the layout and format of an election observer's identification shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Fifth Part

Rights and Responsibilities of an Election Observer

Article 440

- (1) An election observer has the right to:
- a. receive legal protection and security from the Government of Indonesia;
 - b. observe and obtain information regarding the process of Electoral Conduct;
 - c. observe and monitor the process of voting and vote counting from outside a polling station;
 - d. attain limited access to information available and provided by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu; and
 - e. use their own equipment to document their electoral observation so long as the documentation remains relevant with the electoral conduct they observe.
- (2) A foreign observer representing a friendly state of Indonesia who is a diplomat shall retain their diplomatic immunity while conducting their activities as an election observer.

Article 441

An election observer has the responsibility to:

- a. obey applicable law and respect the sovereignty of the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia.
- b. obey the election observers' ethical code issued by Bawaslu;
- c. report to, undergo the procedure of accreditation, and attain the official identification from the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu relevant with the jurisdiction of the observation;

d. equip ...

- d. equip their identification visibly during the conduct of their observation and monitoring;
- e. bear all the costs of conducting their observation and monitoring;
- f. report the number, presence, and distribution of all personnel and administrative support involved in their electoral observation and monitoring to the Bawaslu, Provincial BAWaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu according to the jurisdiction of the observation and monitoring.
- g. respect the position, tasks, and authorities of the EMBs;
- h. respect the local traditions and culture;
- i. act with impartiality and objectivity in conducting their observation and monitoring;
- j. guarantee the accuracy of data and information obtained as a result of the observation and monitoring by clarifying the obtained data with Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu; and
- k. submit the results or final report of their observation and monitoring to the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu.

Sixth Part

Prohibitions for Election Observers

Article 442

An election observer is prohibited to:

- a. conduct any activities that disturb the process of electoral conduct
- b. in the process of using their right to vote, influence other voters;
- c. meddle with the work, tasks, and authorities of members of EMBs;
- d. act with partial preference towards any particular election contestant;
- e. wear uniform, colour, or other attributes that indicate support for any particular election contestant.

f. receive ...

- f. receive or give gifts, incentives or any other facilities from or for any particular election contestant;
- g. influence, in any way, the political and interior governmental affairs of the state of Indonesia;
- h. carry a gun, explosives, weapons, and/or other dangerous objects during observation;
- i. enter the polling station; and/or,
- j. conduct other activities that is not in line with the objectives of being a good election observer.

Seventh Part

Sanctions for Election Observers

Article 443

An election observer who violates their responsibilities as mentioned in Article 441 and commit acts they are prohibited from as mentioned in Article 442 shall be revoked from their status and rights as an election observer by the Bawaslu.

Article 444

- (1) A violation of responsibilities and commission of prohibited acts by an election observer as mentioned in Articles 441 and 442 shall be reported to the Regency/City Bawaslu to be followed-up.
- (2) In the case where the violation of responsibilities and commission of prohibited acts by an election observer as mentioned in Articles 441 and 442 is conducted by an observer of Indonesian citizenship, they shall be revoked from their status and rights as an election observer by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (3) In the case where the violation of responsibilities and commission of prohibited acts by an election observer as mentioned in Articles 441 and 442 is conducted by an observer of foreign citizenship, they shall be revoked from their status and rights as an election observer by the or Regency/City Bawaslu.

(4) Violation ...

- (4) Violation against the responsibilities and commission of prohibited acts by an election observer that is a violation of the criminal and/or civil code in nature shall be punished in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 445

The minister conducting the affairs of legal and human rights in Indonesia shall follow-up the revocation of one's status and right as an election observer as mentioned in Article 444 paragraph (3) after coordinating with the Minister of Foreign Affairs in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Eighth Part

Conducting Observation

Article 446

Prior to conducting the observation, election observers shall report to the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu.

Article 447

Further provisions about the technical conduct of election observation shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

CHAPTER XVII

PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

Article 448

- (1) Election shall be conducted by involving people's participation.
- (2) People's participation, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in the form of:
 - a. dissemination of electoral information;
 - b. political education for voters;

c. surveys ...

- c. surveys or opinion polls about elections; and
 - d. electoral quick count.
- (3) People's participation, as mentioned in paragraph (2) may take a number of forms, so long as they fulfill the following provisions:
- a. is not partial in nature by favoring or disfavoring any particular election contestant;
 - b. does not disturb the conduct of stages of elections;
 - c. aims to improve the political participation of the general public; and,
 - d. helps to build a conducive environment for a safe, peaceful, orderly, and smooth-running conduct of electoral stages.

Article 449

- (1) People's participation in the form of dissemination of electoral information; political education for voters; surveys or opinion polls about elections, and electoral quick count must obey provisions determined by the KPU.
- (2) Announcement of results of survey or opinion polls about election as mentioned in paragraph (1) must not be done during the Quiet Period.
- (3) The organizer of an electoral quick count must register to the KPU at the latest 30 (thirty) days prior to Election Day.
- (4) The organizer of an electoral quick count must make publicly available information about their source of funding, the methodology they use, and the disclaimer that their result is not an official counting result from any EMBs.
- (5) The result of an electoral quick count may only be announced, at the soonest, 2 (two) hours after the closing of polling stations in Western Indonesian Time (WIB).
- (6) Violation of provisions mentioned in paragraphs (2), (4), or (5) shall be classified as an electoral crime.

Article 450 ...

Article 450

Further provisions about people's participation in electoral conduct shall be regulated by a KPU Regulation.

CHAPTER XVIII

FUNDING

Article 451

- (1) The spending budget for the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, DKPP, KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, Regency/City KPU Secretariat, Bawaslu Secretariat General, Provincial Bawaslu Secretariat, Regency/City Bawaslu Secretariat, and DKPP Secretariat shall be allocated from the state budget.
- (2) The budget to conduct and supervise elections must be allocated in the state budget.
- (3) The budget to conduct presidential debates shall be allocated by the state budget.
- (4) The budget to hire the services of a public accountant office appointed by the KPU to audit electoral finance shall be allocated by the state budget.
- (5) KPU Secretary General shall coordinate the expenditure for electoral conduct as mentioned in paragraph (2), to be held by the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, KPPSLN.
- (6) Bawaslu Secretary General shall coordinate the expenditure for electoral supervision as mentioned in paragraph (2), to be held by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-District Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors.
- (7) DKPP Secretary shall coordinate the expenditure for handling EMB ethical code violations as mentioned in paragraph (2), to be held by DKPP.

Article 452 ...

Article 452

The budget for electoral conduct, instructed by this law to be allocated in the State Budget, must be disbursed in accordance to the stages of the electoral conduct.

Article 453

The financial position of the commissioners of KPU, Bawaslu, DKPP, Provincial KPU, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City KPU, and Regency/City Bawaslu shall be regulated in a Presidential Regulation.

FOURTH BOOK

ELECTORAL VIOLATIONS, ELECTORAL PROCESS DISPUTE, AND ELECTORAL RESULTS DISPUTE

CHAPTER I

ELECTORAL VIOLATIONS

First Part

Handling of Findings and Reports about Electoral Violations

Article 454

- (1) Electoral violations shall stem from the findings and reports about suspected electoral violations.
- (2) A finding about a suspected electoral violation shall be the result of active supervision by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-District Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors over each stage of an election.
- (3) A report about a suspected electoral violation is a direct report an Indonesian citizen who is eligible to vote, an election contestant, or an election observer submits to the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and/or polling station supervisors at each stage of an election.

(4) A report ...

- (4) A report about a suspected electoral violation as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) shall be conveyed in writing and shall at least contain:
 - a. the name and address of those who submitted the report;
 - b. the name of the accused;
 - c. the time and place where the action suspected as electoral crime occurred; and
 - d. description of the event.
- (5) Supervision results, as mentioned in paragraph (2), shall be established as a finding of electoral violation at the latest 7 (seven) days since finding the electoral violation.
- (6) A report about a suspected electoral violation as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be submitted at the latest 7 (seven) work days since the suspected electoral violation is known to have occurred.
- (7) A finding and/or a report about a suspected electoral violation as mentioned in paragraph (5) and paragraph (6) that has been assessed, investigated, and proven to be true must be followed up by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors at the latest 7 (seven) days since the finding and/or the report is submitted and registered.
- (8) In the instance where Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Bawaslu Regency/City, and Sub-district Panwaslu; Village Panwaslu Overseas Panwaslu, and polling station supervisors requires additional information about the follow-up as mentioned in paragraph (7), the additional information and assessment may be processed for at most 14 (fourteen) work days after the finding and/or report are received and registered.

Article 455

- (1) Findings and reports of electoral violation, as mentioned in Article 454 paragraph (7) and paragraph (8) shall be about:

a. a violation ...

- a. a violation of the ethical code of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, shall be forwarded by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu to the DKPP.
 - b. an electoral administrative violation shall be processed by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, or polling station supervisors according to the relevant level of the hierarchy; and,
 - c. a violation against other legal regulations that are not electoral violation, dispute, or crime:
 - 1. shall be processed by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, or polling station supervisors according to the relevant level of the hierarchy; and/or,
 - 2. forwarded to the law enforcement agency with the relevant authority.
- (2) Further provisions about the handling of a finding or a report about suspected electoral violations shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Second Part

Breach of EMB Ethical Code

Article 456

A violation of the EMB Ethical Code is defined as a violation of the professional oath recited by an EMB commissioner upon their inauguration.

Article 457

- (1) A violation of the EMB ethical code as mentioned in Article 456 shall be resolved by the DKPP.

(2) A violation ...

- (2) A violation of the EMB ethical code by the PPLN, KPPSLN, and Overseas Panwaslu shall be resolved by the DKPP.
- (3) Further provisions about resolving EMB ethical code violations as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be regulated by a DKPP Regulation.

Article 458

- (1) Reporting a suspected EMB ethical code violation shall be submitted in writing by an EMB commissioner, an election contestant, a campaign team member/organizer, a member of the general public, and/or a voter by attaching their clear identity, to the DKPP.
- (2) DKPP shall verify, assess, and administratively investigate the submitted report mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) DKPP shall issue a first subpoena to a reported EMB commissioner 5 (five) days prior to holding a DKPP hearing.
- (4) In the case where the summoned EMB commissioner through DKPP's first subpoena as mentioned in paragraph (3) fails to attend the hearing, DKPP shall issue a second subpoena 5 (five) days before holding a DKPP hearing.
- (5) In the case where DKPP has issued two subpoenas and the EMB commissioner still fails to without any acceptable reasons, DKPP may immediately convene a hearing and achieve a verdict without the presence of the EMB commissioner in question.
- (6) An EMB commissioner who receives a subpoena from DKPP must attend the hearing themselves and may not ask anyone else to attend on their behalf or represent them.
- (7) The accuser (the party who submits the report) and the defendant (the reported EMB commissioner/s) may present witnesses to support their case or defense in their DKPP hearing.
- (8) The accuser and the defendant shall present the reason behind their report and their defense before the DKPP.
- (9) Witnesses and/or other relevant parties shall present their testimonies before the DKPP, including documents or any other supporting evidences.

(10) DKPP ...

- (10) DKPP shall reach a verdict after assessing, investigating, and/or verify the submitted report, the defense, the testimonies of witnesses, and other evidences.
- (11) A DKPP verdict, either a punishment or an instruction for rehabilitation, shall be reached and conveyed in a DKPP plenary hearing.
- (12) Punishment, as mentioned in paragraph (11), may be in the form of written reprimand, temporary suspension, or permanent termination for the EMB commissioner in question.
- (13) Verdict, as mentioned in paragraph (10), shall be final and binding.
- (14) The EMB commissioner in question must obey DKPP's verdict.

Article 459

- (1) DKPP may form a regional investigation team to investigate a suspected EMB Ethical Code violation in the regions.
- (2) A regional investigation team as mentioned in paragraph (1) has the authority to investigate EMB ethical code violations conducted by a commissioner of a Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU.
- (3) A regional investigation team as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall have the authority to investigate arbitrate the ethical code violation conducted by a member of the PPK, PPS, KPPS, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, or a Polling Station Supervisor.
- (4) A regional investigation team as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall consist of representations of the DKPP, Provincial KPU, Provincial Bawaslu, and leaders of the general public, according to necessity.
- (5) A verdict of an investigations as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be reached in a DKPP plenary hearing.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the regional investigation team shall be regulated by a DKPP Regulation.

Second ...

Third Part
Electoral Administrative Violation

Paragraph 1
General

Article 460

- (1) Electoral Administrative Violations are violations of the procedure or mechanism of electoral conduct administration at each electoral stage.
- (2) Electoral Administrative Violations mentioned in paragraph (1) is not classified as an electoral crime or a breach of EMB ethical code.

Paragraph 2
Resolving an Electoral Administrative Violation

Article 461

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu receives, investigates, assesses, and resolves an electoral administrative violation.
- (2) Sub-district Panwaslu receives, investigates, assesses, and recommends an action to take regarding their supervision result identifying an electoral administrative violation to their superior supervisors.
- (3) Investigations by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu must be conducted openly.
- (4) If a follow-up in handling the electoral administrative violation is needed, the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu may further investigate.
- (5) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu must resolve an electoral administrative violation at the latest 14 (fourteen) work days after the finding or report of said violation is received and formally registered.

(6) Verdict ...

- (6) Verdict of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu to resolve an electoral administrative violation shall be:
- a. an instruction to administratively fix the procedure or mechanism so as to better obey the provisions of applicable law;
 - b. written reprimand;
 - c. prohibiting the violator to participate in an electoral stage; and,
 - d. other administrative sanctions in accordance with provisions in this Law.

Article 462

KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU must follow-up the verdict of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu at the latest 3 (three) days after the verdict is read.

Article 463

- (1) In the instance where an electoral administrative violation as mentioned in Article 460 occurs in a manner that is massive, structural, and systematic, Bawaslu shall receive, investigate, and recommend the event to be classified as an electoral administrative violation in at most 14 (fourteen) work days after the finding or report of said violation is received and formally registered.
- (2) Investigation, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be conducted openly and in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (3) KPU must follow-up Bawaslu's verdict by issuing a KPU Decision at the latest 3 (three) days after the verdict is read.
- (4) KPU Decision, as mentioned in paragraph (3), may be imposing a administrative sanction: annulling and invalidating the candidacy of a legislative (DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD) candidate or presidential candidate ticket.

(5) A legislative ...

- (5) A legislative (DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD) candidate or presidential candidate ticket imposed by an administrative sanction of having their candidacy annulled and invalidated may appeal to the Supreme Court at the latest 3 (three) work days after the KPU Decision is established.
- (6) Supreme Court shall issue their verdict on the electoral administrative violation as mentioned in paragraph (5) at the latest 14 (fourteen) days after receiving the appeal.
- (7) In the instance where the Supreme Court rules in favor of the appellant by reversing the KPU Decision mentioned in paragraph (5), KPU must reinstate the legislative (DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD) candidate or presidential candidacy of the appellant in question.
- (8) Supreme Court's verdict shall be final and binding.

Article 464

If the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, or Election Contestants fail to follow-up the verdict of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu, the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu shall report this failure to the DKPP.

Article 465

Further provisions about resolving electoral administrative violations shall be regulated by Bawaslu Regulations.

CHAPTER II ...

CHAPTER II
ELECTORAL PROCESS DISPUTE

First Part

General

Article 466

Electoral Process Dispute includes all disputes between election contestants, as well as all disputes between an election contestant and the EMB resulting from the issuance of a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU decision.

Second Part

Handling a Petition to Resolve Electoral Process Dispute

Article 467

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/City Bawaslu receives a petition to resolve an electoral process dispute resulting from the issuance of a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU Decision.
- (2) Petition to resolve electoral process dispute as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be lodged by an election contestant or an election contestant to-be.
- (3) Petition to resolve electoral process dispute as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be lodged in writing and shall contain at least:
 - a. the name and address of those who lodged the petition;
 - b. the name of the petition's defendant; and,
 - c. the disputed KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or Regency/City KPU Decision.

(4) The petition ...

- (4) The petition to resolve electoral process dispute as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be lodged at most 3 (three) days since the issuance date of the disputed KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or Regency/City KPU Decision.

Third Part

Resolving Electoral Process Dispute at the Bawaslu

Article 468

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu is authorized to resolve an electoral process dispute.
- (2) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu shall investigate and arbitrate an electoral process dispute at the latest 12 (twelve) days after receiving the petition.
- (3) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu resolves an electoral process dispute through the following stages:
 - a. receiving and assessing the petition to resolve an electoral process dispute; and,
 - b. mediating the disputing parties to reach a consensus.
- (4) If a consensus between disputing parties, as mentioned in paragraph (3) letter b, is not reached, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu shall resolve the electoral process dispute through adjudication.

Article 469

- (1) Bawaslu's adjudication verdict on an electoral process dispute shall be final and binding, except for electoral process dispute on the issues of:
 - a. verification of Political Parties Contesting in an Election;

b. establishment ...

- b. establishment of the fixed candidate list of a legislative election (DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD); and
 - c. establishment of presidential candidate tickets.
- (2) In the instance where Bawaslu's electoral process dispute resolution for items mentioned in paragraph (1) letters a, b, and c, failed to satisfy disputing parties, the disputing parties may appeal to the State Administrative Court.
- (3) All decision-making taken by Bawaslu in the process of resolving electoral process dispute must be conducted openly in an accountable manner.
- (4) Further provisions regarding Bawaslu's procedures in resolving electoral process disputes shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Fourth Part

Resolving Electoral Process Dispute in the State Administrative Court

Paragraph 1

General

Article 470

- (1) An electoral process dispute resolution resolved through the state administrative court shall be electoral disputes regarding electoral administration, between a legislative candidate of a member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, or a political party contesting in an election, or a presidential candidate ticket with the KPU, a Provincial KPU, or a Regency/City KPU as a result of an issuance of a decision by the KPU, a Provincial KPU, and a Regency/City KPU.
- (2) An electoral process dispute, as mentioned in paragraph (1) may be a dispute arising between:
- a. the KPU and a political party registering to contest in an election who failed their verification process, formalized by the issuance of a KPU Decision about the Establishment of Political Parties Contesting in an Election as mentioned in Article 173;

b. a Regency/City KPU ...

- b. the KPU and a presidential candidate ticket registering to contest in a presidential election who failed their verification process, formalized by the issuance of a KPU Decision about the Establishment of Presidential Candidate Tickets as mentioned in Article 235;
- c. the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU and a legislative candidates of members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD who is omitted from the fixed candidate list by the issuance of a KPU Decision about the Establishment of the Fixed Candidate List as mentioned in Articles 256 and 266.

Paragraph 2

Procedures of Resolving Electoral Process Dispute in the State Administrative Court

Article 471

- (1) Submitting a case of electoral administration dispute as mentioned in Article 470 to the State Administration Court shall only be pursued if administrative dispute resolution processes in Bawaslu as mentioned in Articles 467, 468, and 469 paragraph (2) have been exhausted.
- (2) Submitting a case of electoral administration dispute as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be done at the earliest 5 (five) work days after Bawaslu's dispute resolution adjudication results is read and announced.
- (3) In the case where the party submitting an electoral administration dispute case as mentioned in paragraph (1) has not submitted all the necessary documents, the submitting party may revise and submit missing documents at the latest 3 (three) days since the case is received by the state administrative court.
- (4) If before the deadline mentioned in paragraph (2) the party submitting the case has not submitted all the necessary documents, a state administrative court judge may issue a verdict that the case is rejected.
- (5) A case that has been rejected through a formal verdict as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall not be able to pursue any other legal recourse.

(6) The state ...

- (6) The state administrative court shall assess, investigate, and decide a case, through the issuance of a formal verdict as mentioned in paragraph (1) at the latest 21 (twenty-one) work days after announcing that a submitted case has been received with the complete fulfillment of all its necessary supporting documents.
- (7) The verdict of the state administrative court as mentioned in paragraph (6) shall be final and binding, with no availabilities of higher appeal or any other legal recourse.
- (8) KPU must follow-up a verdict of the state administrative court as mentioned in paragraph (6) at the latest in 3 (three) work days.

Paragraph 3

Special Electoral Administration Judges

Article 472

- (1) In assessing, investigating, deciding, and issuing a verdict of an electoral administration dispute as mentioned in Articles 470 and 471, a special electoral administration judges shall be appointed from among the career judges in the state administrative court.
- (2) A special judge as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be appointed by the decision of the Head of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) A special judge mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be one who has served as a judge in the state administrative court for at least 3 (three) years, except in exceptionally rare instances where a court does not have any who fulfills these criteria.
- (4) A special judge as mentioned in paragraph (1), while handling electoral administration disputes, shall be relieved from their tasks to assess, decide, and issue verdicts on other types of cases.
- (5) A special judge as mentioned in paragraph (1) must be proficient in electoral knowledge.

(6) Further provisions ...

- (6) Further provisions about special judge shall be regulated by a Supreme Court Regulation.

CHAPTER III ELECTORAL RESULTS DISPUTE

First Part

General

Article 473

- (1) An electoral results dispute is a dispute between the KPU and an election contestant regarding the election vote counting results validated at the national-level.
- (2) A dispute about the results of a national legislative election for members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD shall include the establishment of the number of votes won by legislative candidates, which affects the seat allocation of election contestants.
- (3) A dispute about the results of a presidential election shall include the establishment of the number of votes won by presidential candidate tickets, which affects the official result of a presidential election.

Second Part

Procedures of Resolving an Electoral Results Dispute

Article 474

- (1) In disputing the results of a national legislative election for members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD, a legislative election contestant for a member of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD may demand an annulment of KPU's official vote counting results to the Constitutional Court.

(2) A legislative ...

- (2) A legislative election contestant for a member of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD may demand an annulment of KPU's official legislative election vote counting results to the Constitutional Court as mentioned in paragraph (1) at the latest 3 x 24 (three times twenty-four) hours since the announcement of the official national legislative election results by the KPU.
- (3) In the case where the demand for annulment as mentioned in paragraph (2) does not have the necessary supporting document, the party demanding for annulment may revise and submit the necessary document at the latest by 3 x 24 (three times twenty-four) hours since their demand is accepted by the Constitutional Court.
- (4) The KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU must follow up the verdict of the Constitutional Court.

Article 475

- (1) In disputing the results of a presidential election, a presidential candidate ticket may submit an objection against KPU's official presidential election vote counting results to the Constitutional Court at the latest 3 (three) days after the establishment of presidential election results by the KPU.
- (2) The objection, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall only be lodged against the vote counting results affecting the election of a presidential candidate ticket into power, or affecting whether a presidential candidate ticket makes it to the second round of a given presidential election.
- (3) The Constitutional Court shall decide, by issuing a verdict, a dispute arising from the objection of a presidential candidate ticket as mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2) at the latest 14 (fourteen) days since receiving the objection.
- (4) KPU must follow-up Constitutional Court's verdict on this issue.
- (5) the Constitutional Court shall convey their verdict on a dispute and objection about a presidential election vote counting results by the KPU to:
 - a. People's Consultative Assembly (MPR);
 - b. the President;
 - c. KPU;
 - d. all presidential candidate tickets; and,
 - e. political ...

- e. the political party (or a coalition thereof) that proposed a candidate ticket.

FIFTH BOOK ELECTORAL CRIMES

CHAPTER I

HANDLING OF ELECTORAL CRIMES

First Part

Procedures of Handling Electoral Crimes

Article 476

- (1) A report about a suspected electoral crime shall be followed up by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and/or Sub-district Panwaslu to the National Police Force of Republic of Indonesia at the latest 1 x 24 (once in twenty-four) hours since the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and/or Sub-district Panwaslu declares that they suspect an act is considered as an electoral crime.
- (2) An action suspected as electoral crime as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be declared as such by the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, and/or Sub-district Panwaslu after coordinating with the representatives of the National Police Force of Republic of Indonesia and the Attorney General's Office in the Gakkumdu.
- (3) The report about a suspected electoral crime as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in writing and shall contain at least:
 - a. the name and address of those who submitted the report;
 - b. the name of the accused;
 - c. the time and place where the action suspected as electoral crime occurred;
and
 - d. description of the event.

Article 477 ...

Article 477

The preliminary investigation, suing, and subsequent investigation of an electoral crime shall follow procedures defined by Law 8/1981 governing the Procedures of Criminal Law, except when exceptions are explicitly made in this Law.

Article 478

In order to be appointed as an investigator to investigate an electoral crime, the following requirements must be met:

- a. the person must have already completed a special course of training about investigating electoral crimes;
- b. the person must be capable at doing their job as an investigator and guided by a high level of moral integrity in doing their tasks to investigate; and,
- c. the person must have never been punished by any disciplinary actions.

Article 479

An investigator, in investigating an electoral crime, must find and identify verifiable sufficient preliminary evidences to support the perpetration of an electoral crime. The result of this investigation shall be compiled in a case file to be submitted for further investigation in at most 24 (twenty-four) hours.

