



STATE NEWS

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

No. 651, 2023

MINISTRY OF KUMHAM. Visa and Residence Permit.
Revocation.

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 22 OF 2023
ABOUT
VISA AND STAY PERMIT

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

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

Considering: that in order to implement the provisions in Article 90 paragraph (3), Article 92 paragraph (3), Article 103 paragraph (3), Article 108, Article 115 paragraph (2), Article 141 paragraph (2), Article 142 paragraph (3), Article 147, Article 153 paragraph (3), Article 156 paragraph (2), Article 158 paragraph (3), Article 159 paragraph (6), Article 164, Article 169, Article 171C paragraph (4), and Article 171D paragraph (9) Government Regulation Number 31 of 2013 concerning Implementing Regulations for Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration as amended several times, most recently by Government Regulation Number 40 of 2023 concerning the Fourth Amendment to Government Regulation Number 31 of 2013 concerning Implementing Regulations of the Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration, it is necessary to stipulate a Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation regarding Visas and Stay Permits;

Bearing in mind: 1. Article 17 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 39 of 2008 concerning State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 166, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4916);
3. Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5216);
4. Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5216) as amended by Law Number 6 of 2023

concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation
Becomes Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Additional Gazette

- Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
5. Government Regulation Number 31 of 2013 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2013 Number 68, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5049) as amended several times, most recently by Government Regulation Number 40 of 2023 concerning the Fourth Amendment to Government Regulation Number 31 of 2013 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 103, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6886);
 6. Presidential Regulation Number 18 of 2023 concerning the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 32);
 7. Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 41 of 2021 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 1365);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
ABOUT VISAS AND STAY PERMITS.

PIG
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation what is meant by:

1. Immigration is a matter of the movement of people entering or leaving the territory of Indonesia and its supervision in order to maintain the upholding of state sovereignty.
2. The territory of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter referred to as the Territory of Indonesia, is the entire territory of Indonesia as well as certain zones determined by law.
3. Foreigners are people who are not Indonesian citizens.
4. Immigration Checkpoints are checkpoints at seaports, airports, border crossing posts, or other places as entry and exit points for Indonesian Territory.
5. Transportation means are ships, airplanes, or other means of transportation that are commonly used, both to transport people and goods.
6. Entry Mark is a certain mark in the form of a stamp affixed to the Travel Documents of Indonesian citizens and Foreigners, both manual and electronic, which are given by Immigration Officials as a sign that the person concerned has entered Indonesian Territory.

7. Re-Entry Permit is a written permit given by the Immigration Officer to Foreigners holding Limited Stay Permits and Permanent Stay Permits to re-enter Indonesian Territory.
8. Travel Documents are official documents issued by authorized officials of a country, the United Nations, or other international organizations for travel between countries which contain the identity of the holder.
9. Immigration Documents are Republic of Indonesia Travel Documents and Stay Permits issued by Immigration Officials or Foreign Service Officials.
10. National Passport is a document issued by a foreign country to its citizens to travel between countries which is valid for a certain period of time.
11. Passport of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter referred to as Passport, is a document issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to Indonesian citizens to travel between countries which is valid for a certain period of time.
12. Republic of Indonesia Visa, hereinafter referred to as Visa, is a written statement, either manually or electronically, given by an authorized official to travel to the Territory of Indonesia and is the basis for granting a Stay Permit.
13. A Stay Permit is a permit given to a Foreigner by an Immigration Officer or Foreign Service Officer manually or electronically to be in Indonesian Territory.
14. Visit Stay Permit is a permit given to a Foreigner to stay and be in the Territory of Indonesia for a short time for the purpose of a visit.
15. Limited Stay Permit is a permit given to Foreigners to stay and be in Indonesian Territory for a limited period.
16. Permanent Residence Permit is a permit granted to certain Foreigners to reside and settle in the Territory of Indonesia as residents of Indonesia.
17. Limited Stay Permit for Foreigners working in Indonesian Territorial waters, hereinafter referred to as Limited Water Stay Permit, is a Limited Stay Permit granted to captains, ship crew or foreign experts who work on ships, floating equipment or operating installations. in the Indonesian Territory in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
18. Guarantor is a person or corporation that is responsible for the presence and activities of Foreigners while they are in Indonesian Territory.
19. Immigration guarantees are funds or other forms as a substitute for Guarantor.