Article 480

- (1) An investigator from the Indonesian National Police Force shall submit the result of their further investigation, in a compiled case file, to the general litigator at the latest 14 (fourteen) days since receiving the report. This may be done without the presence of the suspect of the crime.
- (2) In the case where further investigation has not been supported by sufficient supporting documents or evidences by at least 3 (three) days, the general litigator shall return the case file to the investigator from the Indonesian National Police Force with an attachment of instructions about what supporting documents or evidences are necessary to further the litigation.

(3) The Investigator ...

- (3) The Investigator from the Indonesian National Police Force, in at most 3 (three) days since receiving back the case file from the general litigator as mentioned in paragraph (2), must have already returned the case file with completed missing supporting document or evidences to the general litigator.
- (4) The general litigator shall submit the case file as mentioned in paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) to the district court at the latest 5 (five) days since receiving the case file back from the investigator. This may be done without the presence of the suspect of the crime.

Article 481

- (1) A district court, in assessing, deciding, and issuing a verdict of an electoral crime, shall be guided by the Criminal Code, unless exceptions are made explicitly by this Law.
- (2) A trial to assess an electoral crime as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be led by a special set of judges.

Article 482

- (1) A district court shall assess, decide, and issue a verdict of an electoral crime at the latest 7 (seven) days after receiving the case file submitted by the general litigator and may be conducted without the presence of the defendant of the crime.
- (2) An appeal against a district court verdict over an electoral crime as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be made at the latest 3 (three) days after the verdict is read.
- (3) A district court shall forward the case file for appeal to the high court at the latest 3 (three) days after the appeal is received by a high court.
- (4) A high court shall assess and decide a case of appeal for electoral crime as mentioned in paragraph (2) at the latest 7 (seven) days after receiving the appeal.

(5) The verdict ...

- (5) The verdict of a high court, as mentioned in paragraph (4) shall be final and binding, with no availabilities of higher appeal or any other legal recourses.

Article 483

- (1) The verdict of a court as mentioned in Article 482 paragraph (1) and paragraph (4) must be sent to the general litigator at the latest 3 (three) days after the verdict is read.
- (2) The verdict of a court as mentioned in Article 482 must be followed-up at the latest 3 (three) days after the general litigator receives the verdict.

Article 484

- (1) The verdict of a court over an electoral crime that according to this Law may affect the vote counting results must be decided in less than 5 (five) days before the KPU establishes the national election results.
- (2) The KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/City KPU must follow-up the verdict of a court as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) A copy of a court verdict as mentioned in paragraph (1) must be received by the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU as well as by election contestants on the day when the verdict is read.

Second Part

Special Judges for Electoral Crimes

Article 485

- (1) Special judges, dedicated to assess, decide, and issue verdicts on electoral crimes as mentioned in Article 481 paragraph (2), shall consist of career judges in a district court or a high court. They shall be appointed to dedicate their time in assessing, deciding, and issuing verdicts on electoral crimes.

(2) A special judge ...

- (2) A special judge as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be appointed by the decision of the Head of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) A special judge mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be one who has served as a judge in the district court or high court for at least 3 (three) years, except in exceptionally rare instances where a court does not have any who fulfills these criteria.
- (4) A special judge as mentioned in paragraph (1), while handling electoral crimes, shall be relieved from their tasks to assess, decide, and issue verdicts on other
- (5) A special judge as mentioned in paragraph (1) must be proficient in electoral knowledge.
- (6) Further provisions about special judges shall be regulated by a Supreme Court Regulation.

Third Part

Integrated Law Enforcement Center

Article 486

- (1) In order to synchronize understanding and procedures of handling electoral crimes, the Bawaslu, the Indonesian Police Force, and the General Attorney's Office of the Republic of Indonesia shall form the Integrated Law Enforcement Center, abbreviated in Indonesian as the Gakkumdu.
- (2) Gakkumdu, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be attached to the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu.
- (3) Gakkumdu, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall consist of investigators from the Indonesian National Police Force and litigators from the General Attorney's Office of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) Investigators and litigators as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall serve full-time to handle electoral crimes.

(5) Investigators ...

- (5) Investigators and litigators as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be seconded temporarily to the Gakkumdu, as their full-time personnel, and shall not receive any other tasks from their office besides cases of electoral crimes in the Gakkumdu.
- (6) The offices seconding their personnel to the Gakkumdu, as mentioned in paragraph (4) and paragraph (5), shall award those personnel (investigators or litigators) with a token of appreciation and reward in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (7) Gakkumdu, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall conduct their tasks assisted by the Gakkumdu secretariat.
- (8) The Gakkumdu secretariat, as mentioned in paragraph (7) shall be attached to the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu
- (9) Gakkumdu's operational budget shall be spent from the budget of Bawaslu.
- (10) In order to form Gakkumdu abroad, Bawaslu, the Indonesian National Police Force, and the General Attorney's Office of Republic of Indonesia shall coordinate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- (11) Further provisions about the Gakkumdu shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Article 487

- (1) The Bawaslu Regulation mentioned in Article 486 paragraph (11) shall be drafted together with the Chief of the Indonesian National Police Force, the General Attorney of the Republic of Indonesia, and the Bawaslu Chairperson.
- (2) The Bawaslu Regulation mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be established after consulting with the DPR in a hearing.

CHAPTER II ...

CHAPTER II

PROVISIONS ABOUT ELECTORAL CRIMES

Article 488

A person who deliberately provides incorrect information into the voter list about themselves or another person as mentioned in Article 203 is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 489

A PPS or PPLN member who deliberately fails to publicly announce and/or revise the temporary voter list after receiving input and feedback from members of the general public and/or election contestants as mentioned in Articles 206, 207, and 213 is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 6 (six) months and a maximum fine of Rp 6,000,000.00 (six million rupiah).

Article 490

A Village Head (or other equivalent titles) who deliberately issues a decision or acts in a way that favors one or some election contestants and disfavors others during the campaign period is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 491

A person who disturbs, obstructs, or instigates a riot against the smooth-running of an electoral campaign is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 492 ...

Article 492

A person who deliberately conducts electoral campaign outside of the period established by the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU for election contestants as mentioned in Article 276 paragraph (2) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 493

A campaign organizer or team who violates prohibitions mentioned in Article 280 paragraph (2) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 494

A civil servant, a member of the Indonesian National Military (TNI), a member of the Indonesian National Police Force (POLRI), a village head, a village government employee, and/or a village consultative body who violates prohibitions mentioned in Article 280 paragraph (3) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 495

- (1) A campaign organizer and/or campaign participant who deliberately disturbs the conduct of an electoral campaign at the village level is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).
- (2) A campaign organizer and/or campaign participant who, due to their negligence, causes the disturbance of the conduct of an electoral campaign at the village level is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 6 (six) months and a maximum fine of Rp 6,000,000.00 (six million rupiah).

Article 496 ...

Article 496

An election contestant who deliberately submits incorrect information in their electoral campaign fund report as mentioned in Article 334 paragraphs (1), (2), and/or (3) and Article 335 paragraphs (1), (2), and/or (3) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 497

A person who deliberately submits incorrect information in an electoral campaign fund report is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty-four million rupiah).

Article 498

An employer/superior-at-work who does not provide opportunity for an employee/subordinate-at-work to cast their vote in voting day, except with the reason that their work is extremely vital and not able to be abandoned, criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 499

A member of a KPPS or KPPSLN who deliberately refuses to give a voter 1 (one) replacement empty ballot after the voter receives a damaged ballot, or fails to record a damaged ballot in the polling station official report as mentioned in Article 355 paragraph (2) and Article 363 paragraph (2) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 500 ...

Article 500

A person who assisted another voter, then deliberately breaks the vote's secrecy by informing another person about how the assisted voter voted, as mentioned in Article 364 paragraph (2), is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 501

A KPPS member who deliberately fails to conduct a Regency/City KPU's decision to hold a revote at a polling station is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 502

A KPPS head or member who deliberately fails to conduct a Regency/City KPU's decision to hold a revote at a polling station is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 503

A member of a KPPS or KPPSLN who deliberately fails to fill in and sign the voting and vote counting official report as mentioned in Article 354 paragraph (3) and Article 362 paragraph (3), and/or refuses to sign the voting and vote counting official certificate as mentioned in Article 389 paragraph (3) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 504 ...

Article 504

Anyone who, due to their negligence, causes a voting and vote counting official report and/or official certificate to be damaged, destroyed, or missing as mentioned in Article 389 paragraph (4) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 505

A commissioner of the KPU, a Provincial KPU, or a Regency KPU, or a member of the PPK or PPS, who, due to their negligence, causes a vote counting tabulation results' official report and/or official certificate to be missing and/or changed is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 506

A member of a KPPS or KPPSLN who deliberately fails to provide a single copy of the voting and vote counting official report and official certificate to every official witnesses representing election contestants, polling station supervisors or Panwaslu LN, PPS/PPLN, and PPK through PPS as instructed by Article 390 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 507

(1) A member of the Village Panwaslu who does not supervise the handing-over of a sealed ballot box from the PPS and PPK or fails to report this process to the Sub-district Panwaslu as instructed by Article 390 paragraph (6) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

(2) A ...

- (2) A member of the Sub-district Panwaslu who does not supervise the handing-over of a sealed ballot box from the PPK to the Regency/City KPU, or fails to report this process to the Regency/City Bawaslu as instructed by Article 390 paragraph (7) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 508

A member of the PPS who fails to publicly display a copy of the vote counting tabulation results' official certificate that aggregates votes from all polling station under the PPS's jurisdiction as instructed by Article 391 is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 509

A person who announces the results of an electoral survey or opinion poll, during the Quiet Period as mentioned in Article 449 paragraph (2), is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiah).

Article 510

A person who deliberately causes another person to lose their right to vote is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty-four million rupiah).

Article 511

A person who uses violence, the threat of violence, or misuses their power or authority to prevent a voter to be registered as a voter during the voter registration period as defined by this Law is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 512 ...

Article 512

A commissioner of the KPU, a Provincial KPU, a Regency/City KPU, or a member of a PPK, PPS, or PPLN who fails to follow-up the findings of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and/or Overseas Panwaslu in voter data update, compiling and announcement of temporary voter list, revision and announcement of the revised temporary voter list, establishment and announcement of fixed voter list and additional voter list and special voter list and/or the recapitulation of fixed voter list, thereby causing damage or difficulty for an eligible Indonesian voter to vote, as mentioned in Article 220 paragraph (2), is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty six million rupiah).

Article 513

A Regency/City KPU commissioner who deliberately fails to provide a copy of the fixed voter list to every political party contesting in an election as instructed by Article 208 paragraph (5) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty-four million rupiah).

Article 514

A KPU chairperson who deliberately instructs an appointed printing company to print more than the amount instructed by Article 344 paragraph (2), paragraph (3), and paragraph (4) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 240,000,000.00 (two hundred forty million rupiah).

Article 515 ...

Article 515

A person who, during voting, deliberately promises to give a voter money, gifts, or other incentive to not vote or to vote a certain way or to cast an invalid vote is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 516

A person who, during voting, deliberately casts their vote more than once in one or more polling stations or overseas polling stations is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 18 (eighteen) months and a maximum fine of Rp 18,000,000.00 (eighteen million rupiah).

Article 517

A person who deliberately causes a voting process to fail is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 5 (five) years and a maximum fine of Rp 60,000,000.00 (sixty million rupiah).

Article 518

A commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or Regency/City KPU who fails to follow-up findings of the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and/or Regency/City Bawaslu during verifying the political parties registering to contest in an election as mentioned in Article 180 paragraph (3) and/or verifying the administrative requirements of those who registers as candidates for members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD as mentioned in Article 251 paragraph (3) and Article 261 paragraph (3), and/or verifying the administrative requirements of a those nominated as presidential candidate tickets is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty six million rupiah).

Article 519 ...

Article 519

A person who deliberately commits malicious actions to misguide another person, through force or by promising money or other gifts/incentives, to support a DPD candidate as mentioned in Article 183 is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 520

A person who deliberate drafts a forged or falsified document or statement letter with the intention to use or have another person use them, or, a person who deliberately uses a forged or falsified document or statement letter to register as a candidate for members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD or in their nomination as a presidential candidate ticket, as mentioned in Article 254 and Article 260, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 6 (six) years and a maximum fine of Rp 72,000,000.00 (seventy two million rupiah).

Article 521

A campaign organizer, team, and/or participant who deliberately violates the prohibitions of an electoral campaign activity mentioned in Article 280 paragraph (1) letters a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, or j is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty-four million rupiah).

Article 522 ...

Article 522

A chief justice, deputy chief justice, associate justice, justice, constitutional justice, any judges in all judiciary bodies, the head or a deputy head or a member of the Indonesian Board of Audit, the governor or a senior deputy governor or a deputy governor of the Bank of Indonesia, or a member of the board of directors or a commissioner or an inspector and/or employee of a state- or region-owned enterprise who violates prohibitions of Article 280 paragraph (3) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty-four million rupiah).

Article 523

- (1) An electoral campaign organizer, team, and/or participant who deliberately, directly or indirectly, promises or hands-over money or other gifts/incentives to another campaign participant as mentioned in Article 280 paragraph (1) letter j is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty-four million rupiah).
- (2) An electoral campaign organizer, team, and/or participant who deliberately, directly or indirectly, during the Quiet Period promises or hands-over money or other gifts/incentives to another campaign participant as mentioned in Article 278 paragraph (2) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 4 (four) years and a maximum fine of Rp 48,000,000.00 (forty-eight million rupiah).
- (3) A person who, in the Voting Day, deliberately promises to give a voter money, gifts, or other incentive to not vote or to vote a certain way is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 524 ...

Article 524

- (1) A commissioner of the KPU, a Provincial KPU, or a Regency/City KPU, an employee of the KPU Secretariat General, a Provincial KPU secretary or secretariat employee, a Regency/City KPU secretary or secretariat employee, who is proven to have deliberately commit an electoral crime during electoral campaign is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty-four million rupiah).
- (2) A commissioner of the KPU, a Provincial KPU, or a Regency/City KPU, an employee of the KPU Secretariat General, a Provincial KPU secretary or secretariat employee, a Regency/City KPU secretary or secretariat employee, who is proven to have committed an electoral crime due to their negligence is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and 6 (six) months and a maximum fine of Rp 18,000,000.00 (eighteen million rupiah).

Article 525

- (1) A person, group, corporation, and/or non-governmental business entity who donates campaign fund exceeding the maximum amount defined by Article 327 paragraph (1) and Article 331 paragraph (1) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp. 500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiah).
- (2) An election contestant who spends donation that exceeds the maximum amount, does not report a donation that exceeds the maximum amount, and/or fails to hand over to the state treasury the donation amount that exceeds the limit by 14 (fourteen) days after the end of the campaign period is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiah).

Article 526 ...

Article 526

- (1) A person, group, corporation, and/or non-governmental business entity who donates campaign fund after the deadline defined by Article 333 paragraph (1) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiah).
- (2) An election contestant who spends donations given after the deadline defined by Article 333 paragraph (2), does not report donations given after the deadline, and/or fails to hand over to the state treasury the forbidden donation amount by 14 (fourteen) days after the end of the campaign period is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiah).

Article 527

An election contestant proven to have received campaign fund forbidden by Article 339 paragraph (1) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah)

Article 528

- (1) An election contestant proven to have received campaign fund forbidden by Article 339 paragraph (2) and fails to report to the KPU and/or fails to hand over to the state treasury the forbidden donation amount is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 4 (four) years and a fine of 3 (three) times the amount of that donation.
- (2) A campaign team or organizer who uses forbidden donation to campaign, and/or fails to report them, and/or fails to hand over to the state treasury the forbidden donation amount within the deadline defined by Article 339 paragraph (2) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a fine of 3 (three) times the amount of that donation.

Article 529 ...

Article 529

A printing company who deliberately prints more ballots than the amount asked for by the KPU, for specific interests article 345 paragraph (1), is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 5,000,000,000.00 (five billion rupiah).

Article 530

A printing company who fails to guard the secrecy, security, and physical integrity of ballots as mentioned in Article 345 paragraph (2) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 5,000,000,000.00 (five billion rupiah).

Article 531

A person who deliberately uses violence and/or in any other manner prevents a voter who are on their way to cast their vote, and/or commit acts that disturbs the order and smooth-running of the voting process, and/or causes the voting process to fail or come to a halt, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 532

A person who deliberately acts in a manner that causes the vote of a voter becomes invalid or without value, and/or causing a particular election contestant gain more or lose one or some valid votes, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 4 (four) years and a maximum fine of Rp 48,000,000.00 (forty eight million rupiah).

Article 533 ...

Article 533

A person who, during voting, deliberately claim to be another person and/or attempts or successfully casts their vote more than once in 1 (one) or more polling stations is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and 6 (six) months and a maximum fine of Rp 18,000,000.00 (eighteen million rupiah).

Article 534

A person who deliberately destroys or causes a sealed voting results to be missing is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 535

Anyone who deliberately changes, destroys, or causes a voting and vote counting official report and/or official certificate as mentioned in Article 398 paragraph (4) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty six million rupiah).

Article 536

A person who deliberately destroys, disturbs, or distorts the vote counting results and tabulation information technology (IT) and communication system is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty six million rupiah).

Article 537

A member of the KPPS or KPPSLN who fails to guard and secure the integrity of a ballot box, and/or fails to handover the sealed ballot box containing ballots, official results and official certificate of voting and vote counting at the polling station to the PPS or PPLN on the same day as voting day as instructed by Article 390 paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and 6 (six) months and a maximum fine of Rp 18,000,000.00 (eighteen million rupiah).

Article 538 ...

Article 538

A member of the PPS who fails to hand over a sealed ballot box, the vote counting results tabulation official report and official certificate at the village level to the PPK as instructed by Article 393 is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 539

A member of the PPK who fails to hand over a sealed ballot box, the vote counting results tabulation official report and official certificate at the sub-district level to the Regency/City KPU as instructed by Article 396 is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 540

- (1) A quick count organizer who fails to announce the obligatory disclaimer that the results of their quick count is not the official election results, as instructed by Article 449 paragraph (4), is is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and 6 (six) months and a maximum fine of Rp 18,000,000.00 (eighteen million rupiah).
- (2) A quick count organizer who announces their quick count results before 2 (two) hours after the closing of polls in Western Indonesia Time as mentioned by Article 449 paragraph (5), is is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year and 6 (six) months and a maximum fine of Rp 18,000,000.00 (eighteen million rupiah).

Article 541 ...

Article 541

A commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, and/or Regency/City KPU who fails to conduct, as instructed by Article 484 paragraph (2), a court verdict with permanent legal power on an electoral crime, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 542

In the case where the KPU fails to establish the national tabulation results as instructed by Article 411 paragraph (3), all of the KPU commissioners is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 5 (five) years and a maximum fine of Rp 60,000,000.00 (sixty million rupiah).

Article 543

A commissioner of the Bawaslu, a Provincial Bawaslu, or a Regency/City Bawaslu, or a member of the Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, Overseas Panwaslu, or polling station supervisor who deliberately fails to follow-up findings and/or submitted reports about an electoral violation committed by a commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, and/or a member of a PPK, PPS, PPLN, KPPS, or KPPSLN in any stage of the electoral conduct is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 544

A person who deliberately commits an unlawful act in falsifying voter data or voter list is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 6 (six) years and a maximum fine of Rp 72,000,000.00 (seventy-two million rupiah).

Article 545 ...

Article 545

A commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, and/or a member of a PPK, PPS, or PPLN, who deliberately adds into or omits one or some information in the voter list after the fixed voter list is established is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 546

A commissioner of the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, and/or a member of a PPK, PPS, or PPLN, who deliberately makes a decision and/or acts in a way that favors or disfavor a particular election contestant during campaign period is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 547

A government official who deliberately makes a decision and/or acts in a way that favors or disfavor a particular election contestant during campaign period is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty-six million rupiah).

Article 548

A person who uses the state budget, the regional budget, the village budget, and/or the budget of a state-, region-, or village-owned enterprise to be donated or given to a campaign organizer as mentioned in Article 339 paragraph (4) is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) years and a maximum fine of Rp 1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah).

Article 549 ...

Article 549

In the case where a Regency/City KPU fails to instruct a polling station to conduct revote, as mentioned in Article 373 paragraph (3), while the requirements of a revote as defined by this Law has been fulfilled, all the commissioners of the Regency/City KPU is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 550

A campaign organizer, team, or participant who is proven to have deliberately or due to negligence disturbs the proceedings of one or more stages of an electoral conduct is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 551

A commissioner of the KPU, a Provincial KPU, or a Regency KPU, or a member of the PPK or PPS, who deliberately causes a vote counting tabulation results' official report and/or official certificate to be missing and/or changed is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 2 (one) year and a maximum fine of Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiah).

Article 552

(1) A presidential candidate or a vice presidential candidate who deliberately steps down from their candidacy between after being established as a presidential or vice presidential candidate and the first round of the presidential election, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 5 (five) years and maximum fine of Rp 50,000,000,000.00 (fifty billion rupiah).

(2) A leader ...

- (2) A leader of a political party (or a coalition thereof) who deliberately pulls the presidential and/or vice presidential candidate they nominated between after being established as a presidential and/or vice presidential candidate by KPU and the first round of the presidential election, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 5 (five) years and maximum fine of Rp 50,000,000,000.00 (fifty billion rupiah).

Article 553

- (1) A presidential candidate or a vice presidential candidate who deliberately steps down from their candidacy between the first round and the second round of the presidential election, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 6 (five) years and maximum fine of Rp 100,000,000,000.00 (one hundred billion rupiah).
- (2) A leader of a political party (or a coalition thereof) who deliberately pulls the presidential and/or vice presidential candidate they nominated between the first round and second round of the presidential election, is criminally punishable with maximum imprisonment of 6 (five) years and maximum fine of Rp 100,000,000,000.00 (one hundred billion rupiah).

Article 554

In the case where an EMB commissioner commits an electoral crime as mentioned in Article 488, Article 491, Article 492, Article 500, Article 504, Article 509, Article 510, Article 511, Article 518, Article 520, Article 523, Article 525 paragraph (1), Article 526 paragraph (1), Article 531, Article 532, Article 533, Article 534, Article 535, and Article 536, the criminal sentence for the convicted shall be added by as much as 1/3 (a third) of the criminal punishments mentioned by this Law.

BOOK ...

SIXTH BOOK

CLOSING

CHAPTER I

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 555

- (1) In the extraordinary case where an event occurs as such that renders the KPU commissioners unable to conduct a stage (or more) of an election in accordance with this Law, the KPU Secretary General shall temporarily take the lead in conducting those electoral stages until the KPU commissioners are able to resume serving.
- (2) In the extraordinary case where an event occurs as such that renders the KPU commissioners unable to conduct a stage (or more) of an election as mentioned in paragraph (1), the President and the DPR shall jointly issue a decision and/or other strategic actions to restore KPU's functions in doing their tasks in at the latest 30 (thirty) days.
- (3) In an event occurs as such that renders all commissioners of a Provincial KPU or a Regency/City KPU unable to serve, a KPU office in a hierarchy directly above the non-functioning KPU shall temporarily take the lead in conducting those electoral stages until those commissioners are able to resume serving.

Article 556

- (1) In the extraordinary case where an event occurs as such that renders the Bawaslu commissioners unable to supervise a stage (or more) of an election in accordance with this Law, the Bawaslu Secretary General shall temporarily take the lead in conducting those electoral stages until the Bawaslu commissioners are able to resume serving.

(2) In ...

- (2) In the extraordinary case where an event occurs as such that renders the Bawaslu commissioners unable to supervise a stage (or more) of an election as mentioned in paragraph (1), the President and the DPR shall jointly issue a decision and/or other strategic actions to restore Bawaslu's functions in doing their tasks in at the latest 30 (thirty) days.
- (3) In an event occurs as such that renders all commissioners of a Provincial Bawaslu or a Regency/City Bawaslu unable to serve, a Bawaslu office in a hierarchy directly above the non-functioning Bawaslu shall temporarily take the lead in supervising those electoral stages until those commissioners are able to resume serving.

Article 557

- (1) Electoral Management Bodies in Aceh shall consist of:
 - a. Aceh Provincial Independent Election Commission and Aceh Regency/City Independent Election Commission shall be under the KPU and equivalent in hierarchic level with their counterparts in other regions; and,
 - b. Aceh Provincial Election Supervisory Committee and Aceh Regency/City Election Supervisory Committee shall be under the Bawaslu, and equivalent in hierarchic level with their counterparts in other regions.
- (2) EMBs in Aceh, as mentioned in paragraph (1), shall use this Law as the foundation of their regulations.

Article 558

- (1) In the extraordinary case where an event occurs as such that renders the DKPP members unable to serve their tasks in accordance with this Law, the DKPP Secretary General shall temporarily take the lead in conducting those electoral stages until the DKPP members are able to resume serving.
- (2) In the extraordinary case where an event occurs as such that renders the DKPP members unable to serve their tasks as mentioned in paragraph (1), the President and the DPR shall jointly issue a decision and/or other strategic actions to restore DKPP's functions in doing their tasks in at the latest 30 (thirty) days.

CHAPTER II...

CHAPTER II
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 559

All obligations relevant with other parties that the previous commissionership of a KPU or a Bawaslu has not fulfilled shall still stand and remains an obligation to fulfill.

Article 560

Membership of the DKPP from past KPU and Bawaslu elements, stated by a previous regulation by the President prior to the promulgation of this Law, shall no longer be applicable.

Article 561

The Bawaslu Secretariat General shall still serve to support the DKPP until the DKPP Secretariat is fully formed, in accordance with provisions of this Law.

Article 562

The organizational structure, procedures, and budgeting of EMBs in regional governments with a special status granted by an applicable law must follow the provisions of this Law.

Article 563

(1) Commissionership:

- a. KPU;
- b. Provincial KPU or Election Independent Commission of Aceh;
- c. Regency/City KPU or Election Independent Commission of Regency/City;
- d. Bawaslu;

e. Bawaslu ...

- e. Provincial Bawaslu or Election Supervisory Committee of Aceh; and,
- f. Regency/City Panwaslu or Election Supervisory Committee of Regency/City,

established based on Law 15/ 2011 governing Election Management Bodies but still conduct their tasks until the end of their tenure.

(2) In the instance of the commissionership/membership of:

- a. Provincial KPU or Election Independent Commission of Aceh;
- b. Regency/City KPU or Election Independent Commission of Regency/City;
- c. Provincial Bawaslu or Election Supervisory Committee of Aceh; and,
- d. Regency/City Panwaslu or Election Supervisory Committee of Regency/City,

formed based on Law 15/2011 governing EMBs shall end their tenure upon the start of the stages of regional head elections and the inauguration of the elected regional heads. These commissionerships shall not be extended.

Article 564

In the case where a selection process for commissioners of a Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Provincial Bawaslu, or a Regency/City Bawaslu is ongoing during the promulgation of this Law, the requirements and procedures of that ongoing selection process shall still be based on the provisions of Law 15/2011 governing EMBs.

Article 565 ...

Article 565

- (1) Selection results based on Law 15/2011 governing EMBs may be established as a Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner as long as they fulfil requirements defined by this Law.
- (2) the procedure of fulfilling requirements mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by a Bawaslu Regulation.

Article 566

- (1) The transition of status of a Provincial KPU secretary, Regency/City KPU secretary, and staff members of a Provincial KPU and a Regency/City KPU into becoming an employee of the KPU Secretariat General shall be done in phases in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (2) The transition of employment status as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be made by the KPU Secretariat General by giving the option for transition to a staff member affected with this transition, in coordination with the regional government.
- (3) The transition of status of a Provincial Bawaslu secretary and staff members into becoming an employee of the Bawaslu Secretariat General shall be done in phases in accordance with provisions of applicable law.
- (4) The transition of the employment status as mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be made by the Bawaslu Secretariat General by giving the option for transition to a staff member affected with this transition, in coordination with the regional government.
- (5) Further provisions about the transition of employment status as mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be regulated by a Government Regulation.

Article 567 ...

Article 567

- (1) The tenure of Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU commissioners and commissioners of Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/City Bawaslu chosen and inaugurated before this Law takes effect shall still be 5 (five) years.
- (2) to add commissioners of Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Provincial Bawaslu and/or Regency/City Bawaslu, the selection process defined by the provisions of this Law must be followed.
- (3) Adding commissioners of Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, Provincial Bawaslu and/or Regency/City Bawaslu as mentioned in paragraph (2) shall be conducted at most 1 (one) year since the promulgation of this Law.

Article 568

- (1) In the instance where the commissionership of a Provincial KPU or Regency/City KPU has not reached the total number of commissioners as ruled by this law, a plenary meeting in that Provincial KPU or Regency/City KPU shall meet its quorum if attended by at least 2/3 of commissioners, proven by a list of attendees.
- (2) The decision made in a Provincial KPU plenary or a Regency/City KPU plenary as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be declared as valid if approved by more than 50% (fifty percent) of the total amount of present commissioners.

CHAPTER III ...

CHAPTER III
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 569

Upon the promulgation of this Law, the membership of local political parties in Aceh in the Provincial DPRD and Regency/City DPRD elections, as long as not specifically and explicitly regulated in the law governing Aceh Governance, shall still be applicable under this Law.

Article 570

Upon the promulgation of this Law, all legal regulations derived from:

- a. Law 42 Year 2008 governing the Presidential Election (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2008/176, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4924);
- b. Law 15 Year 2011 governing EMBs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2011/101, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5246);
- c. Law 8 Year 2012 governing the Legislative Election of Members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2012/117, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5316);

shall be declared as still applicable for provisions that do not contradict this Law.

Article 571 ...

Article 571

Upon the promulgation of this Law:

- a. Law 42/2008 governing the Presidential Election (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2008/176, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4924);
- b. Law 15/2011 governing EMBs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2011/101, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5246);
- c. Law 8/2012 governing the Legislative Election of Members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2012/117, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5316);
- d. Article 57 and Article 60 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (4) of Law 11/2006 governing Aceh Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2006/62, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4633)

shall be annulled and declared as no longer applicable.

Article 572

Regulations to implement this Law must be promulgated at the latest in 1 (one) year following the promulgation of this Law.

Article 573

This Law shall be immediately applicable upon the date of its promulgation.

For ...

For the public to be cognizant, orders the promulgation of this law by having it placed on the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Legalized in Jakarta,
on 15 August 2017

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
signature
JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta,
on 16 August 2017

Minister of Law and Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia
signature
YASONNA H. LAOLY

STATE GAZETTE OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2017 NUMBER 182

A copy identical to its original document

MINISTRY OF THE STATE SECRETARIAT REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

ATTACHMENT I
LAW OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 7 YEAR 2017
GOVERNING
ELECTIONS

THE NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS: PROVINCIAL ELECTION COMMISSION

No	Province	No. of KPU Members
1	Aceh	5
2	North Sumatra	7
3	West Sumatra	5
4	Riau	5
5	Riau Islands	5
6	Jambi	5
7	South Sumatra	5
8	Bangka Belitung	5
9	Bengkulu	5
10	Lampung	7
11	Special Capital Region of	7
12	West Java	7
13	Banten	7
14	Central Java	7
15	Special Region of	5
16	East Java	7
17	Bali	5

No	Province	No. of KPU Members
18	West Nusa Tenggara	5
19	East Nusa Tenggara	5
20	West Kalimantan	5
21	Central Kalimantan	5
22	East Kalimantan	5
23	North Kalimantan	5
24	South Kalimantan	5
25	North Sulawesi	5
26	Gorontalo	5
27	Central Sulawesi	5
28	South Sulawesi	7
29	West Sulawesi	5
30	Southeast Sulawesi	5
31	Maluku	5
32	North Maluku	5
33	Papua	7
34	West Papua	5

THE NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS: REGENCY/CITY ELECTION COMMISSIONS

Aceh

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	South Aceh	3
2	Southeast Aceh	3
3	East Aceh	5
4	Central Aceh	3
5	West Aceh	3
6	Great Aceh	3
7	Pidie	5
8	North Aceh	5
9	Simeulue	3
10	Aceh Singkil	3
11	Bireuen	3
12	South West Aceh	3
13	Gayo Lues	3
14	Aceh Jaya	3
15	Nagan Raya	3
16	Aceh Tamiang	3
17	Bener Meriah	3
18	Pidie Jaya	3
19	Banda Aceh City	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
20	Sabang City	3
21	Lhokseumawe City	3
22	Langsa City	3
23	Subulussalam City	3

North Sumatra

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Central Tapanuli	3
2	North Tapanuli	3
3	South Tapanuli	3
4	Nias	3
5	Langkat	5
6	Karo	3
7	Deli Serdang	5
8	Simalungun	5
9	Asahan	5
10	Labuhanbatu	5
11	Dairi	3
12	Toba Samosir	3
13	Mandailing Natal	5
14	South Nias	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
15	Pakpak Bharat	3
16	Humbang Hasundutan	3
17	Samosir	3
18	Serdang Bedagai	5
19	Batu Bara	3
20	North Padang Lawas	3
21	Padang Lawas	3
22	South Labuhanbatu	3
23	North Labuhanbatu	3
24	North Nias	3
25	West Nias	3
26	Medan City	5
27	Pematangsiantar City	3
28	Sibolga City	3
29	Tanjung Balai City	3
30	Binjai City	3
31	Tebing Tinggi City	3
32	Padang Sidempuan City	3
33	Gunungsitoli City	3

West Sumatera

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	South Pesisir	5
2	Solok	3
3	Sijunjung	3
4	Tanah Datar	3
5	Padang Pariaman	3
6	Agam	5
7	Lima Puluh Kota	3
8	Pasaman	3
9	Mentawai Islands	3
10	Dharmasraya	3
11	South Solok	3
12	West Pasaman	3
13	Padang City	5
14	Solok City	3
15	Sawahlunto City	3
16	Padang Panjang City	3
17	Bukittinggi City	3
18	Payakumbuh City	3
19	Pariaman City	3

Riau

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Kampar	5
2	Indragiri Hulu	5
3	Bengkalis	5
4	Indragiri Hilir	5
5	Pelalawan	5
6	Rokan Hulu	5
7	Rokan Hilir	5
8	Siak	5
9	Kuantan Singingi	3
10	Meranti Islands	3
11	Pekanbaru City	5
12	Dumai City	3

South Sumatera

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Ogan Komering Ulu	3
2	Ogan Komering Ilir	5
3	Muara Enim	5
4	Lahat	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
5	Musi Rawas	3
6	Musi Banyuasin	5
7	Banyuasin	5
8	East Ogan Komering Ulu	5
9	South Ogan Komering Ulu	5
10	Ogan Ilir	3
11	Empat Lawang	3
12	Penukal Abab Lematang Ilir	3
13	North Musi Rawas	3
14	Palembang City	5
15	Pagar Alam City	3
16	Lubuklinggau City	3
17	Prabumulih City	3

Bangka Belitung

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Bangka	3
2	Belitung	3
3	South Bangka	3
4	Central Bangka	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
5	West Bangka	3
6	East Belitung	3
7	Pangkalpinang City	3

Jambi

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Kerinci	3
2	Merangin	5
3	Sarolangun	3
4	Batanghari	3
5	Muaro Jambi	3
6	West Tanjung Jabung	3
7	East Tanjung Jabung	3
8	Bungo	3
9	Tebo	3
10	Jambi City	5
11	Sungai Penuh City	3

Bengkulu

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	South Bengkulu	3
2	Rejang Lebong	3
3	North Bengkulu	3
4	Kaur	3
5	Seluma	3
6	Mukomuko	3
7	Lebong	3
8	Kepahiang	3
9	Central Bengkulu	3
10	Bengkulu City	3

Riau Islands

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Bintan	3
2	Karimun	3
3	Natuna	3
4	Lingga	3
5	Anambas Islands	3
6	Batam City	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
7	Tanjung Pinang City	3

Lampung

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	South Lampung	5
2	Central Lampung	5
3	North Lampung	5
4	West Lampung	3
5	Tulang Bawang	3
6	Tanggamus	5
7	East Lampung	5
8	Way Kanan	5
9	Pesawaran	5
10	Pringsewu	3
11	Mesuji	3
12	West Tulang Bawang	3
13	West Pesisir	3
14	Bandar Lampung City	5
15	Metro City	3

Banten

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Pandeglang	5
2	Lebak	5
3	Tangerang	5
4	Serang	5
5	Tangerang City	5
6	Cilegon City	3
7	Serang City	5
8	South Tangerang City	5

Special Capital Region of Jakarta

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	The Thousand Islands	3
2	Central Jakarta	5
3	North Jakarta	5
4	West Jakarta	5
5	South Jakarta	5
6	East Jakarta	5

West Java

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Bogor	5
2	Sukabumi	5
3	Cianjur	5
4	Bandung	
5	Garut	5
6	Tasikmalaya	5
7	Ciamis	5
8	Kuningan	5
9	Cirebon	5
10	Majalengka	5
11	Sumedang	5
12	Indramayu	5
13	Subang	5
14	Purwakarta	5
15	Karawang	5
16	Bekasi	5
17	West Bandung	5
18	Pangandaran	3
19	Bogor City	5
20	Sukabumi City	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
21	Bandung City	5
22	Cirebon City	3
23	Bekasi City	5
24	Depok City	5
25	Cimahi City	5
26	Tasikmalaya City	5
27	Banjar City	3

Central Java

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Cilacap	5
2	Banyumas	5
3	Purbalingga	5
4	Banjarnegara	5
5	Kebumen	5
6	Purworejo	5
7	Wonosobo	5
8	Magelang	5
9	Boyolali	5
10	Klaten	5
11	Sukoharjo	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
12	Wonogiri	5
13	Karanganyar	5
14	Sragen	5
15	Grobogan	5
16	Blora	5
17	Rembang	5
18	Pati	5
19	Kudus	5
20	Jepara	5
21	Demak	5
22	Semarang	5
23	Temanggung	5
24	Kendal	5
25	Batang	5
26	Pekalongan	5
27	Pemalang	5
28	Tegal	5
29	Brebes	5
30	Magelang City	3
31	Surakarta City	5
32	Salatiga City	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
33	Semarang City	5
34	Pekalongan City	3
35	Tegal City	3

Special Region of Yogyakarta

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Kulon Progo	3
2	Bantul	5
3	Gunungkidul	5
4	Sleman	5
5	Yogyakarta City	3

East Java

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Pacitan	5
2	Ponorogo	5
3	Trenggalek	5
4	Tulungagung	5
5	Blitar	5
6	Kediri	5
7	Malang	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
8	Lumajang	5
9	Jember	5
10	Banyuwangi	5
11	Bondowoso	5
12	Situbondo	5
13	Probolinggo	5
14	Pasuruan	5
15	Sidoarjo	5
16	Mojokerto	5
17	Jombang	5
18	Nganjuk	5
19	Madiun	5
20	Magetan	5
21	Ngawi	5
22	Bojonegoro	5
23	Tuban	5
24	Lamongan	5
25	Gresik	5
26	Bangkalan	5
27	Sampang	5
28	Pamekasan	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
29	Sumenep	5
30	Kediri City	3
31	Blitar City	3
32	Malang City	5
33	Probolinggo City	3
34	Pasuruan City	3
35	Mojokerto City	3
36	Madiun City	3
37	Surabaya City	5
38	Batu City	3

Bali

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Jembrana	3
2	Tabanan	3
3	Badung	3
4	Gianyar	3
5	Klungkung	3
6	Bangli	3
7	Karangasem	5
8	Buleleng	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
9	Denpasar City	5

West Nusa Tenggara

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	West Lombok	5
2	Central Lombok	5
3	East Lombok	5
4	Sumbawa	5
5	Dompu	3
6	Bima	5
7	West Sumbawa	3
8	North Lombok	3
9	Mataram City	3
10	Bima City	3

Esat Nusa Tenggara

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Kupang	5
2	South Central Timor	5
3	North Central Timor	3
4	Belu	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
5	Alor	3
6	East Flores	3
7	Sikka	3
8	Ende	3
9	Ngada	3
10	Manggarai	3
11	East Sumba	3
12	West Sumba	3
13	Lembata	3
14	Rote Ndao	3
15	West Manggarai	3
16	Nagekeo	3
17	Central Sumba	3
18	Southwest Sumba	3
19	East Manggarai	3
20	Sahu Raijua	3
21	Malaka	3
22	Kupang City	3

West Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Sambas	5
2	Mempawah	3
3	Sanggau	5
4	Ketapang	5
5	Sintang	5
6	Kapuas Hulu	5
7	Bengkayang	3
8	Landak	5
9	Sekadau	3
10	Melawi	3
11	North Kayong	3
12	Kubu Raya	5
13	Pontianak City	5
14	Singkawang City	3

Central Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	West Kotawaringin	3
2	East Kotawaringin	5
3	Kapuas	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
4	South Barito	3
5	North Barito	3
6	Katingan	3
7	Seruyan	3
8	Sukamara	3
9	Lamandau	3
10	Gunung Mas	3
11	Pulang Pisau	3
12	Murung Raya	3
13	East Barito	3
14	Palangkaraya City	3

South Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Tanah Laut	3
2	Kotabaru	5
3	Banjar	5
4	Barito Kuala	3
5	Tapin	3
6	South Hulu Sungai	3
7	Central Hulu Sungai	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
8	North Hulu Sungai	3
9	Tabalong	3
10	Tanah Bumbu	3
11	Balangan	3
12	Banjarmasin City	5
13	Banjarbaru City	3

East Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Paser	3
2	Kutai Kartanegara	5
3	Berau	3
4	West Kutai	3
5	East Kutai	5
6	North Penajam Paser	3
7	Mahakam Ulu	3
8	Balikpapan City	5
9	Samarinda City	5
10	Bontang City	3

Nort Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Bulungan	3
2	Milanau	5
3	Nunukan	3
4	Tana Tidung	3
5	Tarakan City	3

North Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	East Bolaang Mongondow	3
2	Minahasa	3
3	Sangihe Islands	3
4	Talaud Islands	3
5	South Minahasa	3
6	North Minahasa	3
7	Southeast Minahasa	3
8	North Bolaang Mongondow	3
9	Siau Tagulandang Biaro Island	3
10	East Bolaang Mongondow	3
11	South Bolaang Mongondow	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
12	Manado City	3
13	Bitung City	3
14	Tomohon City	3
15	Kotamobagu City	3

Central Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Banggai	5
2	Poso	3
3	Donggala	3
4	Tolitoli	3
5	Buol	3
6	Morowali	3
7	Banggai Islands	3
8	Pangi Moutong	5
9	Tojo Una-Una	3
10	Sigi	3
11	Banggai Laut	3
12	North Morowali	3
13	Palu City	3

South Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Selayar Island	3
2	Bulukumba	3
3	Bantaeng	3
4	Jeneponto	3
5	Takalar	3
6	Gowa	5
7	Sinjai	3
8	Bone	5
9	Maros	3
10	Pangkajene and Islands	3
11	Barru	3
12	Soppeng	3
13	Wajo	5
14	Sidenreng Rappang	3
15	Pinrang	3
16	Enrekang	3
17	Luwu	3
18	Tana Toraja	3
19	North Luwu	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
20	East Luwu	3
21	North Toraja	3
22	Makassar City	5
23	Parepare City	3
24	Palopo City	3

Southeast Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Kolaka	3
2	Konawe	3
3	Muna	3
4	Buton	3
5	South Konawe	3
6	Bombana	3
7	Wakatobi	3
8	North Kolaka	3
9	North Konawe	3
10	North Buton	3
11	East Kolaka	3
12	Konawe Islands	3
13	West Muna	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
14	Central Buton	3
15	South Buton	3
16	Kendari City	3
17	Bau Bau City	3

Gorontalo

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Gorontalo	3
2	Boalemo	3
3	Bone Bolango	3
4	Pahuwato	3
5	North Gorontalo	3
6	Gorontalo City	3

West Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Nort Mamuju	3
2	Mamuju	3
3	Mamasa	3
4	Polewali Mandar	5
5	Majene	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
6	Central Mamuju	3

Maluku

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Central Maluku	3
2	Southeast Maluku	3
3	West Southeast Maluku	3
4	Buru	3
5	East Seram	3
6	West Seram	3
7	Aru Islands	3
8	Southwest Maluku	3
9	South Buru	3
10	Ambon City	3
11	Tual City	3

North Maluku

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	West Halmahera	3
2	Central Halmahera	3
3	North Halmahera	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
4	South Halmahera	3
5	Sula Islands	3
6	East Halmahera	3
7	Morotai Island	3
8	Taliabu Island	3
9	Ternate City	3
10	Tidore Island	3

Papua

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
1	Merauke	5
2	Jayawijaya	5
3	Jayapura	3
4	Nabire	3
5	Yapen Islands	3
6	Biak Numfor	3
7	Puncak Jaya	3
8	Paniai	3
9	Mimika	5
10	Sarmi	3
11	Keerom	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of KPU Members
12	Bintang Mountains	5
13	Yahukimo	5
14	Tolikara	5
15	Waropen	3
16	Boven Digoel	5
17	Mappi	3
18	Asmat	5
19	Supiori	3
20	Mamberamo Raya	3
21	Central Mamberamo	3
22	Yalimo	3
23	Lanny Jaya	3
24	Nduga	3
25	Puncak	3
26	Dogiyai	3
27	Intan Jaya	3
28	Deiyai	3
29	Jayapura City	3

West Papua

No.	Regency City	The Number of Commissioners
1	Sorong	3
2	Manokwari	3
3	Fakfak	3
4	South Sorong	3
5	Raja Ampat	3
6	Bintuni Bay	5
7	Wondama Bay	3
8	Kaimana	3
9	Tambrau	3
10	Maybrat	3
11	South Manokwari	3
12	Arfak Mountains	3
13	Sorong City	3

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signature

JOKO WIDODO

A copy identical to its original document

MINISTRY OF THE STATE SECRETARIAT REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

ATTACHMENT II
LAW OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 7 YEAR 2017
GOVERNING
ELECTIONS

THE NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS: PROVINCIAL ELECTION SUPERVISORY BODY

No	Province	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Aceh	5
2	North Sumatra	7
3	West Sumatra	5
4	Riau	5
5	Riau Islands	5
6	Jambi	5
7	South Sumatra	5
8	Bangka Belitung	5
9	Bengkulu	5
10	Lampung	7
11	Special Capital Region of Jakarta	7
12	West Java	7
13	Banten	7
14	Central Java	7
15	Special Region of Yogyakarta	5
16	East Java	7
17	Bali	5

No	Province	No. of Bawaslu Members
18	West Nusa Tenggara	5
19	East Nusa Tenggara	5
20	West Kalimantan	5
21	Central Kalimantan	5
22	East Kalimantan	5
23	North Kalimantan	5
24	South Kalimantan	5
25	North Sulawesi	5
26	Gorontalo	5
27	Central Sulawesi	5
28	South Sulawesi	7
29	West Sulawesi	5
30	Southeast Sulawesi	5
31	Maluku	5
32	North Maluku	5
33	Papua	7
34	West Papua	5

THE NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS: REGENCY/CITY ELECTION SUPERVISORY BODY

Aceh

No	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	South Aceh	3
2	Southeast Aceh	3
3	East Aceh	5
4	Central Aceh	3
5	West Aceh	3
6	Great Aceh	3
7	Pidie	5
8	North Aceh	5
9	Simeulue	3
10	Aceh Singkil	3
11	Bireuen	3
12	South West Aceh	3
13	Gayo Lues	3
14	Aceh Jaya	3
15	Nagan Raya	3
16	Aceh Tamiang	3
17	Bener Meriah	3
18	Pidie Jaya	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
19	Banda Aceh City	3
20	Sabang City	3
21	Lhokseumawe City	3
22	Langsa City	3
23	Subulussalam City	3

North Sumatra

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Central Tapanuli	3
2	North Tapanuli	3
3	South Tapanuli	3
4	Nias	3
5	Langkat	5
6	Karo	3
7	Deli Serdang	5
8	Simalungun	5
9	Asahan	5
10	Labuhanbatu	5
11	Dairi	3
12	Toba Samosir	3
13	Mandailing Natal	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
14	South Nias	3
15	Pakpak Bharat	3
16	Humbang Hasundutan	3
17	Samosir	3
18	Serdang Bedagai	5
19	Batu Bara	3
20	North Padang Lawas	3
21	Padang Lawas	3
22	South Labuhanbatu	3
23	North Labuhanbatu	3
24	North Nias	3
25	West Nias	3
26	Medan City	5
27	Pematangsiantar City	3
28	Sibolga City	3
29	Tanjung Balai City	3
30	Binjai City	3
31	Tebing Tinggi City	3
32	Padang Sidempuan City	3
33	Gunungsitoli City	3

West Sumatera

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	South Pesisir	5
2	Solok	3
3	Sijunjung	3
4	Tanah Datar	3
5	Padang Pariaman	3
6	Agam	5
7	Lima Puluh Kota	3
8	Pasaman	3
9	Mentawai Islands	3
10	Dharmasraya	3
11	South Solok	3
12	West Pasaman	3
13	Padang City	5
14	Solok City	3
15	Sawahlunto City	3
16	Padang Panjang City	3
17	Bukittinggi City	3
18	Payakumbuh City	3
19	Pariaman City	3

Riau

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Kampar	5
2	Indragiri Hulu	5
3	Bengkalis	5
4	Indragiri Hilir	5
5	Pelalawan	5
6	Rokan Hulu	5
7	Rokan Hilir	5
8	Siak	5
9	Kuantan Singingi	3
10	Meranti Islands	3
11	Pekanbaru City	5
12	Dumai City	3

South Sumatera

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Ogan Komering Ulu	3
2	Ogan Komering Ilir	5
3	Muara Enim	5
4	Lahat	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
5	Musi Rawas	3
6	Musi Banyuasin	5
7	Banyuasin	5
8	East Ogan Komering Ulu	5
9	South Ogan Komering Ulu	5
10	Ogan Ilir	3
11	Empat Lawang	3
12	Penukal Abab Lematang Ilir	3
13	North Musi Rawas	3
14	Palembang City	5
15	Pagar Alam City	3
16	Lubuklinggau City	3
17	Prabumulih City	3