20. Corporations are organized groups of people and/or assets, whether they are legal entities or non-legal entities.
21. The Person in Charge is the husband, wife, father, mother, or child aged 21 (twenty one) years or more, who is an Indonesian citizen.
22. Integration Statement is a statement by a Foreigner to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as one of the conditions for obtaining a Permanent Stay Permit.
23. The Immigration Office is a technical implementing unit that carries out immigration functions in regency, city or sub-district areas.
24. Immigration Detention Center is a technical implementation unit that carries out Immigration functions as a temporary shelter for Foreigners who are subject to Immigration Administrative Action.
25. Detainee is a foreigner resident in an Immigration Detention Center or Immigration Detention Room who has received a detention decision from an Immigration Officer.
26. Prevention is a temporary prohibition on people leaving Indonesian territory based on immigration reasons or other reasons determined by law.
27. Deterrence is a prohibition on foreigners from entering Indonesian territory based on immigration reasons.
28. Deportation is an act of forcibly removing a person
Foreigners from Indonesian Territory.
29. Minister is the minister who carries out government affairs in the field of law and human rights.
30. Director General is the Director General of Immigration.
31. Head of Regional Office is the Head of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.
32. An Immigration Officer is an employee who has undergone special Immigration education and has Immigration technical expertise and has the authority to carry out duties and responsibilities based on laws regarding Immigration.
33. Foreign Service Officials are civil servants who have undergone special education and training to serve in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.
34. Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia are the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia, the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia, and the Consulate of the Republic of Indonesia.
35. *Calling Visa Country* is a country whose condition or condition is considered to have a certain level of vulnerability in terms of ideological, political, economic, social, cultural, national defense and security, and immigration aspects.
36. Days are calendar days.

CHAPTER II

VISA

Part One
General

Section 2

(1) Every foreigner who enters Indonesian territory is required to have a valid and valid visa, unless otherwise determined based on the provisions of laws and regulations or international agreements.

(2) Each Foreigner can only have 1 (one) Visa.

(3) The visa as intended in paragraph (2) is the basis for granting a Stay Permit.

Article 3

(1) Visa consists of: a.

Visit visa; And

b. Limited residence visa.

(2) Granting a Visa as intended in paragraph (1) is the authority of the Minister.

(3) The authority to grant Visas as intended in paragraph (2) is exercised by the Director General or appointed Immigration Official.

Article 4

(1) In granting a visa as intended in Article 3, the Minister determines an assessment of a country based on the level of risk.

(2) Assessment of a country as referred to in paragraph (1) takes into account aspects of investment, international relations, ideology, economics, security, politics, social and culture of that country.

(3) In determining the assessment of a country as intended in paragraph (1), the Minister is assisted by a Visa assessment coordination team.

Article 5

(1) The Immigration Official appointed as intended in Article 3 paragraph (3) includes:

a. Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration;

b. Immigration Officer appointed to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia; or

c. Immigration Officials appointed at Immigration Checkpoints or places that are not Immigration Checkpoints that function as Immigration Checkpoints based on the approval of the Director General.

(2) In the event that the Immigration Officer as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is not yet available, the granting of a Visa is carried out by the Foreign Service Officer.

(3) Foreign Service Officials as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by Ministerial Decree.

Article 6

- (1) The Immigration Official as intended in Article 5 paragraph (1) letter b coordinates, supervises and disseminates the granting of Visas as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) based on the coordination area.
- (2) The coordination area as intended in paragraph (1) is determined by the Minister.

Article 7

- (1) The visa as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) must be used within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date of issuance.
- (2) If the Visa is not used within the period as intended in paragraph (1), the Visa is declared invalid.
- (3) The provisions as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are excluded for visas for multiple visits.
- (4) The period for using a multi-trip visit visa as intended in paragraph (3) is valid for a maximum of 10 (ten) years from the date of issuance.
- (5) The period for using a visa for several trips as intended in paragraph (4) is divided into 4 (four) types consisting of:
 - a. 1 (one) year;
 - b. 2 (two) years;
 - c. 5 (five) years; or
 - d. 10 (ten) years.