Bangka Belitung

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Bangka	3
2	Belitung	3
3	South Bangka	3
4	Central Bangka	3
5	West Bangka	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
6	East Belitung	3
7	Pangkalpinang City	3

Jambi

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Kerinci	3
2	Merangin	5
3	Sarolangun	3
4	Batanghari	3
5	Muaro Jambi	3
6	West Tanjung Jabung	3
7	East Tanjung Jabung	3
8	Bungo	3
9	Tebo	3
10	Jambi City	5
11	Sungai Penuh City	3

Bengkulu

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	South Bengkulu	3

No.	Regency/City	Jumlah Anggota Province
2	Rejang Lebong	3
3	North Bengkulu	3
4	Kaur	3
5	Seluma	3
6	Mukomuko	3
7	Lebong	3
8	Kepahiang	3
9	Central Bengkulu	3
10	Bengkulu City	3

Riau Islands

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Bintan	3
2	Karimun	3
3	Natuna	3
4	Lingga	3
5	Anambas Islands	3
6	Batam City	5
7	Tanjung Pinang City	3

Lampung

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	South Lampung	5
2	Central Lampung	5
3	North Lampung	5
4	West Lampung	3
5	Tulang Bawang	3
6	Tanggamus	5
7	East Lampung	5
8	Way Kanan	5
9	Pesawaran	5
10	Pringsewu	3
11	Mesuji	3
12	West Tulang Bawang	3
13	West Pesisir	3
14	Bandar Lampung City	5
15	Metro City	3

Banten

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Pandeglang	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
2	Lebak	5
3	Tangerang	5
4	Serang	5
5	Tangerang City	5
6	Cilegon City	3
7	Serang City	5
8	South Tangerang City	5

Special Capital Region of Jakarta

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	The Thousand Islands	3
2	Central Jakarta	5
3	North Jakarta	5
4	West Jakarta	5
5	South Jakarta	5
6	East Jakarta	5

West Java

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Bogor	5
2	Sukabumi	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
3	Cianjur	5
4	Bandung	5
5	Garut	5
6	Tasikmalaya	5
7	Ciamis	5
8	Kuningan	5
9	Cirebon	5
10	Majalengka	5
11	Sumedang	5
12	Indramayu	5
13	Subang	5
14	Purwakarta	5
15	Karawang	5
16	Bekasi	5
17	West Bandung	5
18	Pangandaran	3
19	Bogor City	5
20	Sukabumi City	3
21	Bandung City	5
22	Cirebon City	3
23	Bekasi City	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
24	Depok City	5
25	Cimahi City	5
26	Tasikmalaya City	5
27	Banjar City	3

Central Java

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Cilacap	5
2	Banyumas	5
3	Purbalingga	5
4	Banjarnegara	5
5	Kebumen	5
6	Purworejo	5
7	Wonosobo	5
8	Magelang	5
9	Boyolali	5
10	Klaten	5
11	Sukoharjo	5
12	Wonogiri	5
13	Karanganyar	5
14	Sragen	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
15	Grobogan	5
16	Blora	5
17	Rembang	5
18	Pati	5
19	Kudus	5
20	Jepara	5
21	Demak	5
22	Semarang	5
23	Temanggung	5
24	Kendal	5
25	Batang	5
26	Pekalongan	5
27	Pemalang	5
28	Tegal	5
29	Brebes	5
30	Magelang City	3
31	Surakarta City	5
32	Salatiga City	3
33	Semarang City	5
34	Pekalongan City	3
35	Tegal City	3

Special Region of Yogyakarta

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Kulon Progo	3
2	Bantul	5
3	Gunungkidul	5
4	Sleman	5
5	Yogyakarta City	3

East Java

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Pacitan	5
2	Ponorogo	5
3	Trenggalek	5
4	Tulungagung	5
5	Blitar	5
6	Kediri	5
7	Malang	5
8	Lumajang	5
9	Jember	5
10	Banyuwangi	5
11	Bondowoso	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
12	Situbondo	5
13	Probolinggo	5
14	Pasuruan	5
15	Sidoarjo	5
16	Mojokerto	5
17	Jombang	5
18	Nganjuk	5
19	Madiun	5
20	Magetan	5
21	Ngawi	5
22	Bojonegoro	5
23	Tuban	5
24	Lamongan	5
25	Gresik	5
26	Bangkalan	5
27	Sampang	5
28	Pamekasan	5
29	Sumenep	5
30	Kediri City	3
31	Blitar City	3
32	Malang City	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
33	Probolinggo City	3
34	Pasuruan City	3
35	Mojokerto City	3
36	Madiun City	3
37	Surabaya City	5
38	Batu City	3

Bali

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Jembrana	3
2	Tabanan	3
3	Badung	3
4	Gianyar	3
5	Klungkung	3
6	Bangli	3
7	Karangasem	5
8	Buleleng	5
9	Denpasar City	5

West Nusa Tenggara

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	West Lombok	5
2	Central Lombok	5
3	East Lombok	5
4	Sumbawa	5
5	Dompu	3
6	Bima	5
7	West Sumbawa	3
8	North Lombok	3
9	Mataram City	3
10	Bima City	3

Esat Nusa Tenggara

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Kupang	5
2	South Central Timor	5
3	North Central Timor	3
4	Belu	3
5	Alor	3
6	East Flores	3
7	Sikka	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
8	Ende	3
9	Ngada	3
10	Manggarai	3
11	East Sumba	3
12	West Sumba	3
13	Lembata	3
14	Rote Ndao	3
15	West Manggarai	3
16	Nagekeo	3
17	Central Sumba	3
18	Southwest Sumba	3
19	East Manggarai	3
20	Sahu Raijua	3
21	Malaka	3
22	Kupang City	3

West Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Sambas	5
2	Mempawah	3
3	Sanggau	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
4	Ketapang	5
5	Sintang	5
6	Kapuas Hulu	5
7	Bengkayang	3
8	Landak	5
9	Sekadau	3
10	Melawi	3
11	North Kayong	3
12	Kubu Raya	5
13	Pontianak City	5
14	Singkawang City	3

Central Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	West Kotawaringin	3
2	East Kotawaringin	5
3	Kapuas	5
4	South Barito	3
5	North Barito	3
6	Katingan	3
7	Seruyan	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
8	Sukamara	3
9	Lamandau	3
10	Gunung Mas	3
11	Pulang Pisau	3
12	Murung Raya	3
13	East Barito	3
14	Palangkaraya City	3

South Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Tanah Laut	3
2	Kotabaru	5
3	Banjar	5
4	Barito Kuala	3
5	Tapin	3
6	South Hulu Sungai	3
7	Central Hulu Sungai	3
8	North Hulu Sungai	3
9	Tabalong	3
10	Tanah Bumbu	3
11	Balangan	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
12	Banjarmasin City	5
13	Banjarbaru City	3

East Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Paser	3
2	Kutai Kartanegara	5
3	Berau	3
4	West Kutai	3
5	East Kutai	5
6	North Penajam Paser	3
7	Mahakam Ulu	3
8	Balikpapan City	5
9	Samarinda City	5
10	Bontang City	3

Nort Kalimantan

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Bulungan	3
2	Milanau	5
3	Nunukan	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
4	Tana Tidung	3
5	Tarakan City	3

North Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	East Bolaang Mongondow	3
2	Minahasa	3
3	Sangihe Islands	3
4	Talaud Islands	3
5	South Minahasa	3
6	North Minahasa	3
7	Southeast Minahasa	3
8	North Bolaang Mongondow	3
9	Siau Tagulandang Biaro Island	3
10	East Bolaang Mongondow	3
11	South Bolaang Mongondow	3
12	Manado City	3
13	Bitung City	3
14	Tomohon City	3
15	Kotamobagu City	3

Central Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Banggai	5
2	Poso	3
3	Donggala	3
4	Tolitoli	3
5	Buol	3
6	Morowali	3
7	Banggai Islands	3
8	Pangi Moutong	5
9	Tojo Una-Una	3
10	Sigi	3
11	Banggai Laut	3
12	North Morowali	3
13	Palu City	3

South Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Selayar Island	3
2	Bulukumba	3
3	Bantaeng	3
4	Jeneponto	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
5	Takalar	3
6	Gowa	5
7	Sinjai	3
8	Bone	5
9	Maros	3
10	Pangkajene and Islands	3
11	Barru	3
12	Soppeng	3
13	Wajo	5
14	Sidenreng Rappang	3
15	Pinrang	3
16	Enrekang	3
17	Luwu	3
18	Tana Toraja	3
19	North Luwu	3
20	East Luwu	3
21	North Toraja	3
22	Makassar City	5
23	Parepare City	3
24	Palopo City	3

Southeast Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Kolaka	3
2	Konawe	3
3	Muna	3
4	Buton	3
5	South Konawe	3
6	Bombana	3
7	Wakatobi	3
8	North Kolaka	3
9	North Konawe	3
10	North Buton	3
11	East Kolaka	3
12	Konawe Islands	3
13	West Muna	3
14	Central Buton	3
15	South Buton	3
16	Kendari City	3
17	Bau Bau City	3

Gorontalo

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Gorontalo	3
2	Boalemo	3
3	Bone Bolango	3
4	Pahuwato	3
5	North Gorontalo	3
6	Gorontalo City	3

West Sulawesi

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Gorontalo	3
2	Boalemo	3
3	Bone Bolango	3
4	Pahuwato	3
5	North Gorontalo	3
6	Central Mamuju	3

Maluku

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Central Maluku	3
2	Southeast Maluku	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
3	West Southeast Maluku	3
4	Buru	3
5	East Seram	3
6	West Seram	3
7	Aru Islands	3
8	Southwest Maluku	3
9	South Buru	3
10	Ambon City	3
11	Tual City	3

North Maluku

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	West Halmahera	3
2	Central Halmahera	3
3	North Halmahera	3
4	South Halmahera	3
5	Sula Islands	3
6	East Halmahera	3
7	Morotai Island	3
8	Taliabu Island	3
9	Ternate City	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
10	Tidore Island	3

Papua

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Merauke	5
2	Jayawijaya	5
3	Jayapura	3
4	Nabire	3
5	Yapen Islands	3
6	Biak Numfor	3
7	Puncak Jaya	3
8	Paniai	3
9	Mimika	5
10	Sarmi	3
11	Keerom	3
12	Bintang Mountains	5
13	Yahukimo	5
14	Tolikara	5
15	Waropen	3
16	Boven Digoel	5
17	Mappi	3

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
18	Asmat	5
19	Supiori	3
20	Mamberamo Raya	3
21	Central Mamberamo	3
22	Yalimo	3
23	Lanny Jaya	3
24	Nduga	3
25	Puncak	3
26	Dogiyai	3
27	Intan Jaya	3
28	Deiyai	3
29	Jayapura City	3

West Papua

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
1	Sorong	3
2	Manokwari	3
3	Fakfak	3
4	South Sorong	3
5	Raja Ampat	3
6	Bintuni Bay	5

No.	Regency/City	No. of Bawaslu Members
7	Wondama Bay	3
8	Kaimana	3
9	Tambrau	3
10	Maybrat	3
11	South Manokwari	3
12	Arfak Mountains	3
13	Sorong City	3

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signature

JOKO WIDODO

A copy identical to its original document

MINISTRY OF THE STATE SECRETARIAT REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

ATTACHMENT III
 LAW OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
 NUMBER 7 YEAR 2017
 GOVERNING
 ELECTIONS

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

MEMBERS OF PEOPLE'S HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
1	Aceh	13	Aceh I	7	1. South Aceh 2. Southeast Aceh 3. West Aceh 4. Great Aceh 5. Pidie 6. Simeulue 7. Aceh Singkil 8. South West Aceh 9. Gayo Lues 10. Aceh Jaya 11. Nagari Raya 12. Pidie Jaya 13. Banda Aceh City 14. Sabang City 15. Subulussalam City
			Aceh II	6	1. East Aceh 2. Central Aceh 3. Bener Meriah 4. North Aceh 5. Bireuen 6. Aceh Tanjung 7. Lhokseumawe City 8. Langsa City
2	Nort Sumatera	30	Nort Sumatera I	10	1. Medan City 2. Deli Serdang 3. Serdang Bedagai 4. Tebing Tinggi City

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Nort Sumatera II	10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labuhanbatu 2. South Labuhanba 3. North Labuhanbatu 4. South Tapanuli 5. Padang Side 6. Mandailing Natal 7. Gunungsitoli Cit 8. Sibolga City 9. Central Tapa 10. North Tapanuli 11. Humbang Hasund 12. Toba Samosir 13. Samosir 14. North Padang Lawa 15. Padang Lawas 16. Nias 17. South Nias 18. North Nias 19. West Nias
			Nort Sumatera III	10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asahan 2. Tanjung Balai City 3. Pematangsiantar City 4. Simalungun 5. Pakpak Bharat 6. Dairi 7. Karo 8. Binjai City 9. Langkat 10. Batu Bara

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
3	West Sumatera	14	West Sumatera I	8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mentawai Islands 2. South Pesisir 3. Padang City 4. Solok City 5. Solok 6. South Solok 7. Sawahlunto Cit 8. Sijunjung 9. Dharmasraya 10. Padang Panjang C 11. Tanah Datar
			West Sumatera II	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pasaman 2. West Pasaman 3. Payakumbuh Cit 4. Lima Puluh Kota 5. Bukittinggi Cit 6. Agam 7. Pariaman City 8. Padang Pariam
4	Riau	13	Riau I	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bengkalis 2. Rokan Hulu 3. Rokan Hilir 4. Siak 5. Meranti Islands 6. Pekanbaru Cit 7. Dumai City
			Riau II	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kampar 2. Indragiri Hulu 3. Indragiri Hilir 4. Pelalawan 5. Kuantan Singingi

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
5	Jambi	8	Jambi	8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jambi City 2. Muara Jambi 3. East Tanjun 4. West Tanjung Jabu 5. Tebo 6. Bungo 7. Sungai Penuh Cit 8. Kerinci 9. Merangin 10. Sarolangun 11. Batanghari
6	South Sumatra	17	South Sumatra I		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palembang City 2. Musi Banyuasin 3. Banyuasin 4. Musi Rawas 5. North Musi Rawa 6. Lubuklinggau Cit
			South Sumatra II		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ogan Komering Ilir 2. Ogan Ilir 3. Prabumulih City 4. Muara Enim 5. Penukal Abab Lematang 6. Labat 7. Empat Lawang 8. Pagar Alam City 9. South Ogan Komering Ulu 10. East Ogan Komering Ulu 11. Ogan Komering Ulu

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
7	Bangka Belitung Island	3	Bangka Belitung Island	3	1. Pangkal Pinang City 2. Central Bangka 3. South Bangka 4. Belitung 5. East Belitung 6. West Bangka 7. Bangka
8	Bengkulu	4	Bengkulu	4	1. Bengkulu City 2. North Bengkulu 3. Central Bengkulu 4. Mukomuko 5. Rejang Lebong 6. Lebong 7. Kepahiang 8. South Bengkulu 9. Kaur 10. Seluma
9	Lampung	20	Lampung I	10	1. South Lampung 2. Bandar Lampung City 3. Pesawaran 4. Tanggamus 5. Pringsewu 6. West Lampung 7. West Pesisir 8. Metro City
			Lampung II	10	1. East Lampung 2. Central Lampung 3. Way Kanan 4. Tulang Bawang 5. Mesuji 6. West Tulang Bawang 7. North Lampung

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
10	Riau Island	4	Riau Island	4	1. Tanjungpinang City 2. Bintan 3. Lingga 4. Karimun 5. Batam City 6. Natuna 7. Anambas Islands
11	Special Capital Region Jakarta	21	DKI Jakarta I	6	East Jakarta
			DKI Jakarta II	7	1. Central Jakarta + Overseas 2. South Jakarta
			DKI Jakarta III	8	Kepulauan Seribu North Jakarta West Jakarta
12	West Java	91	West Java I	7	1. Bandung City 2. Cimahi City
			West Java II	10	1. Bandung 2. Wet Bandung
			West Java III	9	1. Cianjur 2. Bogor City
			West Java IV	6	1. Sukabumi 2. Sukabumi City
			West Java V	9	Bogor
			West Java VI	6	1. Depok City 2. Bekasi City

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			West Java VII	10	1. Bekasi 2. Kerawang 3. Purwakarta
			West Java VIII	9	1. Indramayu 2. Cirebon 3. Cirebon City
			West Java IX	8	1. Subang 2. Sumedang 3. Majalengka
			West Java X	7	1. Kuningan 2. Ciamis 3. Pangandaran 4. Banjar City
			West Java XI	10	1. Garut 2. Tasikmalaya 3. Tasikmalaya City
13	Central Java	77	Central Java I	8	1. Semarang 2. Kendal 3. Salatiga City 4. Semarang City
			Central Java II	7	1. Kudus 2. Jepara 3. Demak
			Central Java III	9	1. Grobogan 2. Blora 3. Rembang 4. Pati
			Central Java IV	7	1. Wonogiri 2. Karanganyar 3. Sragen

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Central Java V	8	1. Boyolali 2. Klaten 3. Sukoharjo 4. Surakarta City
			Central Java VI	8	1. Purworejo 2. Wonosobo 3. Magelang 4. Temanggung 5. Magelang City
			Central Java VII	7	1. Purbalinga 2. Banjarnegara 3. Kebumen
			Central Java VIII	8	1. Cilacap 2. Banyumas
			Central Java IX	8	1. Tegal 2. Brebes 3. Tegal City
			Central Java X	7	1. Batang 2. Pekalongan 3. Pemasang 4. Pekalongan City
14	East Java	87	East Java I	10	1. Kota Surabaya 2. Sidoarjo
			East Java II	7	1. Probolinggo 2. Pasuruan 3. Probolinggo City 4. Pasuruan City
			East Java III	7	1. Banyuwangi 2. Bondowoso 3. Situbondo

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
14			East Java IV	8	1. Lumajang 2. Jember
			East Java V	8	1. Malang 2. Malang City 3. Batu City
			East Java VI	9	1. Tulungagung 2. Blitar 3. Kediri 4. Kediri City 5. Blitar City
			East Java VII	8	1. Pacitan 2. Ponorogo 3. Trenggalek 4. Magetan 5. Ngawi
			East Java VIII	10	1. Mojokerto 2. Jombang 3. Nganjuk 4. Madiun 5. Mojokerto City 6. Madiun City
			East Java IX	6	1. Bojonegoro 2. Tuban
			East Java X	6	1. Lamongan 2. Gresik
			East Java XI	8	1. Bangkalan 2. Sampang 3. Pamekasan 4. Sumenep

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
15	Special Region Yogyakarta (DIY)	8	DIY	8	1. Yogyakarta City 2. Bantul 3. Kulon Progo 4. Sleman 5. Gunung Kidul
16	Banten	22	Banten I	6	1. Pandeglang 2. Lebak
			Banten II	6	1. Serang 2. Cilegon City 3. Serang City
			Banten III	10	1. Tangerang 2. Tangerang City 3. South Tangerang City
17	Bali	9	Bali	9	1. Jembrana 2. Tabanan 3. Buleleng 4. Badung 5. Gianyar 6. Klungkung 7. Bangli 8. Karangasem 9. Denpasar City
18	West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)	11	NTB I	3	1. West Sumbawa 2. Sumbawa 3. Dompu 4. Bima 5. Bima City
				8	1. West Lombok 2. Central Lombok 3. East Lombok 4. North Lombok 5. Mataram City

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
19	East Nusa Tenggara (NTT)	13	NTT I	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alor 2. Lembata 3. East Flores 4. Sikka 5. Ende 6. Ngada 7. Mangarai 8. East Manggarai 9. West Manggarai 10. Nagekeo
			NTT II	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. East Sumba 2. West Sumba 3. Central Sumba 4. Southwest Sumba 5. Sahu Raijua 6. South Central Timor 7. North Central Timor 8. Belu 9. Malaka 10. Kupang 11. Rote Ndao 12. Kupang City
20	West Kalimantan (Kalbar)	12	Kalbar I	8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sambas 2. Bengkawang 3. Singkawang City 4. Landak 5. North Kayong 6. Ketapang 7. Pontianak City 8. Mempawah 9. Kubu Raya

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Kalbar II	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sanggau 2. Sintang 3. Kapuas Hulu 4. Sekadau 5. Melawai
21	Central Kalimantan (Kalteng)	6	Central	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Murung Raya 2. Gunung mas 3. Katingan 4. Lamandau 5. Sukamara 6. West Kotawaringin 7. Seruyan 8. East Kotawaringin 9. Palangkaraya City 10. Pulau Pisau 11. Kapuas 12. East Barito 13. South Barito 14. North Barito
22	South Kalimantan (Kalsel)	11	Kalsel I	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barito Kuala 2. Tapin 3. South Hulu Sungai 4. Central Hulu Sungai 5. North Hulu Sungai 6. Balangan 7. Tabalong 8. Banjar
			Kalsel II		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tanah Laut 2. Tanah Bumbu 3. Kotabaru 4. Banjarmasin City 5. Banjarbaru City

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
23	East Kalimantan (Kaltim)	8	Kaltim	8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Samarinda City 2. Balikpapan City 3. Paser 4. North Penajam Paser 5. Kutai Kartanegara 6. Bontang City 7. East Kutai 8. Berau 9. West Kutai 10. Mahakam Ulu
24	North Kalimantan (Kaltara)	3	Kaltara	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bulungan 2. Malinau 3. Nunukan 4. Tana Tidung 5. Tarakan City
25	North Sulawesi (Sulut)	6	Sulut	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manado City 2. North Minahasa 3. Bitung City 4. Sangihe Islands 5. Talaud Islands 6. Siau Islands 7. Tagulandang Biaro 8. Bolaang Mongondow 9. North Bolaang Mongondow 10. East Bolaang Mongondow 11. South Bolaang Mongondow 12. Kotamobagu City 13. South Minahasa 14. Southeast Minahasa 15. Tomohon City 16. Minahasa

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
26	Central Sulawesi (Sulteng)	7	Sulteng	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palu City 2. Pangi Moutong 3. Tolitoli 4. Buol 5. Banggai 6. Banggai Islands 7. Banggai Laut 8. Poso 9. Morowali 10. Tojo Una-Una 11. North Morowali 12. Donggala 13. Sigi
27	South Sulawesi (Sulsesl)	24	Sulsesl I	8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bantaeng 2. Jeneponto 3. Takalar 4. Gowa 5. Makassar City 6. Selayar Island
			Sulsesl II	9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bulukumba 2. Sinjai 3. Bone 4. Maros 5. Pangkajene and Islands 6. Barru 7. Pare Pare City 8. Soppeng 9. Wajo

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Sulsel III	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sidenreng Rappang 2. Enrekang 3. Luwu 4. Tana Toraja 5. North Toraja 6. North Luwu 7. East Luwu 8. Pinrang 9. Palopo City
28	West Sulawesi (Sulbar)	4	West Sulawesi	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North Mamuju 2. Mamuju 3. Mamasa 4. Majene 5. Polewali Mandar 6. Central Mamuju
29	Southeast Sulawesi (Sultra)	6	Southeast Sulawesi	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North Kolaka 2. North Konawe 3. Kolaka 4. Konawe 5. Kendari City 6. South Konawe 7. Bombana 8. Muna 9. North Buton 10. Buton 11. Bau Bau City 12. Wakatobi 13. East Kolaka 14. Konawe Islands 15. West Muna 16. Central Buton 17. South Buton

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
30	Gorontalo	3	Gorontalo	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bone Bolango 2. Gorontalo City 3. Gorontalo 4. North Gorontalo 5. Boalemo 6. Pohuwato
31	Maluku	4	Maluku	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ambon ity 2. Buru 3. South Buru 4. Central Maluku 5. East Seram 6. West Seram 7. Southeast Maluku 8. Aru Islands 9. Tual City 10. West Southeast Maluku 11. Southwest Maluku
32	Nort Maluku (Malut)	3	North Maluku	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. West Halmahera 2. Kota Ternate 3. North Halmahera 4. Morotai Islands 5. Central Halmahera 6. East Halmahera 7. Tidore Islands City 8. South Halmahera 9. Sula Islands 10. Taliabu Islands

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
33	Papua	10	Papua	10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jayapura 2. Sarmi 3. Keerom 4. Jayapura City 5. Yapen Islands 6. Biak Numfor 7. Waropen 8. Supiori 9. Mamberamo Raya 10. Puncak Jaya 11. Tolikara 12. Puncak 13. Bintang Mountains 14. Yahukimo 15. Yalimo 16. Paniai 17. Mimika 18. Dogiyai 19. Intan Jaya 20. Deiyai 21. Nabire 22. Jayawijaya 23. Nduga 24. Central Mamberamo 25. Lanny Jaya 26. Merauke 27. Boven Digoel 28. Mappi 29. Asmat

No.	Province	No. of Seats	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
34	West Papua	3	West Papua	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manokwari 2. South Manokwari 3. Arfak Mountains 4. Sorong City 5. Sorong 6. Raja Ampat 7. South Sorong 8. Tambrauw 9. Maybrat 10. Fakfak 11. Bintuni Bay 12. Wondama Bay 13. Kaimana

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signature

JOKO WIDODO

A copy identical to its original document

MINISTRY OF THE STATE SECRETARIAT REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

ATTACHMENT IV
 LAW OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
 NUMBER 7 YEAR 2017
 GOVERNING
 ELECTIONS

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

MEMBERS OF PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
1	Aceh	81	Aceh 1	11	1. Great Aceh 2. Banda Aceh City 3. Sabang City
			Aceh 2	9	1. Pidie 2. Pidie Jaya
			Aceh 3	7	Bireun
			Aceh 4	6	1. Center Aceh 2. Bener Meriah
			Aceh 5	12	1. North Aceh 2. Lhokseumawe City
			Aceh 6	6	East Aceh
			Aceh 7	7	1. Aceh Tamiang 2. Langsa City
			Aceh 8	5	1. Southeast Aceh 2. Gayo Luwes
			Aceh 9	9	1. South Aceh 2. Aceh Singkil 3. Subulussalam City 4. South West Aceh

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Aceh 10	9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nagari Raya 2. West Aceh 3. Aceh Jaya 4. Simeulue
2	North Sumatera	100	North Sumatera 1	10	<p>Medan City A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subdistrict of Medan City 2. Subdistrict of Medan Denai 3. Subdistrict of Medan Deli 4. Subdistrict of Medan Belawan 5. Subdistrict of Medan Amplas 6. Subdistrict of Medan Area 7. Subdistrict of Medan Marelan 8. Subdistrict of Medan Labuhan 9. Subdistrict of Medan Tembung 10. Subdistrict of Medan Perjuangan 11. Sub-district of East Medan
			North Sumatera 2	7	<p>Medan City B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sub-district of Medan Sunggal 2. Sub-district of Medan Helvetia 3. Sub-district of West Medan 4. Sub-district of Medan Tuntungan 5. Sub-district of Medan Johor 6. Sub-district of Medan Maimun 7. Sub-district of Medan Polonia 8. Sub-district of Medan Baru 9. Sub-district of Medan Petisah

					10. Sub-district of Medan Selayang
			North Sumatera 3	12	Deli Serdang
No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			North Sumatera 4	5	1. Serdang Bedagai 2. Tebing Tinggi City
			North Sumatera 5	10	1. Asahan 2. Batu Bara 3. Tanjung Balai City
			North Sumatera 6	8	1. Labuhanbahr 2. South Labuhanbatu 3. North Labuhanbatu
			North Sumatera 7	10	1. South Tapanuli 2. Mandailing Natal 3. North Padang Lawas 4. Padang Lawas 5. Padang City 6. Sidempuan
			North Sumatera 8	6	1. Nias 2. South Nias 3. North Nias 4. West Nias 5. Gunungsitoli City
			North Sumatera 9	9	1. Central Tapanuli 2. North Tapartuli 3. Toba Samosir 4. Humbang Hasundutan 5. Samosir 6. Sibolga City
			North Sumatera 10	8	1. Simalungun 2. Pemantang Siantar City

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			North Sumatera 11	5	1. Karo 2. Dairi
			North Sumatera 12	10	1. Langkat 2. Binjay City
3	West Sumatera	65	West Sumatera 1	10	Padang City
			West Sumatera 2	7	1. Padang Pariaman 2. Pariaman City
			West Sumatera 3	8	1. Agam 2. Bukittinggi City
			West Sumatera 4	9	1. Pasaman 2. West Pasaman
			West Sumatera 5	6	1. Lima Puluh Kota 2. Payakumbuh City
			West Sumatera 6	11	1. Sijunjung 2. Tanah Datar 3. Dharmasraya 4. Sawahlunto City 5. Padang Panjang City
			West Sumatera 7	7	1. Solok 2. South Solok 3. Solok City
			West Sumatera 8	7	1. South Pesisir 2. Mentawai Islands

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
4	Riau	65	Riau 1	9	Pekanbaru City
			Riau 2	8	Kampar
			Riau 3	6	Rokan Hulu
			Riau 4	7	Rokan Hilir
			Riau 5	11	1. Bengkalis 2. Meranti Islands 3. Dumai City
			Riau 6	8	1. Pelalawan 2. Siak
			Riau 7	8	Indragiri Hilir
			Riau 8	8	1. Indragiri Hulu 2. Kuantan Singingi
5	Jambi	55	Jambi 1	10	Jambi City
			Jambi 2	10	1. Batanghari 2. Muaro Jambi
			Jambi 3	10	1. Merangin 2. Sarolangun
			Jambi 4	6	1. Kerinci 2. SungaiPenuh City
			Jambi 5	10	1. Bungo 2. Tebo
			Jambi 6	9	1. West Tanjung Jabung 2. East Tanjung Jabung

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
6	South Sumatera	75	South Sumatera	6	Palembang City A 1. Sub-district of West Ilir II 2. Sub-district of Seberang Ulu I 3. Sub-district of Seberang Ulu II 4. Sub-district of West Ilir I 5. Sub-district of Gandus 6. Sub-district of Kertapati 7. Sub-district of Plaju 8. Sub-district of Bukit Kecil
			South Sumatera 2	7	Palembang City B 1. Sub-district of East Ilir I 2. Sub-district of East Ilir II 3. Sub-district of Sukarami 4. Sub-district of Sako 5. Sub-district of Kemuning 6. Sub-district of Kalidoni 7. Sub-district of Sematang Bolar
			South Sumatera 3	12	1. Ogan Komering Ilir 2. Ogan Ilir
			South Sumatera 4	6	East Ogan Komering Ilir
			South Sumatera 5	7	1. South Ogan Komering Ulu 2. Ogan Komering Ulu
			South Sumatera 6	8	1. Prabumulih City 2. Muara Enim 3. Penukal Abab Lematang Ilir

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			South Sumatera 7	8	1. Lahat 2. Empat Lawang 3. Kota Pagar Alam
			South Sumatera 8	7	1. Musi Rawas 2. Nort Musi Rawas 3. Lubuklinggau City
			South Sumatera 9	6	Musi Banyuasin
			South Sumatera 10	8	Banyuasin
7	Bengkulu	45	Bengkulu 1	8	Bengkulu City
			Bengkulu 2	8	1. North Bengkulu 2. Central Bengkulu
			Bengkulu 3	4	Mukomuko
			Bengkulu 4	9	1. Rejang Lebong 2. Lebong
			Bengkulu 5	4	Kepahiang
			Bengkulu 6	7	1. South Bengkulu 2. Kaur
			Bengkulu 7	5	Seluma
8	Lampung		Lampung 1	11	Bandar Lampung City
			Lampung 2	10	South Lampung

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Lampung 3	11	1. Pesanraran 2. Pringsewu 3. Metro City
			Lampung 4	10	1. Tanggamus 2. West Lampung 3. West Pesisir
			Lampung 5	11	1. Way Kanan 2. North Lampung
			Lampung 6	10	1. Mesuji 2. Tulang Bawang 3. West Tulang Bawang
			Lampung 7	12	Central Lampung
			Lampung 8	10	East Lampung
9	Islands of Bangka Belitung	45	Islands of Bangka Belitung 1	7	Pangkal Pinang City
			Islands of Bangka Belitung 2	6	Central Bangka
			Islands of Bangka Belitung 3	6	South Bangka
			Islands of Bangka Belitung 4	9	1. Belitung 2. East Belitung

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Islands of Bangka Belitung 5	7	West Bangka
			Islands of Bangka Belitung 6	10	Bangka
10	Islands of Riau	45	Islands of Riau 1	5	Tanjungpinang City
			Islands of Riau 2	6	1. Bintan 2. Lingga
			Islands of Riau 3	6	Karimun
			Islands of Riau 4	10	Batam City A 1. Sub-district of Bahr Ampar 2. Sub-district of Lubuk Baja 3. Sub-district of Bengkong 4. Sub-district of Batam City
			Islands of Riau 5	10	1. Sub-district of Belakang Padang 2. Sub-district of Sekupang 3. Sub-district of Batu Aji 4. Sub-district of Sagulung

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Islands of Riau 6	5	Batam City C 1. Sub-district of Nongsa 2. Sub-district of Bulang 3. Sub-district of Sei Beduk 4. Sub-district of Galang
			Islands of Riau 7	3	1. Natuna 2. Anambas Islands
11	DKI Jakarta	106	DKI Jakarta 1	12	Central Jakarta
			DKI Jakarta 2	9	Regency of The Thousand Islands North Jakarta A 1. Sub-district of Koja 2. Sub-district of Cilincing 3. Sub-district of Kelapa Gading
			DKI Jakarta 3	9	North Jakarta B 1. Sub-district of Penjaringan 2. Sub-district of Pademangan 3. Sub-district of Tanjung Priok
			DKI Jakarta 4	10	East Jakarta A 1. Sub-district of Cakung 2. Sub-district of Pulogadung 3. Sub-district of Matraman

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			DKI Jakarta 5	10	East Jakarta B 1. Sub-district of Duren Sawit 2. Sub-district of Jatinegara 3. Sub-district of Kramat Jati
			DKI Jakarta 6	10	East Jakarta C 1. Sub-district of Makasar 2. Sub-district of Cipayung 3. Subdistrict 4. Subdistrict of Pasar Rebo
			DKI Jakarta 7	10	South Jakarta A 1. Sub-district of Setiabudi 2. Sub-district of Kebayoran Baru 3. Sub-district of Cilandak 4. Sub-district of Kebayoran Lama 5. Sub-district of Pesanggrahan
			DKI Jakarta 8	10	East Jakarta A 1. Sub-district of Cakung 2. Sub-district of Pulogadung 3. Sub-district of Matraman
			DKI Jakarta 9	12	Jakarta Barat A 1. Sub-district of Tambora 2. Sub-district of Cengkareng 3. Sub-district of Kalideres

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			DKI Jakarta 10	12	West Jakarta B 1. Sub-district of Taman Sari 2. Sub-district of Grogol Petamburan 3. Sub-district of Palmerah 4. Sub-district of Kebon Jeruk 5. Sub-district of Kembangan
12	West Java	120	West Java 1	8	1. Bandung City 2. Cimahi City
			West Java 2	10	Bandung
			West Java 3	4	West Bandung
			West Java 4	6	Cianjur
			West Java 5	8	1. Sukabumi 2. Sukabumi City
			West Java 6	11	Bogor
			West Java 7	3	Bogor City
			West Java 8	11	1. Kota Depok 2. Kota. Bekasi
			West Java 9	7	Bekasi
			West Java 10	8	1. Karawang 2. Purwakarta
			West Java 11	11	1. Subang 2. Sumedang 3. Maialeneka

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			West Java 12	12	1. Indramayu 2. Cirebon 3. Cirebon City
			West Java 13	8	1. Kuningan 2. Ciamis 3. Pangandaran 4. Banjar City
			West Java 14	6	Garut
			West Java 15	7	1. Tasikmalaya 2. Tasikmalaya City
13	Central Java	120	Central Java 1	6	Semarang City
			Central Java 2	7	1. Semarang 2. Kendal 3. Salatiga City
			Central Java 3	10	1. Kudus 2. Jepara 3. Demak
			Central Java 4	6	1. Rembang 2. Pati
			Central Java 5	8	1. Grobogan 2. Blora
			Central Java 6	10	1. Wonogiri 2. Karanganyar 3. Sragen

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Central Java 7	10	1. Klaten 2. Sukoharjo 3. Surakarta City
			Central Java 8	8	1. Magelang 2. Boyolali 3. Magelang City
			Central Java 9	8	1. Purworejo 2. Wonosobo 3. Temanggung
			Central Java 10	11	1. Purbalingga 2. Banjarnegara 3. Kebumen
			Central Java 11	12	1. Cilacap 2. Banyumas
			Central Java 12	12	1. Tegal 2. Brebes 3. Tegal City
			Central Java 13	12	1. Batang 2. Pekalongan 3. Pemasang 4. Pekalongan City
14	East Java	120	East Java 1	8	Surabaya City
			East Java 2	6	Sidoarjo

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			East Java 3	9	1. Probolinggo 2. Pasuruan 3. Probolinggo City 4. Pasuruan City
			East Java 4	9	1. Banyuwangi 2. Bondowoso 3. Situbondo
			East Java 5	11	1. Lumajang 2. Jember
			East Java 6	11	1. Malang 2. Malang Cit 3. Batu City
			East Java 7	7	1. Tulungagung 2. Blitar 3. Blitar City
			East Java 8	6	1. Kediri 2. Kediri City
			East Java 9	12	1. Pacitan 2. Ponorogo 3. Trenggalek 4. Magetan 5. Ngawi
			East Java 10	8	1. Mojokerto 2. Jombang 3. Mojokerto City
			East Java 11	6	1. Nganjuk 2. Madiun 3. Madiun City

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			East Java 12	7	1. Bojonegoro 2. Tuban
			East Java 13	8	1. Lamongan 2. Gresik
			East Java 14	12	1. Bangkalan 2. Sampang 3. Pamekasan 4. Sumenep
15	Special Region of Yogyakarta	55	D.I. Yogyakarta 1	7	Yogyakarta City
			D.I. Yogyakarta 2	7	Bantul A 1. Sub-district of Kretek 2. Sub-district of Pundong 3. Sub-district of Bambang Lipuro 4. Sub-district of Jetis 5. Sub-district of Imogiri 6. Sub-district of Dlingo 7. Sub-district of Banguntapan 8. Sub-district of Pleret 9. Sub-district of Piyungan
			D.I. Yogyakarta 3	6	Bantul B 1. Sub-district of Srandakan 2. Sub-district of Sanden 3. Sub-district of Pandak 4. Sub-district of Pajangan 5. Sub-district of Bantul 6. Sub-district of Sewon 7. Sub-district of Kasihan 8. Sub-district of Sedayu

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			D.I. Yoryakarta 4	7	Kulon Progo
			D.I. Yoryakarta 5	9	Sleman A 1. Sub-district of Gamping 2. Sub-district of Godean 3. Sub-district of Moyudan 4. Sub-district of Minggir 5. Sub-district of Seyegan 6. Sub-district of Mlati 7. Sub-district of Depok 8. Sub-district of Berbah
			D.I. Yoryakarta 6	8	Sleman B 1. Sub-district of Prambanan 2. Sub-district of Kalasan 3. Sub-district of Ngemplak 4. Sub-district of Ngaglik 5. Sub-district of Sleman 6. Sub-district of Tempel 7. Sub-district of Turi 8. Sub-district of Pakem 9. Sub-district of Cangkringan
			D.I. Yoryakarta 7	11	Gunung Kidul
16	Banten	85	Banten 1	5	Serang City
			Banten 2	12	Serang
			Banten 3	10	Tangerang A 1. Sub-district of Balaraja 2. Sub-district of Jayanti 3. Sub-district of Tigaraksa

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
					4 Sub-district of Jambe 5. Sub-district of Cisoka 6. Sub-district of Curug 7. Sub-district of Cikupa 8. Sub-district of Panongan 9. Sub-district of Legok 10. Sub-district of Pagedangan 11. Sub-district of Cisauk 12. Sub-district of Kelapa Dua 13. Sub-district of Solear
			Banten 4	11	Tangerang B 1. Sub-district of Kresek 2. Sub-district of Kronjo 3. Sub-district of Mauk 4. Sub-district of Kemiri 5. Sub-district of Rajeg 6. Sub-district of Sukamulya 7. Sub-district of Gunung Kaler 8. Sub-district of Mekar Baru 9. Sub-district of Pasar Kemis 10. Sub-district of Sukadiri 11. Sub-district of Teluknaga 12. Sub-district of Kosambi 13. Sub-district of Pakuhaji 14. Sub-district of Sepatan 15. Sub-district of Sindang Jaya 16. Sub-district of East Sepatan
			Banten 5	8	Tangerang City A 1. Sub-district of Tangerang 2. Sub-district of Jatiuwung 3. Sub-district of Batuceper 4. Sub-district of Benda

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
					5 Sub-district of Karawaci 6. Sub-district of Periuk 7. Sub-district of Cibodas 8. Sub-district of Neglasari
			Banten 6	6	Tangerang City B 1. Sub-district of Cipondoh 2. Sub-district of Ciledug 3. Sub-district of Pinang 4. Sub-district of Karang Tengah 5. Sub-district of Larangan
			Banten 7	11	South Tangerang
			Banten 8		Lebak City
			Banten 9		Pandeglang
			Banten 10		Cilegon City
17	Bali	55	Bali 1	8	Denpasar City
			Bali 2	6	Badung Bali
			Bali 3	6	Tabanan
			Bali 4	4	Jembrana
			Bali 5	12	Buleleng
			Bali 6	3	Bangli
			Bali 7	7	Karangasem

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Bali 8	3	Klungkung
			Bali 9	6	Gianyar
18	West Nusa Tenggara	65	West Nusa Tenggara 1	5	Mataram Ciy
			West Nusa Tenggara 2	12	1. West Lombok 2. North Lombok
			West Nusa Tenggara 3	9	East Lombok A 1. Sub-district of Masbagik 2. Sub-district of Sukamulia 3. Sub-district of Selong 4. Sub-district of Pringgabaya 5. Sub-district of Aikmel 6. Sub-district of Sambelia 7. Sub-district of Pringgasela 8. Sub-district of Suralaga 9. Sub-district of Wanasaba 10. Sub-district of Sembalun 11. Sub-district of Suwela 12. Sub-district of I Labuan Haji
			West Nusa Tenggara 4	6	East Lombok B 1. Sub-district of Keruak 2. Sub-district of Sakra 3. Sub-district of Terara 4. Sub-district of Sikur 5. Sub-district of Montong Gading 6. Sub-district of Sakra Timur 7. Sub-district of Sakra Barat 8. Sub-district of Jerowaru

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			West Nusa Tenggara 5	8	1. West Sumbawa 2. Sumbawa
			West Nusa Tenggara 6	11	1. Dompu 2. Bima 3. Bima City
			West Nusa Tenggara 7	7	Central Lombok A 1. Sub-district of Praya 2. Sub-district of Batukliang 3. Sub-district of Janapria 4. Sub-district of Kopang 5. Sub-district of Central Praya 6. Sub-district of North Batukliang
			West Nusa Tenggara 8	7	Central Lombok B 1. Sub-district of Jonggat 2. Sub-district of Pujut 3. Sub-district of Praya Barat 4. Sub-district of Praya Timur 5. Sub-district of Pringgarata 6. Sub-district of Southwest Praya
19	East Nusa Tenggara	65	East Nusa Tenggara 1	6	Kupang City
			East Nusa Tenggara 2	7	1. Kupang 2. Rote Ndao 3. Sabu Raijua
			East Nusa Tenggara 3	10	1. East Sumba Timur 2. WestSumba Barat 3. CentralSumba Tengah 4. Southwest Sumba

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			East Nusa Tenggara 4	10	1. Manggarai 2. West Manggarai 3. East Manggarai
			East Nusa Tenggara 5	11	1. Sikka 2. Ende 3. Ngada 4. Nagekeo
			East Nusa Tenggara 6	7	1. Alor 2. East Flores 3. Lembata
			East Nusa Tenggara 7	8	1. North Central Timor 2. Belu 3. Malaka
			East Nusa Tenggara 8	6	South Central Timor
20	West Kalimantan	65	West Kalimantan 1	8	Pontianak City
			West Kalimantan 2	11	1. Mempawah 2. Kubu Raya
			West Kalimantan 3	6	1. Bengkayang 2. Kota Singkawang
			West Kalimantan 4	8	Sambas
			West Kalimantan 5	5	Landak

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			West Kalimantan 6	8	1. Sanggau 2. Sekadau
			West Kalimantan 7	11	1. Sintang 2. Kapuas Hulu 3. Melawi
			West Kalimantan 8	8	1. Ketapang 2. North Kayong
21	Central Kalimantan	45	Central Kalimantan 1	10	1. Katingan 2. Gunung Mas 3. Palangkaraya City
			Central Kalimantan 2	10	1. East Kotawaringin 2. Seruyan
			Central Kalimantan 3	7	1. West Kotawaringin 2. Sukamara 3. Lamandau
			Central Kalimantan 4	9	1. South Barito 2. North Barito 3. Murung Raya 4. East Barito
			Central Kalimantan 5	9	1. Kapuas 2. Pulang Pisau
22	South Kalimantan	55	South Kalimantan 1		Banjarmasi City
			South Kalimantan 2		Banjar

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			South Kalimantan 3	4	Barito Kuala
			South Kalimantan 4	9	1. Tapin 2. South Hulu Sungai 3. Central Hulu Sungai
			South Kalimantan 5	9	1. North Hulu Sungai 2. Tabalong 3. Balangan
			South Kalimantan 6	8	1. Kotabaru 2. Tanah Bumbu
			South Kalimantan 7	8	1. Tanah Laut 2. Banjarbaru City
23	East Kalimantan	55	East Kalimantan 1	12	Samarinda City
			East Kalimantan 2	10	Balikpapan City
			East Kalimantan 3	7	1. Paser 2. North Penajam Paser
			East Kalimantan 4	11	Kutai Kartanegara
			East Kalimantan 5	3	1. West Kutai 2. Mahakam Ulu
			East Kalimantan 6	12	1. Berau 2. East Kutai 3. Bontang City

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
24	North Kalimantan		North Kalimantan 1	12	Tarakan City
			North Kalimantan 2	9	1. Bulungart 2. TanaTidung
			North Kalimantan 3	4	Malinau
			North Kalimantan 4	10	Nunukan
25	North Sulawesi	45	North Sulawesi 1	8	Manado City
			North Sulawesi 2	8	1. North Minahasa 2. Bitung City
			North Sulawesi 3	5	1. Sangihe Islands 2. Talaud Islands 3. Siau Tagulandang Biaro Islands
			North Sulawesi 4	10	1. Bolaang Mongondow 2. North Bolaang Mongondow 3. East Bolaang Mongondow 4. South Bolaang Mongondow 5. Kotamobagu City
			North Sulawesi 5	6	1. South Minahasa 2. Southeast Minahasa
			North Sulawesi 6	8	1. Tomohon City 2. Minahasa

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
26	Central Sulawesi	45	Central Sulawesi 1	6	Palu City
			Central Sulawesi 2	7	Parigi Moutong
			Central Sulawesi 3	6	1. Tolitoli 2. Buol
			Central Sulawesi 4	8	1. Banggai 2. Banggar Kepulauan 3. Banggai laut
			Central Sulawesi 5	10	1. Poso 2. Morowali 3. Tojo Una-Una 4. North Morowali
			Central Sulawesi 6	8	1. Donggala 2. Sigi
27	South Sulawesi		South Sulawesi 1	9	Makassar City A 1. Sub-district of Marisa 2. Sub-district of Mamajang 3. Sub-district of Makassar 4. Sub-district of Ujung Pandang 5. Sub-district of Wajo 6. Sub-district of Bontoala 7. Sub-district of Tallo 8. Sub-district of Ujung Tanah 9. Sub-district of Tamalete 10. Sub-district of Rapoeini

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			South Sulawesi 2	6	Makassar City B 1. Sub-district of Panakkukang 2. Sub-district of Biring Kanaya 3. Sub-district of Manggala 4. Sub-district of Tamalanrea
			South Sulawesi 3	9	1. Takalar 2. Gowa
			South Sulawesi 4	7	1. Selayar Islands 2. Bantaeng 3. Jeneponto
			South Sulawesi 5	6	1. Sinjai 2. Bulukumba
			South Sulawesi 6	9	1. Maros 2. Pangkajene and Islands 3. Barru 4. Parepare City
			South Sulawesi 7	7	Bone
			South Sulawesi 8	7	1. Soppeng 2. Wajo
			South Sulawesi 9	9	1. Sidenreng Rappang 2. Enrekang 3. Pinrang
			South Sulawesi 10	5	1. Tana Toraja 2. North Toraja

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			South Sulawesi 11	11	1. Luwu 2. North Luwu 3. East Luwu 4. Palopo City
28	Southeast Sulawesi	45	Southeast Sulawesi 1	6	Kendari City
			Southeast Sulawesi 2	8	1. South Konawe 2. Bombana
			Southeast Sulawesi 3	6	1. Muna 2. North Buton 3. West Muna
			Southeast Sulawesi 4	10	1. Buton 2. Wakatobi 3. Central Buton 4. South Buton 5. Bau Bau City
			Southeast Sulawesi 5	9	1. Kolaka 2. North Kolaka 3. East Kolaka
			Southeast Sulawesi 6	6	1. Konawe 2. North Konawe 3. Konawe Islands
29	Gorontalo	45	Gorontalo 1	8	Gorontalo City
			Gorontalo 2	6	Bone Bolango