The second part Visit Visa

Paragraph 1 General

Article 8

- (1) The visit visa as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter a consists of:
 - a. Visit visa for 1 (one) trip; And
 - b. Multiple visit visa.
- (2) The visit visa as intended in paragraph (1) is granted based on an application.

Article 9

Visit visas as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter a can be granted to foreigners who are citizens of a country, the government of a special administrative region of a country, and certain entities upon arrival at certain Immigration Checkpoints.

Article 10

Foreigners who are citizens of a country, the government of a country's special administrative region, and certain entities may be exempt from the requirement to have a Visa for entry

Indonesian territory in accordance with statutory provisions.

Article 11

- (1) A 1 (one) trip Visit Visa can be granted to Foreigners to stay in Indonesian Territory for a maximum period of time:
 - a. 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days; or
 - b. 60 (sixty) Days,from the date the Entry Certificate is given.
- (2) A 1 (one) trip visit visa for a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days as intended in paragraph (1) letter a is granted by an Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration.
- (3) A visit visa for 1 (one) trip for a period of 60 (sixty) days as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is granted by an Immigration Officer appointed to the Directorate General of Immigration or the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 12

The granting of a visit visa upon arrival as intended in Article 9 and a free visit visa as intended in Article 10 is carried out by the Immigration Officer at an Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration check point based on the approval of the Director General.

Article 13

- (1) A 1 (one) trip visit visa can be granted to Foreigners to carry out activities:
 - a. tour;
 - b. family;
 - c. continue traveling to other countries;
 - d. business;
 - e. attending meetings;
 - f. make purchases of goods;
 - g. undergoing treatment;
 - h. government duties;
 - i. conducting journalistic visits;
 - j. social;
 - k. Art and culture;
 - l. non-commercial sports;
 - m. comparative studies, short courses and short training;
 - n. giving lectures or attending seminars;
 - o. participating in international exhibitions;
 - p. preinvestment;
 - q. join the Transport Equipment located in Indonesian Territory;
 - r. doing filmmaking;
 - s. carry out emergency and urgent work;
 - t. providing guidance, counseling and training in the application and innovation of industrial technology to improve quality and design

industrial products and foreign marketing cooperation for Indonesia;

u. carry out audits, production quality control, or inspections at company branches in Indonesia; v. prospective foreign workers in work ability trials; w. after-sales service; x. install and repair machines;

y. fulfill summons in the judicial process; or

z. apprenticeship.

(2) A 1 (one) trip visit visa for Foreigners for the activities as intended in paragraph (1) letters a to i is granted by an Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration or the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia.

(3) A 1 (one) trip visit visa for Foreigners for activities as intended in paragraph (1) letters j to z is granted by an Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration.

Article 14

(1) A 1 (one) trip visit visa can also be granted to foreigners without citizenship and/or foreigners holding travel documents that are not national passports.

(2) Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1) may be granted a visit visa for 1 (one) trip to carry out activities: a. tour; b. family; c. social; d. business; e. preinvestment;

f. Art and culture; g. government duties; h. non-commercial sports; i. comparative studies, short courses and short training; j. carry out emergency and urgent work; k. giving lectures or attending seminars; l. continue traveling to other countries; or m. join the Transport Equipment located in Indonesian Territory.

(3) The granting of a 1 (one) trip visit visa as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by an Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration.

(4) Non-National Passport Travel Documents as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:

- a. *travel documents*;
- b. *temporary passport*;
- c. *emergency passport*; d. *titre du voyage*;
- e. *certificate of identity*;
- f. *laissez passer*; And
- g. other similar documents.

Article 15

- (1) A visit visa for several trips can be granted to foreigners to carry out activities:
- a. tour;
 - b. family;
 - c. continue traveling to other countries;
 - d. business;
 - e. attending meetings;
 - f. make purchases of goods;
 - g. undergoing treatment;
 - h. government duties;
 - i. preinvestment;
 - j. doing filmmaking; or k. carry out audits, production quality control, or inspections at company branches in Indonesia.
- (2) The granting of a visit visa for several trips as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by an Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration.