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Gorontalo 3	9	Gorontalo A 1. Sub-district of Limboto 2. Sub-district of Telaga 3. Sub-district of Batudaa 4. Sub-district of Batudaa Pantai 5. Sub-district of Telaga Biru 6. Sub-district of Bongomeme 7. Sub-district of West Limboto 8. Sub-district of Tilango 9. Sub-district of Tabongo 10. Sub-district of Biluhu 11. Sub-district of Talaga Jaya 12. Sub-district of Dungaliyo
			Gorontalo 4	6	Gorontalo B 1. Sub-district of Tibawa 2. Sub-district of Buliyohuto 3. Sub-district of Tolangohula 4. Sub-district of Mootilango 5. Sub-district of Pulubala 6. Sub-district of Asparaga 7. Sub-district of Bilato
			Gorontalo 5	5	North Gorontalo
			Gorontalo 6	11	1. Boalemo 2. Pahuwato
30	West Sulawesi		West Sulawesi 1	6	Mamasa

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			West Sulawesi 2	8	Polewali Mandar A 1. Sub-district of Wonomulyo 2. Sub-district of Polewali 3. Sub-district of Binueang 4. Sub-district of Tapango 5. Sub-district of Mapilli 6. Sub-district of Matangnga 7. Sub-district of Anreapi 8. Sub-district of Matakali 9. Sub-district of Bulu
			West Sulawesi 3	6	Polewali Mandar B 1. Sub-district of Tinambung 2. Sub-district of Campalagian 3. Sub-district of Tutar 4. Sub-district of Luyo 5. Sub-district of Limboro 6. Sub-district of Balanipa 7. Sub-district of Allu
			West Sulawesi 4	5	Majene
			West Sulawesi 5	9	Mamuju
			West Sulawesi 6	4	Central Mamuju
			West Sulawesi 7	6	North Mamuju
31	Maluku	45	Maluku 1	9	Ambon City
			Maluku 2	5	1. Buru 2. South Buru

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Maluku 3	8	Polewali Mandar A 1. Sub-district of Wonomulyo 2. Sub-district of Polewali 3. Sub-district of Binuang 4. Sub-district of Tapango 5. Sub-district of Mapilli 6. Sub-district of Matangnga 7. Sub-district of Anreapi 8. Sub-district of Matakali 9. Sub-district of Bulu
			Maluku 4	6	Polewali Mandar B 1. Sub-district of Tinambung 2. Sub-district of Campalagian 3. Sub-district of Tutar 4. Sub-district of Luyo 5. Sub-district of Limboro 6. Sub-district of Balanipa 7. Sub-district of Allu
			Maluku 5	5	Majene
			Maluku 6	9	Mamuju
			Maluku 7	4	Central Mamuju
32	North Maluku	45	North Maluku 1	12	1. West Halmahera 2. Ternate City
			North Maluku 2	9	1. North Halmahera 2. Morotai Island
			North Maluku 3	8	1. Central Halmahera 2. East Halmahera 3. Tidore Islands City
			North Maluku 4	9	South Halmahera
			North Maluku 5	7	1. Sula Islands 2. Taliabu Island
33	Papua	55	Papua 1	10	1. Jayapura 2. Sarmi 3. Keerom 4. Jayapura City

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			Papua 2	5	1. Yapen Islands 2. Biak Numfor 3. Waropen 4. Supiori 5. Mamberamo Raya
			Papua 3	10	1. Nabire 2. Paniai 3. Mimika 4. Dogiyai 5. Intan Jaya 6. Deiyai
			Papua 4	9	1. Puncak Jaya 2. Tolikara 3. Puncak
			Papua 5	7	1. Bintang Mountains 2. Yahukimo 3. Yalimo
			Papua 6	8	1. Jayawija 2. Central Ma 3. Lanny Ja 4. Nduga
			Papua 7	6	1. Merauke 2. Boven Digoel 3. Mappi 4. Asmat
34	West Papua	45	West Papua 1	11	1. Manokwari 2. South Manokwari 3. Arfak Mountains
			West Papua 2	12	Sorong City

No.	Province	No. of Seats DPRD	Electoral District	Seats Per Electoral District	Area of Electoral District (Regency/City/Sub-district)
			West Papua 3	8	1. Sorong 2. Raja Ampat
			West Papua 4	4	1. South Sorong 2. Tambrauw 3. Maybrat
			West Papua 5	10	1. Fakfak 2. Bintuni Bay 3. Wondama Bay 4. Kaimana

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signature

JOKO WIDODO

A copy identical to its original document

MINISTRY OF THE STATE SECRETARIAT REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

EXPLANATIONS
OF
LAW OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 7 YEAR 2017
GOVERNING
ELECTIONS

I. GENERAL

Article 1 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of Republic of Indonesia states that "Sovereignty is in the hands of the people and is implemented according to this Constitution." "Sovereignty is in the hands of the people" means that the people holds the highest level of sovereignty that manifests in the form of a responsibility, a set of rights, and a civic duty to democratically elect executive leaders for their government that will manage and service all levels of the regional hierarchy, as well as legislative representatives to channel political aspirations and supervise the executive branch. The practical manifestation of people's sovereignty is the conduct of elections, where the people directly elects their president and vice president (running as a ticket) as well as all legislative representatives to channel political aspirations, supervise the executive branch, and draft laws as the principle, operational, and functional foundation for all branches of governance in the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, as well as to allocate the State Budget to fund operation of said laws.

In accordance with provisions of Article 22E of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, elections to elect the President and Vice President and members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD are held every five years, based on the principles of direct, general, free, honest, secret, and fair. A presidential election aims to elect the president and vice president of Republic of Indonesia under a strong legitimate support from Indonesian citizens, hence able to perform the functions of governance in achieving the nation's objectives as mentioned by the Preamble of the

1945 ...

1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Besides that, the regulatory corridors enacted by this Law over presidential elections aims to crystallize a strong and effective presidential system, where the elected President and Vice President not only enjoys a large degree of legitimacy from the people but also a strong support from legislative bodies such as the DPR in order to ensure an effective governance between all branches.

Legislative elections, which comprise of election of members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, shall be founded upon the principles of representativeness, which means that every Indonesian citizen is guaranteed to have a legislative representative to channel their aspiration at each level of governance, be it national or regional. Elections held in a manner that is direct, general, free, secret, honest, and fair, is a main requirement to elect people's representatives that are of high-quality, trustworthy, and able to optimally perform the responsibilities and functions of the legislative branch. The conduct of a high-quality elections will foster a healthy, participatory, representative, and accountable competition to strengthen Indonesian democracy.

Principally, the drafting, design, and promulgation of this law aims to simplify, synchronize, and streamline legal regulations about elections previously scattered in three different Laws: Law 42/2008 governing Presidential Elections, Law 15/2011 governing Election Management Bodies, and Law 8/2012 governing Legislative Elections. On top of that, this Law also aims to accommodate the most recent developments when it comes to governing election management bodies, election contestants, electoral systems, electoral management, and enforcement of electoral laws in one omnibus law, i.e. this Law.

This Law also governs the three election management bodies in Indonesia: KPU, Bawaslu, and DKPP. The institutional mandate of these three bodies are strengthened by this Law that strengthens and clarifies the tasks and functions of each institution, taking into account the most recent development of the legal necessities faced by those bodies. The strengthening of institutional mandate as mentioned aims to achieve more efficient, systematic, and democratic elections. Generally, this Law governs election management bodies, electoral conduct, electoral violations, electoral disputes, and electoral crimes.

II. EACH ARTICLE ...

II. EACH ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

“Equal opportunity” means conditions That provides opportunities and/or access or persons with disabilities to express their potentials in all aspects of governance and social life.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

“Non-structural institution” means an institution formed due to an urgency to do a specific task unable to be facilitated by a state/governmental institution.

Article 9...

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

The number of commissioners in a Provincial KPU shall be determined by adding the total population of the province with the result of multiplying the province's geographical size and the number of regencies/cities in that province.

A province whose result of the formula above yields a value of more than 10,000,000 (ten million) shall have 7 (seven) Provincial KPU commissioners.

A province whose result of the formula above yields a value of less than 10,000,000 (ten million) shall have 5 (five) Provincial KPU commissioners.

Letter c

The number of commissioners in a Regency/City KPU shall be determined by adding the total population of the regency/city with the result of multiplying the regency/city's geographical size and the number of sub-districts in that regency/city.

A Regency/City whose result of the formula above yields a value of more than 500,000 (five hundred thousand) shall have 5 (five) Regency/City KPU commissioners.

A Regency/City whose result of the formula above yields a value of less than 500,000 (five hundred thousand) shall have 3 (three) Regency/City KPU commissioners.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5) ...

Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (9)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Paragraph (1)

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

The one authorized to sign KPU regulation and decision is the KPU Chairperson

Paragraph (2)

The one authorized to sign a Provincial KPU decision is the Provincial KPU Chairperson.

The one authorized to sign a Regency/City KPU decision is the Regency/City KPU Chairperson.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e ...

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
“Following-up” means taking the next possible step: either to stop processing unproven findings and report or investigating further proven findings and report.

Letter j
Sufficiently clear.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Letter l
Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
The vote counting tabulation results is validated in a KPU plenary meeting, formally written in an official report.

Letter e
“Election result” means the number of votes won by each presidential candidate ticket and by each candidate in the election of DPR, DPD, and DPRD members.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h ...

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
Sufficiently clear.

Letter j
“Temporarily suspend” means to temporarily relieve the person in question from their duties as a chairperson or commissioner of an EMB.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Letter l
Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
The use of budget received by KPU from the State Budget is periodically scrutinized by the Audit Board of Indonesia.

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
Sufficiently clear.

Letter j
Sufficiently clear.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Letter l
Sufficiently clear.

Letter m
Sufficiently clear.

Letter n ...

Letter n
Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f
The vote counting tabulation results is validated in a Provincial KPU plenary meeting, formally written in an official report.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
Sufficiently clear.

Letter j
Sufficiently clear.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Letter l
Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
“Temporarily suspend” means to temporarily relieve the person in question from their duties in conducting electoral stages.

Letter e ...

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
The use of budget received by Provincial KPU from the State Budget is periodically scrutinized by the Audit Board of Indonesia.

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
Sufficiently clear.

Letter j
Sufficiently clear.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Letter l
Sufficiently clear.

Letter m
Sufficiently clear.

Letter n
Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c ...

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f
The vote counting tabulation results is validated in a Regency/City KPU plenary meeting, formally written in an official report.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
“Following-up” means taking the next possible step: either to stop processing unproven findings and report or investigating further proven findings and report.

Letter j
Sufficiently clear.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Letter l
Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e
“Temporarily suspend” means to temporarily relieve the person in question from their duties in conducting electoral stages.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Article 20 ...

Article 20

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

The use of budget received by Regency/City KPU from the State Budget is periodically scrutinized by the Audit Board of Indonesia.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Sufficiently clear.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Letter k

Sufficiently clear.

Letter l

Sufficiently clear.

Letter m

Sufficiently clear.

Letter n

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d ...

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

In selecting a candidate of a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/KPU commissioner, the selection shall prioritize a person equipped with skills and knowledge about electoral conduct, such as a strong grasp of political science, law, or management.

“Knowledge and skills relevant with electoral conduct, governance, and political party system”, in this case, shall be proven through the result of a series of examinations.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

“Physically and mentally able” in this case shall be proven by a physician’s certificate certifying physical and mental fitness issued by a state hospital, which may include a certified community health center (Puskesmas) with legitimate capacity to issue such certificate, along with a statement of being free from drugs, narcotics, and illegal substances.

Physical disability shall not invalidate someone from being cleared as physically able.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Resignation from any political positions, positions in governance, and state- or region-owned enterprises shall be proven by an official resignation letter signed by the person in question. A candidate who is a member of a political party must submit a letter from the political party declaring the candidate’s resignation from their position and membership in that political party. A candidate who is currently serving in a political position, a position in governance, or a state- or region-owned enterprise must submit a letter of resignation signed by the candidate in question.

Following their resignation, a candidate who is currently serving at a position in governance shall retain their status as a public servant, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Letter k ...

Letter k

Sufficiently clear.

Letter l

This requirement shall apply as long as: (i) does not apply to elected officials; (ii) applies only 5 (five) years since the convicted completes their prison sentence; (iii) does not apply to ex-convicts who openly announces to the public that they have been convicted and served their prison sentence; (iv) applies to repeated offenders.

Those who become political prisoners are excluded from this provision.

Letter m

“Working full time” means not working other jobs or engaging in other contractual profession during one's tenure.

Letter n

“Political positions” means elected positions and appointed positions: the president, the vice president, ministers, ambassadors, governors, vice governors, regent, vice regents, mayors, vice mayors, DPR members, DPD members, Provincial DPRD members, Regency/City DPRD members, heads of a non-ministry agency or body, and organizers of political parties.

Letter o

“Not married to a commissioner” means that one between two EMBs commissioners who would like to marry each other must resign from their position as a commissioner.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

“Assisted” means inquiring assistance in conducting the selection of KPU commissioners and conveying the results of the selection to the president to be officially appointed.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4) ...

- Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.
- Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.
- Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.
- Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.
- Paragraph (8)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

- Paragraph (1)
“Involving people’s participation” means providing a wide opportunity for the general public to submit their inputs and feedback in writing about the candidates of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners.
- Paragraph (2)
“Assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence” means inquiring assistance to help with the tasks and activities of the selection team, not handing over or outsourcing those tasks and activities to another agency or party.
- Paragraph (3)
 - Letter a
Announcing the call for registrations for KPU commissioners’ candidacy through electronic mass media shall prioritize the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), the Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.
 - Letter b
The meaning of “receiving submissions for KPU commissioners’ candidacy” includes sending out registration forms to individuals and/or institutions deemed as capable by the selection team.
 - Letter c
Sufficiently clear.
 - Letter d
Announcing the administrative verification results of KPU commissioners’ candidacy through electronic mass media shall prioritize the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), the Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.

Letter e ...

Letter e

“Knowledge about election” means possession of electoral knowledge and election management/administration.

Letter f

“Psychological assessment” means a number of psychological tests to assess a number of aspects in the candidates of KPU commissioners’ psyche, such as intelligence, work ethics, personality and attitude.

This assessment shall be conducted in tiers, which include a written test, an interview, and a focus group discussion.

Letter g

Announcement through national print and electronic media shall include the address of the selection team's secretariat. The selection team shall ask members of the general public to provide their feedback for the candidates of KPU commissioners. The submitted feedback must include the submitter’s identity.

Letter h

Electoral conduct includes electoral management, political system, and legal regulations about politics.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

“Conduct activities in an objective manner” means to conduct tests and assessment based only on objective facts and results found in the assessment and tests, with those results being announced following the completion of each stage.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)...

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
A number of candidates for KPU commissioners shall be chosen based on their ranking.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 26
Sufficiently clear.

Article 27
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
“Election professionals” means those from professional organizations working in electoral issues.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (8)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 28 ...

Article 28

Paragraph (1)

“Involving people’s participation” means providing a wide opportunity for the general public to convey and have their inputs and feedback, in written form, be considered when it comes to determining candidates for Provincial KPU commissioners.

Paragraph (2)

“May be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence” means inquiring for assistance to support the job of the selection team, not handing over or outsourcing those tasks to an external party.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Announcement through national-scale mass media shall prioritize public broadcast institutions, such as the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), the Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.

Letter b

The meaning of “receive submissions for Provincial KPU commissioners’ candidacy” includes sending out registration forms to individuals and/or institutions deemed as capable by the selection team.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Announcement through national-scale mass media shall prioritize public broadcast institutions, such as the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), the Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.

Letter e

“Knowledge about election” means possession of electoral knowledge and election management/administration.

Letter f

Psychological assessment” means a number of psychological tests to assess a number of aspects in the candidates of Provincial KPU commissioners’ psyche, such as intelligence, work ethics, personality and attitude.

This assessment shall be conducted in tiers, which include a written test, an interview, and a focus group discussion.

Letter g ...

Letter g

Announcement through local mass media shall include the address of the selection team's secretariat. The selection team shall ask members of the general public to provide their feedback for the candidates of Provincial KPU commissioners. The submitted feedback must include the submitter's identity.

Letter h

Electoral conduct includes electoral management, political system, and legal regulations about politics.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

"Conduct activities in an objective manner" means to conduct tests and assessment based only on objective facts and results found in the assessment and tests, with those results being announced following the completion of each stage.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

Article 30

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

A number of candidates for Provincial KPU commissioners shall be chosen based on the ranking of their final score.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 31

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)

“Assisting the selection team” means only providing technical and administrative assistance.

Paragraph (3)

“Election professionals” means those from professional organizations working in electoral issues.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (9)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 32

Paragraph (1)

“Involving people’s participation” means providing a wide opportunity for the general public to submit their inputs and feedback in writing about the candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners.

Paragraph (2)

“May be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence” means inquiring for assistance to support the job of the selection team, not handing over or outsourcing those tasks to an external party.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

The meaning of “receive submissions for KPU commissioners’ candidacy” includes sending out registration forms to individuals and/or institutions deemed capable by the selection team.

Letter c ...

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

“Knowledge about election” means possession of electoral knowledge and election management/administration.

Letter f

“Psychological assessment” means a number of psychological tests to assess a number of aspects in the candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners’ psyche, such as intelligence, work ethics, personality and attitude.

This assessment shall be conducted in tiers, which include a written test, an interview, and a focus group discussion.

Letter g

Announcement through local mass media shall include the address of the selection team's secretariat. The selection team shall ask members of the general public to provide their feedback for the candidates of Regency/City KPU commissioners. The submitted feedback must include the submitter’s identity.

Letter h

Electoral conduct includes electoral management, political system, and legal regulations about politics.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

“Conduct activities in an objective manner” means to conduct tests and assessment based only on objective facts and results found in the assessment and tests, with those results being announced following the completion of each stage.

Article 33

Sufficiently clear.

Article 34

Sufficiently clear.

Article 35 ...

Article 35

Sufficiently clear.

Article 36

Sufficiently clear.

Article 37

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Deceased, proven by a death certificate signed by a medical practitioner.

Letter b

“Permanently no longer able” means that the commissioner in question:

1. is suffering from a severe physical or mental ailment, proven by a doctor’s statement; and/or,
2. Missing, without anyone being able to inform about their whereabouts.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Mid-tenure replacement of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner shall no longer require the formation of a selection team

Article 38

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

“Electoral Management Bodies” include KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU, PPK, PPS, KPPS, PPLN, and KPPSLN; as well as Bawalsu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu, Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu.

A report from a general citizen/voter submitted to the DKPP must include a clear, complete information of the identity of the person submitting the report.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
“Decision to Dismiss” means a Presidential Decision to dismiss a KPU commissioner or a KPU Decision to dismiss a Provincial KPU or Regency/City KPU commissioner.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 39

Paragraph (1)
During their temporary suspension, a KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/City KPU commissioner shall still receive their salary and other financial remunerations they would normally receive in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 40

Sufficiently clear.

Article 41

Sufficiently clear.

Article 42

Sufficiently clear.

Article 43

Sufficiently clear.

Article 44 ...

Article 44
Sufficiently clear.

Article 45
Sufficiently clear.

Article 46
Sufficiently clear.

Article 47
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
The administrative completion of electoral results shall be further
Conducted by KPU Secretary General at the central level, KPU at the
province level, Provincial KPU at the regency/city-level; in accordance
with provisions of applicable law.

Article 48
Sufficiently clear.

Article 49
Sufficiently clear.

Article 50
Sufficiently clear.

Article 51
Sufficiently clear.

Article 52
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)...

Paragraph (5)

Before proposing 3 (three) names as candidate for secretary, PPK may consult with the region's secretary.

Article 53

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

"Following-up" means taking the next possible step: cease any processing of unproven findings and report or forwarding and investigating further proven findings and report.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Article 54

Sufficiently clear.

Article 55

Sufficiently clear.

Article 56

Letter a

The voter list shall be announced by posting it on the announcement board at the village hall, and/or other public facility easily accessible and seen by all members of the society.

Letter b ...

Letter b

“Input and feedback from the society about the temporary voter list” means suggestions from the general public about any names of voters who are eligible to vote but not yet listed in the temporary voter list, or about any names of voters in the temporary voter list who needs to be omitted due to no longer being eligible to vote.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Sufficiently clear.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Letter k

Sufficiently clear.

Article 57

Letter a

“Appointing poll workers (KPPS)” shall include determining the number of polling station to be established in a certain jurisdiction as well as their respective locations.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Article 58

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b ...

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
“Guarding the integrity of the sealed ballot box” means not to open, alter, destroy, count ballots, or lose possession of the sealed ballot box.

Letter d
“To deliver sealed ballot boxes to the PPK” means bringing, delivering, and handing over the sealed ballot boxes to the PPK, which may be done by the KPPS themselves or done in coordination with the relevant authority.

Letter e
“Following-up” means taking the next possible step: either to stop processing unproven findings and report or investigating further proven findings and report.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Article 59
Sufficiently clear.

Article 60
Sufficiently clear.

Article 61
Letter a
Announcement of vote counting results shall be conducted by posting the official certificate of vote counting results at the polling station or other announcement place reasonably near with the polling station.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Article 62
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b ...

Letter b

“Following-up” means taking the next possible step: either to cease processing unproven findings and report, or investigating further proven findings and report.

Letter c

“Guarding the integrity of the sealed ballot box” means not to open, alter, destroy, count ballots, or lose possession of the sealed ballot box containing ballots with valid votes.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Article 63

Sufficiently clear.

Article 64

Letter a

The announcement of voter list is conducted by posting the voter list on an announcement board located at the Office of Official Overseas Representative of Republic of Indonesia.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

The announcement of vote counting results is conducted by posting the official certificate of vote counting results on an announcement board located at the Office of Official Overseas Representative of Republic of Indonesia.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g ...

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
Sufficiently clear.

Letter j
Sufficiently clear.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Article 65
Sufficiently clear.

Article 66
Sufficiently clear.

Article 67
Sufficiently clear.

Article 68
Letter a
Announcement of vote counting results shall be conducted by posting the official certificate of vote counting results at the overseas polling station or other announcement place reasonably near with the overseas polling station.
Letter b
Sufficiently clear.
Letter c
Sufficiently clear.
Letter d
Sufficiently clear.
Letter e
Sufficiently clear.
Letter f
Sufficiently clear.
Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Article 69
Sufficiently clear.

Article 70 ...

Article 70
Sufficiently clear.

Article 71
Sufficiently clear.

Article 72
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.
Letter b
Sufficiently clear.
Letter c
Sufficiently clear.
Letter d
Sufficiently clear.
Letter e
Sufficiently clear.
Letter f
Sufficiently clear.
Letter g
Physical disability shall not invalidate someone from being cleared as physically and mentally able.
Letter h
Sufficiently clear.
Letter i
Those who become political prisoners are excluded from this provision.

Article 73
Sufficiently clear.

Article 74
Sufficiently clear.

Article 75
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4) ...

Paragraph (4)

“Consulting” means to hold a hearing to discuss and ensure that the KPU Regulation is indeed synchronized with the aims and objectives meant by this Law.

Article 76

Sufficiently clear.

Article 77

Sufficiently clear.

Article 78

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

To "stand under one employee management" means that each employee of the KPU, Provincial KPUs, and Regency/City KPUs shall be under the leadership and control of the KPU Secretariat General, instead of being the employee of another ministries, agencies, other non-ministry bodies, or regional government.

Article 79

Paragraph (1)

The KPU Secretary General is a civil servant of intermediate-high-level position (Echelon 1a).

Paragraph (2)

The Deputy and Main Inspector is a civil servant of intermediate-high-level position (Echelon 1b).

“Civil servant” or “state civil apparatus” means personnel of the civil service and any government employee who enters a work contract with a government agency.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 80 ...

Article 80
Sufficiently clear.

Article 81
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Recruitment of Regency/City KPU secretary shall be done through an open selection.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 82
Sufficiently clear.

Article 83
Sufficiently clear.

Article 84
Sufficiently clear.

Article 85
Sufficiently clear.

Article 86
Paragraph (1)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.
Letter b
Sufficiently clear.
Letter c
Sufficiently clear.
Letter d
"To provide legal assistance" means providing legal assistance to the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/City KPU in conducting their tasks and responsibilities.
Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f ...

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 87
Sufficiently clear.

Article 88
Sufficiently clear.

Article 89
Sufficiently clear.

Article 90
Sufficiently clear.

Article 91
Sufficiently clear.

Article 92
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.
Letter b

The number of commissioners in a Provincial Bawaslu shall be determined by adding the total population of the province with the result of multiplying the province's geographical size and the number of regencies/cities in that province.

A province whose result of the formula above yields a value of more than 10,000,000 (ten million) shall have 7 (seven) Provincial Bawaslu commissioners.

A province ...

A province whose result of the formula above yields a value of less than 10,000,000 (ten million) shall have 5 (five) Provincial KPU commissioners.

Letter c

The number of commissioners in a Regency/City Bawaslu shall be determined by adding the total population of the regency/city with the result of multiplying the regency/city's geographical size and the number of sub-districts in that regency/city.

A Regency/City whose result of the formula above yields a value of more than 500,000 (five hundred thousand) shall have 5 (five) Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (9)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (10)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (11)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (12)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (13)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 93
Sufficiently clear.

Article 94
Sufficiently clear.

Article 95
Sufficiently clear.

Article 96
Sufficiently clear.

Article 97
Sufficiently clear.

Article 98
Sufficiently clear.

Article 99
Sufficiently clear.

Article 100
Sufficiently clear.

Article 101
Sufficiently clear.

Article 102
Sufficiently clear.

Article 103
Sufficiently clear.

Article 104
Sufficiently clear.

Article 105
Sufficiently clear.

Article 106
Sufficiently clear.

Article 107 ...

Article 107
Sufficiently clear.

Article 108
Sufficiently clear.

Article 109
Sufficiently clear.

Article 110
Sufficiently clear.

Article 111
Sufficiently clear.

Article 112
Sufficiently clear.

Article 113
Sufficiently clear.

Article 114
Sufficiently clear.

Article 115
Sufficiently clear.

Article 116
Sufficiently clear.

Article 117
Paragraph (1)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.
Letter b
Sufficiently clear.
Letter c
Sufficiently clear.
Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e ...

Letter e

“Having knowledge and skills relevant with electoral conduct and supervision” means having the knowledge and skills in the field of law enforcement.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

“Physically and mentally able” in this case shall be proven by a physician’s certificate certifying physical and mental fitness issued by a state hospital, which may include a certified community health center (Puskesmas) with legitimate capacity to issue such certificate, along with a statement of being free from drugs, narcotics, and illegal substances.

Physical disability shall not invalidate someone from being cleared as physically able.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Resignation from any political positions, positions in governance, and state- or region-owned enterprises shall be proven by an official resignation letter signed by the person in question.

A candidate who is a member of a political party must submit a letter from the political party declaring the candidate’s resignation from their position and membership in that political party.

A candidate who is currently serving in a political position, a position in governance, or a state- or region-owned enterprise must submit a letter of resignation signed by the candidate in question.

Following their resignation, a candidate who is currently serving at a position in governance shall retain their status as a public servant, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Letter k

Sufficiently clear.

Letter l ...

Letter l

These requirements shall apply as long as:

1. Does not apply to elected officials;
2. Limited to only 5 (five) years since the convict completes their imprisonment;
3. Excluding ex-convicts that openly and honestly divulge to the public about their status as an ex-convict; and,
4. Not as a residivist. Those who become political prisoners are excluded from this provision.

Letter m

“Working full time” means not working other jobs or engaging in other contractual profession during one's tenure.

Letter n

“Political positions” means elected positions and appointed positions: the president, the vice president, ministers, ambassadors, governors, vice governors, regent, vice regents, mayors, vice mayors, DPR members, DPD members, Provincial DPRD members, Regency/City DPRD members, heads of a non-ministry agency or body, and organizers of political parties.

Letter o

“Not married to a commissioner” means that one between two EMBs commissioners who would like to marry each other must resign from their position as a commissioner.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 118

Sufficiently clear.

Article 119

Paragraph (1)

Involving people's participation” means providing a wide opportunity for the general public to submit their inputs and feedback in writing about the candidates of Bawaslu commissioners.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)

“May be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence” means inquiring for assistance to support the job of the selection team, not handing over or outsourcing those tasks to an external party.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Announcement through national-scale mass media shall prioritize the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.

Letter b

The meaning of “receiving submissions for Bawaslu commissioners’ candidacy” includes sending out registration forms to individuals and/or institutions deemed as capable by the selection team.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Announcement through electronic mass media shall prioritize the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.

Letter e

“Knowledge about election” means possession of electoral knowledge and election management/administration. Electoral Conduct.

Letter f

Psychological assessment” means a number of psychological tests to assess a number of aspects in the candidates of KPU commissioners’ psyche, such as intelligence, work ethics, personality and attitude.

This assessment shall be conducted in tiers, which include a written test, an interview, and a focus group discussion.

Letter g

Announcement through national print and electronic media shall include the address of the selection team's secretariat. The selection team shall ask members of the general public to provide their feedback for the candidates of Bawaslu commissioners. The submitted feedback must include the submitter’s identity.

Letter h ...

Letter h

“About elections” includes electoral management, political system, and legal regulations about politics

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

“Conduct activities in an objective manner” means to conduct tests and assessment based only on objective facts and results found in the assessment and tests, with those results being announced following the completion of each stage.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 120

Sufficiently clear.

Article 121

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

A number of candidates for Bawaslu commissioners shall be chosen based on the ranking of their final score.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 122

Sufficiently clear.

Article 123 ...

Article 123

Sufficiently clear.

Article 124

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

“Election professionals” means those from professional organizations working in electoral issues.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 125

Paragraph (1)

“Involving people’s participation” means providing a wide opportunity for the general public to submit their inputs and feedback in writing about the candidates of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners.

Paragraph (2)

“May be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence” means inquiring for assistance to support the job of the selection team, not handing over or outsourcing those tasks to an external party.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b ...

Letter b

The meaning of “receiving submissions for Provincial Bawaslu commissioners’ candidacy” includes sending out registration forms to individuals and/or institutions deemed as capable by the selection team.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

“Knowledge about election” means possession of electoral knowledge and election management/administration.

Letter f

“Psychological assessment” means a number of psychological tests to assess a number of aspects in the candidates of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners’ psyche, such as intelligence, work ethics, personality and attitude.

This assessment shall be conducted in tiers, which include a written test, an interview, and a focus group discussion.

Letter g

Announcement through local mass media shall include the address of the selection team's secretariat. The selection team shall ask members of the general public to provide their feedback for the candidates of Provincial Bawaslu commissioners. The submitted feedback must include the submitter’s identity.

Letter h

“About elections” includes electoral management, political system, and legal regulations about politics

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

“Conduct activities in an objective manner” means to conduct tests and assessment based only on objective facts and results found in the assessment and tests, with those results being announced following the completion of each stage.

Article 126

Sufficiently clear.

Article 127

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

A number of candidates for Provincial Bawaslu commissioners shall be chosen based on the ranking of their final score.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 128

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

“Assisting the selection team” means only providing technical and administrative assistance.

Paragraph (3)

“Election professionals” means those from professional organizations working in electoral issues.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (9)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 129 ...

Article 129

Paragraph (1)

“Involving people’s participation” means providing a wide opportunity for the general public to submit their inputs and feedback in writing about the candidates of Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners.

Paragraph (2)

“May be assisted by or coordinates with institutions with relevant competence” means inquiring for assistance to support the job of the selection team, not handing over or outsourcing those tasks to an external party.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

The meaning of “receiving submissions for Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners’ candidacy” includes sending out registration forms to individuals and/or institutions deemed as capable by the selection team.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Announcement through electronic mass media shall prioritize the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.

Letter e

“Knowledge about election” means possession of electoral knowledge and election management/administration.

Letter f

“Psychological assessment” means a number of psychological tests to assess a number of aspects in the candidates of Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners’ psyche, such as intelligence, work ethics, personality and attitude.

This assessment shall be conducted in tiers, which include a written test, an interview, and a focus group discussion.

Letter g ...

Letter g

Announcement through local mass media shall include the address of the selection team's secretariat. The selection team shall ask members of the general public to provide their feedback for the candidates of Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners. The submitted feedback must include the submitter's identity.

Letter h

"About elections" includes electoral management, political system, and legal regulations about politics.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

"Conduct activities in an objective manner" means to conduct tests and assessment based only on objective facts and results found in the assessment and tests, with those results being announced following the completion of each stage.

Article 130

Sufficiently clear.

Article 131

Paragraph (1)

A number of candidates for Regency/City Bawaslu commissioners shall be chosen based on the ranking of their final score.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 132

Sufficiently clear.

Article 133

Sufficiently clear.

Article 134 ...

Article 134

Sufficiently clear.

Article 135

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Deceased, proven by a death certificate signed by a medical practitioner.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Replacement of the commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu or members of Sub-district Panwaslu, Village Panwaslu, and Overseas Panwaslu no longer requires the formation of a selection team.

Article 136

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

“Decision to Dismiss” means a Presidential Decision to dismiss a Bawaslu commissioner or a Bawaslu Decision to dismiss a Provincial Bawaslu or Regency/City Bawaslu commissioner.

Paragraph (8) ...

Paragraph (8)

“Decision to Dismiss” means a Regency/City Bawaslu Decision to dismiss a Sub-district Panwaslu or Village Panwaslu member.

Paragraph (9)

“Decision to Dismiss” means a Bawaslu Decision to dismiss an Overseas Panwaslu member.

Article 137

Sufficiently clear.

Article 138

Paragraph (1)

During the period where a commissioner of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu Regency/City Bawaslu, or members of Sub-district Panwaslu Village Panwaslu and Overseas Panwaslu is temporarily suspended, all their financial rights shall still be paid to them in accordance to the provisions of applicable law.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 139

Sufficiently clear.

Article 140

Sufficiently clear.

Article 141

Sufficiently clear.

Article 142 ...

Article 142
Sufficiently clear.

Article 143
Sufficiently clear.

Article 144
Sufficiently clear.

Article 145
Sufficiently clear.

Article 146
Sufficiently clear.

Article 147
Sufficiently clear.

Article 148
Sufficiently clear.

Article 149
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)
“State civil apparatus” means personnel of the civil service and any government employee who enters a work contract with a state/government agency.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 150
Sufficiently clear.

Article 151
Paragraph (1)
Recruitment of Regency/City Bawaslu secretariat heads shall be done through an open selection.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 152
Sufficiently clear.

Article 153
Sufficiently clear.

Article 154
Sufficiently clear.

Article 155
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.
Letter b
Sufficiently clear.
Letter c
“Community leader” means an academic or a respected person
in a society that has the vision, integrity, and Profound
understanding of the ethics of electoral conduct.
Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 156
Sufficiently clear.

Article 157 ...

Article 157
Sufficiently clear.

Article 158
Sufficiently clear.

Article 159
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.
Letter b
Sufficiently clear.
Letter c
Sufficiently clear.
Letter d
“Relevant parties” mean the party that is accused, the police force that deals with criminal proceedings, and EMB commissioners.

Article 160
Sufficiently clear.

Article 161
Sufficiently clear.

Article 162
Sufficiently clear.

Article 163
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
“State civil apparatus” means personnel of the civil service and any government employee who enters a work contract with a government agency.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4) ...

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 164
Sufficiently clear.

Article 165
Sufficiently clear.

Article 166
Sufficiently clear.

Article 167
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
“Electoral campaign period” is the period established to conduct
electoral campaign as determined by applicable law

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i
Sufficiently clear.

Letter j ...

Letter j
Sufficiently clear.

Letter k
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)
“During or before voting” means to be conducted during the voting time in Indonesia or before polling station opens in reference to the opening of the polls in Indonesia.

Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 168
Sufficiently clear.

Article 169

Letter a
“Pious in service to the Lord Almighty” means pious and dedicated in performing their religious duties.

Letter b
An Indonesian citizen who would like to run as a presidential or a vice presidential candidate is a citizen who has embodied the cultural values, traditions, and indigenous wisdom of Indonesia, as well as having a strong patriotic spirit and nationalism in support of the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
“Having never committed any act of treason towards the state” means having never been involved with separatist movements, unconstitutional movements, being involved in any acts of violence aiming to change the foundations of the state, or violated the 1945 Constitution.

Letter e ...

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

“Residing in Indonesia” in this provision means to include Indonesians, who, because of any particular valid reason, in time of candidacy is listed to have an address of residence of somewhere abroad. In this case, the individual in question must provide their registration with a statement letter from the Overseas Official Indonesian Representative nearest to their overseas address of residence.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Sufficiently clear.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

“Free from the conduct of any despicable deeds” means having never committed any acts that violated the norms of religion, public decency, and traditions, such as gambling, being publicly drunk, consume narcotics or illicit substances, and sex outside of marriage.

Letter k

Sufficiently clear.

Letter l

Sufficiently clear.

Letter m

In the case where in the last 5 (five) years the presidential candidate ticket has not fully completed their tax-related obligations, the obligation shall begin since the presidential candidate ticket becomes subject to tax obligations.

Letter n

“Having not served as a president or vice president for 2 (two) tenures in the same position” means that the person has never served as a president or a vice president for 2 (two) tenures, either in succession or otherwise, even though one tenure lasts less than the supposed 5 (five) years.

Letter o

Being faithful to Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of Republic of Indonesia, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, the vision of the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Independence shall be based on the recommendation, guaranteed by a chairman of political party (or a coalition thereof) who nominates the presidential candidate ticket.

Letter p ...

Letter p

Those who have been convicted of political crimes or negligence shall be excluded from this provision.

Letter q

Sufficiently clear.

Letter r

“Other diploma of the equal strata” includes Special High School (SMALB), salafiah pesantren, theological high school, and seminaries.

Whether an education degree is equivalent with a high school diploma shall be defined by the national and/or regional government based on legal regulations.

Letter s

The provision in letter s shall also apply to members of any organizations prohibited and banned by the provisions of applicable law.

Letter t

Sufficiently clear.

Article 170

Paragraph (1)

A “state official” means:

- a. Chief justice, deputy chief justice, associate justice, and justice in the Supreme Court;
- b. Chief justice, deputy justice, and justices in all judiciary bodies, except for ad hoc justices.
- c. Chief justice, Deputy Chief Justice, and justices of the Constitutional Court;
- d. Head, Deputy Head, and members of the Audit Board of Indonesia;
- e. Chairperson, deputy chairperson, and commissioners of the Judicial Commission;
- f. Chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Corruption Eradication Commission;
- g. Ministers and state officials at the same echelon with a minister;
- h. Head of an Official Indonesian Overseas Representative Office serving as a Special Ambassador with Full Authority; and,
- i. Other state officials as defined by applicable law.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3) ...

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 171

Paragraph (1)
Requesting permission from President to enforce the ethics of
governance.

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 172

Sufficiently clear.

Article 173

Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e
Sufficiently clear.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
“Permanent Office” is an office used as a secretariat hosting the
functions and activities of a political party.

A permanent office may be owned by the political party, be
rented, be borrowed from a lender, and having a permanent
address.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Letter i ...

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 174

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Announcement through national-scale mass media shall prioritize public broadcast institutions, such as the Television of Republic of Indonesia (TVRI), the Radio of Republic of Indonesia (RRI), and National News Office Antara.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 175

Sufficiently clear.

Article 176

Sufficiently clear.

Article 177

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

The process of appointing political party organizers shall defer to the mechanism applied in each political party.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

“Women representation of at least 30% (thirty percent)” is in accordance to the provisions of Law as mentioned Article 2 paragraph (5), Article 20, and Article 51 paragraph (2) of Law 2/2008 governing Political Parties as amended by Law 2/ 2011 governing the Amendment of Law 2/2008 governing Political Parties.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f ...

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Letter h
Sufficiently clear.

Article 178
Sufficiently clear.

Article 179
Sufficiently clear.

Article 180
Sufficiently clear.

Article 181
Sufficiently clear.

Article 182
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
“Pious in service to the Lord Almighty” means pious and dedicated in performing their religious duties.

Letter c
“Residing in Indonesia” in this provision means to include Indonesians, who, because of any particular valid reason, in time of candidacy is listed to have an address of residence of somewhere abroad. In this case, the individual in question must provide their registration with a statement letter from the Overseas Official Indonesian Representative nearest to their overseas address of residence.

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e
“Other diploma of the equal strata” includes Special High School (SMALB), salafiah pesantren, theological high school, and seminaries.

Whether ...

Whether an education degree is equivalent with a high school diploma shall be defined by the national and/or regional government based on legal regulations.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

“Physically and mentally able” means a status of sufficient health, proven by a statement by a doctor, community health center (Puskesmas), or state hospital with sufficient credentials, along with a statement of being free from the influence of narcotics and other illegal substances.

Physical disability shall not invalidate someone from being cleared as physically able.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

“Willing to work full-time” means the willingness to not engage in any other work commitments which may interfere with their tasks and responsibilities as a DPD member.

Letter k

The resignation letter shall be irrevocable after being received and acted upon by the institution/agency receiving the letter.

A regional head, vice regional head, civil servant, member of the Indonesian Military, member of the Indonesian National police Force, a director, commissioner, supervisory committee member, or employee of a state/region-owned enterprise or other institution/agencies who resigns in order to be a DPD candidate shall no longer retain their status, along with that status’ rights and authorities, since the person is established as a candidate in the fixed candidate list.

“Other bodies” mean non-ministry governmental agencies funded by the state budget.

Letter l

Sufficiently clear.

Letter m ...

Letter m
Sufficiently clear.

Letter n
Sufficiently clear.

Letter o
Sufficiently clear.

Letter p
Sufficiently clear.

Article 183

Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)
The support that shall be annulled by this provision is all the support given by this voter to any candidates.

Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 184

Sufficiently clear.

Article 185

Letter a
“Considering the principle of value equality of every single vote” means the effort to boost the value of vote (the price of a seat) in order to be equal between different electoral districts based on the principle of one-voter-one-vote.

Letter b
“Considering the principle of adherence to an electoral system that is proportional” means the discipline, applied when forming electoral districts, to prioritize bigger seat amounts, in order to guarantee that the percentage of the amount of seats acquired by each political party may be as proportional as possible with the amount of valid votes they won.

Letter c ...

Letter c

“Considering the principle of proportionality” means the careful consideration in order to ensure that the allocation of seats between one electoral district and others remains proportional.

Letter d

“Considering the integrality of contiguous regions” means making sure that a number of provinces, regencies/cities, and sub-districts formed into one electoral district (for bordering or adjacent regions) shall still consider their unity, integrality, geographical conditions, and availability and ease of means of transportations.

Letter e

“Considering the principle of being under similar geographical scope” means making sure that a Provincial DPRD electoral district that consists of one, some, or a part of regencies/cities must be also established as an electoral district as a single DPR electoral district.

“Considering the principle of being under similar geographical scope” means making sure that a Regency/City DPRD electoral district that consists of one, some, or a part of sub-districts must be also established as an electoral district as a single Provincial DPRD electoral district.

Letter f

“Considering the principle of cohesion” means considering the history, sociocultural conditions, and tradition of minority groups in establishing electoral districts.

Letter g

“Considering the principle of continuity” means that the establishment of electoral districts must consider past electoral districts in order to achieve continuity with the past, unless the seat allocation in that electoral district exceeds the maximum seats available, or if doing so violates any of the six principles in letters a, b, c, d, e, and f of this Article.

Article 186

Sufficiently clear.

Article 187 ...

Article 187
Sufficiently clear.

Article 188
Sufficiently clear.

Article 189
Sufficiently clear.

Article 190
Sufficiently clear.

Article 191
Sufficiently clear.

Article 192
Sufficiently clear.

Article 193
Sufficiently clear.

Article 194
Sufficiently clear.

Article 195
Sufficiently clear.

Article 196
Sufficiently clear.

Article 197
Sufficiently clear.

Article 198
Sufficiently clear.

Article 199
Sufficiently clear.

Article 200
\
Sufficiently clear.

Article 201 ...

Article 201

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

“Citizenship Aggregate Data” means a body of data aggregating key citizenship details, such as name, address, sex, age, religion, education, and occupation.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 202

Sufficiently clear.

Article 203

“Information inputted to the voter list” means the name, place of birth, date of birth, educational diploma, address, sex, and marital status.

Article 204

Sufficiently clear.

Article 205

Sufficiently clear.

Article 206 ...

Article 206

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Announcement of the temporary voter list shall be done by posting it on the village's announcement board, and/or other public facility easily accessible and seen by all members of the society.

"14 (fourteen) days" means calendar days.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

"Input and feedback from the society about the temporary voter list" means suggestions from the general public about any names of voters who are eligible to vote but not yet listed in the temporary voter list, or about any names of voters in the temporary voter list who needs to be omitted due to no longer being eligible to vote.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 207

Sufficiently clear.

Article 208

Sufficiently clear.

Article 209

Paragraph (1)

Announcement of the fixed voter list shall be done by posting it on the village's announcement board, and/or other public facility easily accessible and seen by all members of the society.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 210

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)...

Paragraph (2)

“Valid reasons” means being on a work trip or other obligations to travel during voting day, or being afflicted by conditions outside the will and ability of the person to change, for example, being sick and hospitalized, being incarcerated in a penitentiary or jail, and/or struck by a disaster so as not able to vote in the polling station in which they are initially assigned to.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 211

Sufficiently clear.

Article 212

Sufficiently clear.

Article 213

Sufficiently clear.

Article 214

Sufficiently clear.

Article 215

Sufficiently clear.

Article 216

Sufficiently clear.

Article 217

Sufficiently clear.

Article 218

Sufficiently clear.

Article 219

Sufficiently clear.

Article 220

Sufficiently clear.

Article 221

Sufficiently clear.

Article 222

“Win at least 20% (twenty percent) of DPR seats or 25% (twenty five percent) of national valid votes in the previous election of members of the DPR” means DPR seats or valid votes, either converted into DPR seats or not, in the last legislative election for members of the DPR.

Article 223

Sufficiently clear.

Article 224

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

The meaning of “consensus” is limited to the agreement to jointly nominate, or being nominated as, a presidential candidate ticket by a political party (or a coalition thereof).

“Chairman of the nominating political party (or all political parties in the coalition)” shall be the general chairperson, secretary general, or other title of the equivalent level.

Article 225

Sufficiently clear.

Article 226

Sufficiently clear.

Article 227

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d ...

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

“District Court” means the closest district court to the address of residence of the presidential or vice-presidential candidate in question.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

The format of curriculum vitae, short bio, and track record shall be determined by the KPU.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Letter k

A district court may inquire further information and explanation from the military court from a person applying to be a presidential or vice presidential candidate who has served under the jurisdiction of the military court.

Letter l

A proof of completing and having graduated from the latest education level in the form of a copy of diploma, graduation certificate (STTB), or other formal certificate that has been legalized by the relevant educational institution or secondary education program.

Legalization by the government in this case shall be done by the ministry handling state affairs on education, the ministry handling state affairs on religion, or at the regional level, an office handling state affairs on education or the regional office or ministry office handling the state office on religion, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Letter m

Sufficiently clear.

Letter n

Sufficiently clear.

Letter o ...

Letter o
Sufficiently clear.

Letter p
Sufficiently clear.

Article 228
Sufficiently clear.

Article 229

Paragraph (1)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b
Sufficiently clear.

Letter c
Sufficiently clear.

Letter d
Sufficiently clear.

Letter e
The vision, mission, and policy platform of a candidate ticket shall be written based on the principle that the President of the Republic of Indonesia holds sovereign power to govern, in accordance with provisions of Article 4 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution and explains applicable law.

Letter f
Sufficiently clear.

Letter g
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 230

Paragraph (1)
“Day” only refers to work days. Paragraph (2) Sufficiently clear.

Article 231 ...

Article 231

Paragraph (1)

Governmental agencies relevant with the administrative service involved in the candidacy process are obliged to provide service to a political party (or a coalition thereof) and/or persons registering as a presidential candidate ticket in accordance to the deadline regulated by legal provisions.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 232

Sufficiently clear.

Article 233

Sufficiently clear.

Article 234

Paragraph (1)

“Permanently no longer able” means deceased or missing, without anyone being able to inform about their whereabouts.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 235

Sufficiently clear.

Article 236

Sufficiently clear.

Article 237

Sufficiently clear.

Article 238

Sufficiently clear.

Article 239

Sufficiently clear.

Article 240 ...

Article 240

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

“Pious in service to the Lord Almighty” means pious and dedicated in performing their religious duties.

Letter c

“Residing in Indonesia” in this provision means to include Indonesians, who, because of any particular valid reason, in time of candidacy is listed to have an address of residence of somewhere abroad. In this case, the individual in question must provide their registration with a statement letter from the Overseas Official Indonesian Representative nearest to their overseas address of residence.

Letter d

Requirements in this provision shall not limit the political rights of a citizen with disability who are able to perform their tasks and responsibilities as a member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD.

Letter e

“Other diploma of the equal strata” includes Special High School (SMALB), salafiah pesantren, theological high school, and seminaries.

Whether an education degree is equivalent with a high school diploma shall be defined by the national and/or regional government based on legal regulations.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

“Physically and mentally able” means a status of sufficient health, proven by a statement by a doctor, community health center (Puskesmas), or state hospital with sufficient credentials, along with a statement of being free from the influence of narcotics and other illegal substances.

“Physically...

Physical disability shall not invalidate someone from being cleared as physically able.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

“Willing to work full-time” means the willingness to not engage in any other work commitments which may interfere with their tasks and responsibilities as a DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD member.

Letter k

The resignation letter shall be irrevocable after being received and acted upon by the institution/agency receiving the letter.

A regional head, vice regional head, civil servant, member of the Indonesian Military, member of the Indonesian National police Force, a director, commissioner, supervisory committee member, or employee of a state/region-owned enterprise or other institution/agencies who resigns in order to be a DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD candidate shall no longer retain their status, along with that status’ rights and authorities, since the person is established as a candidate in the fixed candidate list.

Letter l

Sufficiently clear.

Letter m

Sufficiently clear.

Letter n

Sufficiently clear.

Letter o

Sufficiently clear.

Letter p

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b ...

Letter b

A proof of completing and having graduated from the latest education level in the form of a copy of diploma, graduation certificate (STTB), or other formal certificate that has been legalized by the relevant educational institution or secondary education program.