Article 16

- (1) A visit visa for multiple trips for the first time can only be granted to a Foreigner for the following period:
- a. 1 (one) year;
 - b. 2 (two) years; or c. 5 (five) years.
- (2) To obtain a multiple-trip visit visa with a term of 10 (ten) years, a foreigner must have entered Indonesian territory using a multiple-trip visit visa with a validity period of 5 (five) years within the last 3 (three) years. .
- (3) The provisions for the time period as intended in paragraph (2), are excluded for Foreigners in the context of carry out certain activities determined by the Minister.
- (4) Visit visas for several trips for foreigners in order to carry out certain activities as intended in paragraph (3) are granted based on an application from the head of a central government agency to the Director General.
- (5) The application as intended in paragraph (4) must contain at least:
- a. name of Foreigner;
 - b. place/date of birth of the Foreigner; c. Nationality Passport data or Foreigner Travel Documents;
 - d. Foreigner employment;
 - e. Foreigner citizenship; And
 - f. information that explains the activities of people Foreign.

Article 17

- (1) A visit visa on arrival as intended in Article 9 can be granted to Foreigners to carry out activities:
 - a. tour;
 - b. family;
 - c. continue traveling to other countries;
 - d. business;
 - e. attending meetings;
 - f. make purchases of goods;
 - g. undergoing treatment; or
 - h. government duties.
- (2) The visit visa on arrival as intended in paragraph (1) is granted taking into account the principles of benefit, mutual benefit, and not causing security disturbances.
- (3) The list of countries, special administrative region governments of a country, and certain entities subject to Visit Visa on arrival and the list of certain Immigration Checkpoints are determined by the Minister.

Article 18

- (1) Visa-free visits as intended in Article 10 are granted for stays in Indonesian Territory for a maximum of 30 (thirty) days.
- (2) Free visit visa as intended in paragraph (1) can be granted to foreigners to carry out activities:
 - a. tour;
 - b. family;
 - c. continue traveling to other countries;
 - d. business;
 - e. attending meetings;
 - f. make purchases of goods;
 - g. undergoing treatment; or
 - h. government duties.
- (3) Apart from being given to foreigners as intended in paragraph (2), free visit visas can also be given to:
 - a. skipper, pilot captain, or crew member
served in Transportation Equipment; And
 - b. captains, ship crew or foreign experts on board ships or floating equipment who come directly with their transportation equipment to operate in archipelagic waters, territorial seas, continental shelves and/or the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (4) Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1) can enter and/or leave Indonesian Territory through certain Immigration Checkpoints.
- (5) Certain Immigration Checkpoints as intended in paragraph (4) are determined by the Minister.

Paragraph 2
Technical Procedures for Application and Granting
1 (one) Trip Visit Visa

Article 19

- (1) Application for a 1 (one) trip visit visa is submitted via application by attaching:
- a. Valid Travel Document that is still valid for at least 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor, except for tourism, family activities, continuing trips to other countries, business, attending meetings, purchasing goods, making journalistic visits, and pre-investment;
 - c. proof of living expenses while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents explaining the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e include:
- a. for business activities, attending meetings, purchasing goods, and pre-investment, in the form of information or invitations or correspondence from government agencies or private institutions explaining the relationship with the foreigner concerned; b. for the activity of undergoing treatment, in the form of a statement from a government agency or private institution, or a statement from a Foreigner explaining that he will undertake treatment in Indonesian Territory;
 - c. for government work activities, in the form of invitations or information from government agencies;
 - d. for journalistic visits, in the form of information from government agencies;
 - e. for social activities in the form of information from government agencies or private institutions explaining details of activities and travel that foreigners will undertake while in Indonesia;
 - f. for arts and culture activities, in the form of:
 - 1. invitation from the activity organizer, for those carrying out general arts and cultural activities; or 2. Visa application from the impresariat and cooperation contract between the performer *and* the organizer of the activity, for music performers *or* their supporters;
 - g. for non-commercial sports activities, in the form of an invitation from the activity organizer;
 - h. for activities to carry out comparative studies, short courses and short training, in the form of proof of registration or information as a study participant