Included in this category are other letters stating that a person has been appointed as a teacher or a lecturer based on their competence, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Requirements in this provision shall not limit the political rights of a citizen with disability who are able to perform their tasks and responsibilities as a member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, or Regency/City DPRD.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Sufficiently clear.

Letter i

A civil servant who has resigned may obtain a political party membership.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Letter k

Sufficiently clear.

Article 241

Sufficiently clear.

Article 242

Sufficiently clear.

Article 243 ...

Article 243

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

“The central chapter of a contesting political party” means the general chairperson (or another title of an equivalent level) of a political party’s central chapter.

Paragraph (3)

“The provincial chapter of a contesting political party” means the provincial chairperson (or another title of an equivalent level) of a political party’s provincial chapter.

Paragraph (4)

“The regency/city chapter of a contesting political party” means the regency/city chairperson (or another title of an equivalent level) of a political party’s regency/city chapter.

Article 244

Sufficiently clear.

Article 245

Sufficiently clear.

Article 246

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

A female nominated candidate may be placed in the first, second, or third position in every 3 (three) nominated candidates, instead of having to be relegated only to the third position of every three.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 247

Sufficiently clear.

Article 248

Sufficiently clear.

Article 249 ...

Article 249

Paragraph (1)

Administrative documents may be rejected due to not fulfilling the requirements of being nominated as a candidate for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, or be a request to improve, revise, and submit missing parts of one's registration.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

In drafting a KPU Regulation, the KPU shall coordinate with the DPR and the government.

Article 250

Sufficiently clear.

Article 251

Sufficiently clear.

Article 252

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

"Input and feedback from the society" means about the administrative requirements for temporary candidates for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, which must include the submitter's identity.

Paragraph (6)

The announcement of the percentage of women representation in the temporary voter list, as defined by this provision, shall be conducted at the very least in 1 (one) print media for 1 (one) full day and in 1 (one) electronic media for 1 (one) full day.

Article 253 ...

Article 253

Sufficiently clear.

Article 254

Sufficiently clear.

Article 255

Sufficiently clear.

Article 256

Sufficiently clear.

Article 257

Paragraph (1)

The announcement of the fixed candidate list by the KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/City KPU as defined in this provision shall be conducted, at the very least, in 1 (one) national print and electronic media for 1 (one) full day for the Fixed Candidate List for Members of the DPR, and in 1 (one) regional print and electronic media for 1 (one) full day for the Fixed Candidate List for Members of the Provincial and Regency/City DPRD

Paragraph (2)

The announcement of the percentage of women representation in the temporary voter list, as defined by this provision, shall be conducted at the very least in 1 (one) print media for 1 (one) full day and in 1 (one) electronic media for 1 (one) full day.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 258

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

A proof of completing and having graduated from the latest education level in the form of a copy of diploma, graduation certificate (STTB), or other formal certificate that has been legalized by the relevant educational institution or secondary education program.

Legalization...

Legalization by the government in this case shall be done by the ministry handling state affairs on education, the ministry handling state affairs on religion, or at the regional level, an office handling state affairs on education or the regional office or ministry office handling the state office on religion, in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Letter c

This requirement does not apply to a convict who has completed their sentence 5 (five) years prior to being established as a registering candidate for an elected official and has honestly and openly divulge their status as an ex-convict to the public, without recommission of the crime (recidivism).

Those who become political prisoners are excluded from this provision.

Letter d

Requirements in this provision shall not limit the political rights of a citizen with disability who are able to perform their tasks and responsibilities as a member of the DPD.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Sufficiently clear.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 259

Sufficiently clear.

Article 260 ...

Article 260
Sufficiently clear.

Article 261
Sufficiently clear.

Article 262
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
A Provincial KPU and a Regency/City KPU shall assist the dissemination of this announcement in their respective jurisdiction.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 263
Paragraph (1)
“Input and feedback from the general public” means information relevant to the administrative requirements to register as a candidate for members of the DPD members and may be submitted through the Provincial KPU or Regency/City KPU.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 264
Sufficiently clear.

Article 265
Sufficiently clear.

Article 266
Sufficiently clear.

Article 267
Sufficiently clear.

Article 268
Sufficiently clear.

Article 269 ...

Article 269

Paragraph (1)

“An organization appointed to organize a campaign activity by a presidential candidate ticket” includes the derivative or wing organization of a political party contesting in an election and/or an event organizing company or organization.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

“Campaign team” is a team formed by a presidential candidate ticket together with their nominating political party (or a coalition thereof), bearing the task of assisting in organizing campaign activities and responsible for the technical conduct of campaign activities.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 270

Sufficiently clear.

Article 271

Sufficiently clear.

Article 272

Sufficiently clear.

Article 273

Sufficiently clear.

Article 274

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b ...

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

The vision, mission, and platform of a presidential candidate ticket must refer to the Long-Term National Development Plans as regulated by Law 17/2007 governing the 2005-2025 Long Term National Development Plans and must be able to be manifested into the government's work program if the presidential candidate ticket is elected.

This is expressed in the Mid-Term National Development Plans and the Government Development Plans, which is the annual work plan, as regulated by Law 25/2004 governing the National Development Planning System.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 275

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

A "closed meeting" means a meeting attended by at most 3,000 (three thousand) attendees at the national/central level, 2,000 (two thousand) attendees at the provincial level, or 1,000 (one thousand) attendees at the regency/city level.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Sufficiently clear.

Letter i ...

Letter i

“Other activities” include declarations or conventions.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 276

Sufficiently clear.

Article 277

Paragraph (1)

“A presidential candidate ticket debate shall be conducted 5 (five) times” means 3 (three) debates between presidential candidates and 2 (two) debates between vice presidential candidates.

Paragraph (2)

In conducting a presidential candidate ticket debate, the KPU may invite the attendance of a selected group of audience.

Paragraph (3)

A moderator to moderate a presidential candidate ticket debate must be approved by the presidential candidate tickets participating in the debate.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 278

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

“Gifts, presents, or incentives” may be in the form of money, goods, and/or services, as well as other living or non-living beings which may be of any material value.

Article 279

Sufficiently clear.

Article 280 ...

Article 280

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

“Public order” is a situation that allows the conduct of a governance, public service, and people’s activity as usual

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Government facilities, places of worship, and educational institutions may be used if an election contestant attends without any campaign attributes, based on the invitation of the person or organization responsible in managing that government facility, places of worship, or educational institution.

“Education institution” means the building, halls, classrooms, and/or yards of a school and/or university.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 281 ...

Article 281
Sufficiently clear.

Article 282
Sufficiently clear.

Article 283
Sufficiently clear.

Article 284
“Promises or provides” means when a campaign team or organizer initiates the promise or provision, with the intention to influence one or more voters.

“Other materials” does not include the provision of campaign attributes, such as t-shirts, flags, baseball caps, and other merchandises, as well as food/beverage, transportation, procurement of campaign tools budget for campaign participants in a closed meeting, face-to-face meeting, and/or dialogues, as well as other gifts based on a reasonable level of expense in a region as determined by a KPU Regulation.

Article 285
Sufficiently clear.

Article 286
Paragraph (1)
“Promises or provides” means when a campaign team or organizer initiates the promise or provision, with the intention to influence one or more voters.

“Other materials” does not the provision of campaign attributes, such as t-shirts, flags, baseball caps, and other merchandises, as well as food/beverage, transportation, procurement of campaign tools budget for campaign participants in a closed meeting, face-to-face meeting, and/or dialogues, as well as other gifts based on a reasonable level of expense in a region as determined by a KPU Regulation.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
“Structural violation” is a violation conducted by structural officers, either from the government or from the EMB, collectively or together.

“Systematic violation” is a premeditated, systematic, and well-planned violation.

“Massive violation” is a violation whose consequence covers a massive amount of area and breadth, impacting the entire result of an election, not just in part.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 287
Sufficiently clear.

Article 288
Sufficiently clear.

Article 289
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
“Act with fairness and impartial to all election contestants” means that print media and broadcasting agencies, in reporting about electoral campaigns, must be impartial, must not favor/disfavor any particular election contestant, and must proportionally give opportunity for news coverage to all election contestants.

Article 290
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)...

Paragraph (4)

Involving members of the general public shall be done for example through telephone, faximile, short-messaging service, and/or electronic mail.

“Electronic mail” shall include e-mail and social media messaging.

Article 291

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

“Equal opportunity” means the equal chance for all election contestants to use the advertising columns in a print media and airing slots for broadcast.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 292

Paragraph (1)

“Blocking segment” means advertisement columns in print media and sub-show in broadcasting agencies used to air news for the public.

“Blocking time” means the day/date of a print media publishing and airing time in broadcasting agencies used to air news for the public.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 293

Sufficiently clear.

Article 294

Sufficiently clear.

Article 295

Sufficiently clear.

Article 296 ...

Article 296

“Indonesian Broadcasting Commission” is a commission defined by Law 32/2002 governing Broadcasting.

“Press Council” means a council dealing with affairs of the press as defined by Law 40/1999.

Article 297

Sufficiently clear.

Article 298

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Regional government at the province and at the regency/city may establish regional regulations and/or regional head regulations about the procedures of installing campaign tools in public places.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 299

Sufficiently clear.

Article 300

Sufficiently clear.

Article 301

Sufficiently clear.

Article 302

Sufficiently clear.

Article 303

Sufficiently clear.

Article 304 ...

Article 304
Sufficiently clear.

Article 305
Sufficiently clear.

Article 306
Sufficiently clear.

Article 307
Sufficiently clear.

Article 308
Sufficiently clear.

Article 309
Sufficiently clear.

Article 310
Sufficiently clear.

Article 311
Sufficiently clear.

Article 312
Sufficiently clear.

Article 313
Sufficiently clear.

Article 314
Sufficiently clear.

Article 315
Paragraph (1)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.

Letter b ...

Letter b

“Electoral crime in electoral campaign” includes treating different election contestants differently (without partiality), arranging and tweaking campaign schedules so as to benefit one contestant and disbenefit another, taking off or destroying campaign tools, damaging campaign venues, creating public disorder, and acting in a manner as such that campaign organizers and/or participants feel threatened.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 316

Sufficiently clear.

Article 317

Sufficiently clear.

Article 318

Sufficiently clear.

Article 319

Sufficiently clear.

Article 320

Sufficiently clear.

Article 321

Sufficiently clear.

Article 322

Paragraph (1)

Resolution in this provision may be in the form of written reprimand and/or an immediate instruction to cease the campaign activity.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3) ...

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 323
Sufficiently clear.

Article 324
Sufficiently clear.

Article 325
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
The budget shall be taken from KPU's allocation within the State Budget.
Paragraph (4)
"Service" means a service performed by other parties whose benefit is enjoyed by the beneficiary.

Article 326
"Donation classified as valid by law" means a donation whose source of money is not from any criminal activities.

Article 327
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
"Clear identity" means the name, address, and the Taxpayer's Identification Number of the donor, as well as attachments of letters declaring that the donor does not have any unpaid taxes and not in a court-ordained state of bankruptcy.

Article 328 ...

Article 328

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

What must be recorded in the campaign fund accounting book shall include all contracts and expenses made prior to the period expressed in this provision, but their performance and use is within the campaign period.

Article 329

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

“Donation classified as valid by law” means a donation whose source of money is not from any criminal activities, not binding, and is donated by an individual, a group, and/or a business entity.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Campaign fund accounting book shall include all contracts and expenses made prior to the period expressed in this provision, but their performance and use is within the campaign period.

Article 330 ...

Article 330
Sufficiently clear.

Article 331
Sufficiently clear.

Article 332
Sufficiently clear.

Article 333
Sufficiently clear.

Article 334
Sufficiently clear.

Article 335
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (7)
The announcement of campaign fund accounting book audit results may be conducted by posting them on physical notification boards as well as on the internet.

Article 336
Paragraph (1)
In choosing a public accountant office that fulfills the requirements at each province, the KPU shall cooperate and consider input from the Indonesian Association of Accountants.

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 337 ...

Article 337

Sufficiently clear.

Article 338

Sufficiently clear.

Article 339

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

“Foreign parties” mean foreign citizens, foreign governments, foreign corporations, a corporation or business entity in Indonesia whose bigger share of stocks or ownership is held by non-Indonesians, foreign NGOs, and foreign CSOs.

Letter b

“Donors without clear identity” in this provision includes:

1. A donor who uses another’s identity; and
2. A donor that according to reasonable norms and common sense does not have the ability to provide as much donation as the amount received by a campaign organizer.

Letter c

Crimes in this provision refer to actions defined as such by the law governing the prevention and eradication of money laundering and other crimes such as gambling and the selling of narcotics and illegal substances.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 340

Sufficiently clear.

Article 341 ...

Article 341

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

A ballot box for voting must be transparent, i.e. the content of the box must be able to be seen from outside.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

“A nail with which to puncture the ballot” shall be a full set that includes a nail, a cushion pad to base the nail puncture, and a table or a hard surface underneath.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

“Other equipment” means a paper envelope, ID cards and name tags with which to identify KPPS/KPPSLN members and TPS/TPSLN security officers and official witnesses representing election contestants, a rubber band with which to bind ballots, a bottle of glue, a plastic bag, pens or ballpoints, a padlock, a marker, forms of official report and official results certificate, sticker to identify the number of ballot box, a string to tie the nail to puncture with the table and/or the cushion pad, and a Braille template to assist those with vision impairments.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 342 ...

Article 342

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

KPU shall establish a regulation about the format of the ballot after consulting with the government and the DPR.

Article 343

Sufficiently clear.

Article 344

Sufficiently clear.

Article 345

Paragraph (1)

“Specific reasons” alludes to reasons in which the possibilities of extra ballots may affect the number of votes received.

Extra ballots produced by the printing company must be completely destroyed, with this destruction being witnessed by the KPU, Bawaslu, and officers from the Indonesian National Police Force and recorded in an official report about destruction of extra ballots.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

“Keep track of the quantity of ballots printed” means making sure that the quantity of the ballot printed is according to the exact number requested as well, with any additional excess being destroyed.

“Keep track of the quantity of ballots distributed” means making sure that the quantity of the ballot sent to the Provincial KPUs and Regency/City KPUs are already according to the properly-determined amount.

“Keep ...

“Keep track of the quantity of ballots stored” means keeping track of the amount of ballots stored at the printing company.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 346

Sufficiently clear.

Article 347

Sufficiently clear.

Article 348

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Apart from showing the invitation letter inviting them to cast their vote, a voter must also show their National ID card (KTP) or other form of official citizenship identification.

Paragraph (3)

“A voter with specific condition” means a voter attending school or work outside of the jurisdiction in which their permanent address is registered, who is sick and hospitalized outside of the jurisdiction in which their permanent address is registered, and those who are incarcerated in a penitentiary or jail.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (9)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 349

Sufficiently clear.

Article 350 ...

Article 350

Paragraph (1)

In determining the total amount of voters allocated to every polling station, the KPU must bear in mind the following principles of people's participation:

- a. not combining different villages;
- b. providing the utmost ease for voters;
- c. considering geographical landscape;
- d. considering the deadline provided for voters to cast their vote; and,
- e. considering voters' maximum travel time to the polling station (one way).

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

The additional ballots amounting to 2% (two percent) of the total number of voters in a polling station's fixed voter list is not just used to replace damaged ballots, but also may be given to voters listed in the additional voter list or voters not listed in either the fixed voter list or the additional voter list but bearing an e-KTP.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 351

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

A security officer to handle and guard a polling station's orderliness and security shall be sourced from the the community's civil guard.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7) ...

Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (8)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 352
Sufficiently clear.

Article 353
Sufficiently clear.

Article 354
Sufficiently clear.

Article 355
Sufficiently clear.

Article 356
Sufficiently clear.

Article 357
Sufficiently clear.

Article 358

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Voters registered in a TPSLN's fixed voter list shall prove their identity by showing their passport or other official letters of identification issued by the official overseas representative office of the Republic of Indonesia.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4) ...

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (6)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (7)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (8)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (9)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 359
Sufficiently clear.

Article 360
Sufficiently clear.

Article 361
Sufficiently clear.

Article 362
Sufficiently clear.

Article 363
Sufficiently clear.

Article 364
Sufficiently clear.

Article 365
Sufficiently clear.

Article 366
Paragraph (1)
“Specific Mark” means physically imbuing a voter with a visible and easily seen mark that is indelible at least until the completion of the vote counting process at polling stations.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 367 ...

Article 367
Sufficiently clear.

Article 368
Sufficiently clear.

Article 369
Sufficiently clear.

Article 370
Sufficiently clear.

Article 371
Sufficiently clear.

Article 372
Sufficiently clear.

Article 373
Sufficiently clear.

Article 374
Sufficiently clear.

Article 375
Sufficiently clear.

Article 376
Sufficiently clear.

Article 377
Sufficiently clear.

Article 378
Sufficiently clear.

Article 379
Sufficiently clear.

Article 380
Sufficiently clear.

Article 381 ...

Article 381
Sufficiently clear.

Article 382
Sufficiently clear.

Article 383
Sufficiently clear.

Article 384
Sufficiently clear.

Article 385
Sufficiently clear.

Article 386
Sufficiently clear.

Article 387
Sufficiently clear.

Article 388
Sufficiently clear.

Article 389
Paragraph (1)
The format of the official report of voting and vote counting and official certificate of vote counting results shall include boxes and columns in which to write down the total number of votes cast and signatures of officials and witnesses on the same page.

In the case where such provision is not feasible, the KPU shall provide a specific column for signature on each page.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 390 ...

Article 390

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

A copy of the official vote counting results provided for the official witnesses representing election contestants and field election supervisors who are present shall include the amount of ballots received, used, damaged, mistakenly used, unused spare ballots, total number of voters who cast their vote among those in the Fixed Voter List, total number of voters from another polling station, and the total valid votes won by each election contestant.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

“Ballot” means used ballots, unused ballots, damaged ballots, and unused spare ballots, each to be put into their respective, separate envelopes.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 391

Sufficiently clear.

Article 392

Sufficiently clear.

Article 393

Sufficiently clear.

Article 394

Sufficiently clear.

Article 395

Sufficiently clear.

Article 396

Sufficiently clear.

Article 397 ...

Article 397
Sufficiently clear.

Article 398
Sufficiently clear.

Article 399
Sufficiently clear.

Article 400
Sufficiently clear.

Article 401
Sufficiently clear.

Article 402
Sufficiently clear.

Article 403
Sufficiently clear.

Article 404
Sufficiently clear.

Article 405
Sufficiently clear.

Article 406
Sufficiently clear.

Article 407
Sufficiently clear.

Article 408
Sufficiently clear.

Article 409
Sufficiently clear.

Article 410 ...

Article 410
Sufficiently clear.

Article 411
Sufficiently clear.

Article 412
Sufficiently clear.

Article 413
Sufficiently clear.

Article 414
Paragraph (1)
“National amount of valid votes” means the vote counting results for
the DPR.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 415
Sufficiently clear.

Article 416
Sufficiently clear.

Article 417
Sufficiently clear.

Article 418
Sufficiently clear.

Article 419
Sufficiently clear.

Article 420
Sufficiently clear.

Article 421
Sufficiently clear.

Article 422
Sufficiently clear.

Article 423 ...

Article 423
Sufficiently clear.

Article 424
Sufficiently clear.

Article 425
Sufficiently clear.

Article 426
Paragraph (1)
Letter a
Sufficiently clear.
Letter b
The stepping down of an elected candidate shall be expressed by a letter from the nominating political party pulling out the elected candidate, based on the resignation letter from the candidate-elect.
Letter c
Sufficiently clear.
Letter d
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (5)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 427
Sufficiently clear.

Article 428
Sufficiently clear.

Article 429
Sufficiently clear.

Article 430 ...

Article 430

“Applicable law” means the law governing the MPR, DPR, DPD, and DPRD.

Article 431

Paragraph (1)

“Postponed election” is an election to resume the stopped, paused, or yet-to-be-completed electoral stage.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 432

Paragraph (1)

“Late election” is an election to conduct all electoral stages that was not able to be held in the original date/according to the original schedule.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 433

Sufficiently clear.

Article 434

Sufficiently clear.

Article 435

Sufficiently clear.

Article 436

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Competence and experience as election observers in other countries shall be proven by one's track record.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Article 437 ...

Article 437

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

“Regions that will be observed” shall be administrative jurisdictions such as a village, a sub-district, a regency, a city, a province, or a collection thereof.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 438

Sufficiently clear.

Article 439

Sufficiently clear.

Article 440

Sufficiently clear.

Article 441 ...

Article 441

Sufficiently clear.

Article 442

Letter a

“Any activities that disturb the process of electoral conduct” includes the use of electronic devices which may interfere the electoral communication and information technology (IT) system.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear.

Letter f

Sufficiently clear.

Letter g

Sufficiently clear.

Letter h

Sufficiently clear.

Letter i

Sufficiently clear.

Letter j

Sufficiently clear.

Article 443

Sufficiently clear.

Article 444

Sufficiently clear.

Article 445

“Following-up the revocation of one's status and right as an election observer” means enacting the legal process and actions towards a foreign election observer in accordance with provisions of applicable law.

Article 446 ...

Article 446

Reporting one's election observation plans to the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu is needed so that the Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/City Bawaslu is able to balance out the number of electoral observers in a given location and avoid the overcrowding of election observers in a specific location.

Reporting one's observation plans to the Indonesian National Police Force is needed to facilitate police offices in providing service, legal protection, security protection, and fulfill everyone's obligation to report.

For domestic observers, the report of one's observation plans shall be adjusted with the scope of observation. In the case where the scope of observation only consists of one regency or city, the presence of the election observer in that regency or city shall only be reported to the head of the local resort police force. In the case where the scope of observation consists of more than one regency and/or city, the presence of the election observer shall be reported to the head of the provincial police force.

A foreign observer shall report their presence to the head of the provincial police force, in accordance to the provisions of applicable law regulating the presence of foreigners.

Article 447

Sufficiently clear.

Article 448

Sufficiently clear.

Article 449

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

The meaning of "announcement" also includes news coverage or publications.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4) ...

Paragraph (4)

The source of funding for the electoral quick count must be audited.

Paragraph (5)

The meaning of “an announcement of the result of an electoral quick count” includes news coverage and publication of quick count results, including the result of exit polls.

“Western Indonesian Time” is GMT +7, used in the west part of Indonesia.

Paragraph (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 450

Sufficiently clear.

Article 451

Sufficiently clear.

Article 452

Sufficiently clear.

Article 453

Sufficiently clear.

Article 454

Sufficiently clear.

Article 455

Sufficiently clear.

Article 456

Sufficiently clear.

Article 457

Sufficiently clear.

Article 458

Sufficiently clear.

Article 459 ...

Article 459
Sufficiently clear.

Article 460
Sufficiently clear.

Article 461
Sufficiently clear.

Article 462
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Article 463
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Article 464
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Article 465
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Article 466
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Article 467
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Article 468
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Article 469
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Article 470
Sufficiently clear.

Article 471
Sufficiently clear.

Article 472
Sufficiently clear.

Article 473 ...

Article 473
Sufficiently clear.

Article 474
Paragraph (1)
In “demanding an annulment of KPU’s official vote counting results”,
the candidate demanding for annulment to the Constitutional Court
shall only demand the annulment specific vote counting results that
pertains to their specific concern.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 475
Sufficiently clear.

Article 476
Sufficiently clear.

Article 477
Sufficiently clear.

Article 478
Sufficiently clear.

Article 479
Sufficiently clear.

Article 480
Sufficiently clear.

Article 481
Sufficiently clear.

Article 482
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3) ...

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (5)
“Other legal resources” means appeals or judicial review.

Article 483
Sufficiently clear.

Article 484
Paragraph (1)
“Court verdict” means a verdict by the court that bears permanent
legal power

Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 485
Sufficiently clear.

Article 486
Sufficiently clear.

Article 487
Sufficiently clear.

Article 488
Sufficiently clear.

Article 489
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Article 490
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Article 491
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Article 492 ...

Article 492
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Article 493
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Article 494
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Article 495
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Article 496
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Article 497
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Article 500
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Article 501
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Article 502
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Article 503
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Article 504
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Article 505 ...

Article 505
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Article 506
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Article 507
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Article 508
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Article 509
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Article 510
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Article 511
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Article 516
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Article 518
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Article 519 ...

Article 519
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Article 520
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Article 521
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Article 522
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Article 523
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Article 532
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Article 533 ...

Article 533
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Article 546 ...

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Article 558
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Article 559
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Article 560 ...

Article 560
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Article 561
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Article 562
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Article 563
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Article 564
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Article 565
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Article 566
Sufficiently clear.

Article 567
Paragraph (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Paragraph (3)
"Conducted by at most 1 (one) year" does not comprise selection stages but after inauguration.

Article 568
Sufficiently clear.

Article 569
Sufficiently clear.

Article 570
Sufficiently clear.

Article 571 ...

Article 571
Sufficiently clear.

Article 572
Sufficiently clear.

Article 573
Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT OF STATE GAZETTE OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER
6109