- appeals, short courses, or short training from government agencies or private institutions;
- i. for giving lectures or attending activities seminar, in the form of an invitation from the activity organizer explaining the details of the agenda and lecture/ seminar material to be delivered;
- j. for activities to participate in international exhibitions, in the form of information or invitations from government agencies or private institutions as organizers of the activities;
- k. to join the Transport Equipment located in Indonesian Territory in the form of proof from a government agency or company stating concerned will join the Conveyance;
- l. for film-making activities, in the form of permission from government agencies for the use of film-making locations in Indonesia;
- m. for activities carrying out emergency and urgent work, in the form of information from government agencies or private institutions explaining the urgency of the presence of foreigners who cannot be represented/replaced/authorized by other parties in dealing with incidents caused by, among other things, natural disasters, damage to riot machines/ major demonstrations , or feelings/unrest that need to be addressed immediately to avoid fatal losses for the company public;
- n. for activities to provide guidance, counseling and training in the application and innovation of industrial technology to improve the quality and design of industrial products as well as foreign marketing cooperation for Indonesia, in the form of an invitation letter from government agencies or private institutions as activity organizer;
- o. for auditing activities, production quality control and foreign marketing cooperation for Indonesia, in the form of a certificate from a government agency or private institution as activity organizer;
- p. for the activities of prospective foreign workers in testing their ability to work, in the form of an invitation letter for carrying out a capability test from a government agency or private institution;
- q. for after-sales service activities, in the form of evidence explaining the after-sales service from purchasing an item;
- r. for machine installation and repair activities, in the form of a statement from a government agency or private institution explaining that the machine installation and repair must be carried out by the Foreign Person concerned and cannot be delegated/ authorized to another party;

- s. to fulfill summons in the judicial process, in the form of information from government agencies with authority in the field of law enforcement; or
 - t. for apprenticeships, in the form of an apprenticeship agreement or information from a government agency or private institution as the organizer of the activity.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are excluded for foreigners for tourism, family purposes and continuing travel to other countries.
- (4) For Foreigners holding Travel Documents that are not National Passports or Foreigners without citizenship, apart from having to fulfill the requirements as intended in paragraph (1), also attach:
- a. Re-Entry Permit to the country where the person concerned is applying for a Visit Visa; And
 - b. return tickets or season tickets to continue the journey to another country except for the crew of the Transport Equipment who will join the Transport Equipment.
- (5) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 20

- (1) The granting of a 1 (one) trip visit visa submitted by a Foreigner to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia is carried out through:
- a. checking the completeness of requirements; b. fill in data, scan files, and print application receipts; c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. *profiling* and verification;
 - e. agreement;
 - f. personalization, printing and signing of Visit Visa; And
 - g. Visa issuance and submission.
- (2) In the event of doubt in the *profiling* and verification process, the Immigration Officer or Foreign Service Officer appointed by the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia may ask for other information.
- (3) The granting of a 1 (one) trip visit visa as intended in paragraph (1) shall be completed no later than 4 (four) working days after the immigration fee is received.
- (4) The granting of a visit visa as intended in paragraph (1) must be reported to the Director General.

Article 21

- (1) Immigration costs for a 1 (one) trip visit visa submitted to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in Article 20 paragraph (1) letter c consist of:
- a. Visa fees; And
 - b. verification costs.

- (2) The verification costs as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b are category I verification costs.
- (3) Category I verification costs as referred to in paragraph (2) include activities:
 - a. business;
 - b. attending meetings;
 - c. make purchases of goods;
 - d. government duties; And
 - e. make journalistic visits.
- (4) Verification costs as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, are excluded for applications for a 1 (one) trip visit visa for activities:
 - a. tour;
 - b. family; c.
 - continue traveling to other countries; And
 - d. undergoing treatment.
- (5) Visa fees and verification fees as referred to in paragraph (1) are determined in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding the types and rates of Non-Tax State Revenues that apply to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

Article 22

- (1) The granting of a 1 (one) trip visit visa submitted by a Foreigner or Guarantor to the Directorate General of Immigration is carried out through:
 - a. checking the completeness of requirements;
 - b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. *profiling* and verification;
 - d. agreement; and
 - e. Visa issuance.
- (2) In the event of doubt in the *profiling* and verification process, the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration may request other information.
- (3) The granting of a 1 (one) trip visit visa as intended in paragraph (1) shall be completed no later than 4 (four) working days after payment of the immigration fee is received.

Article 23

- (1) The immigration costs for a 1 (one) trip visa application submitted to the Directorate General of Immigration as intended in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter b consist of:
 - a. Visa fees; And
 - b. verification costs.
- (2) Verification costs as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
 - a. category I verification costs; or
 - b. category II verification costs;
- (3) Category I verification costs as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a can be applied in the Visa application 1 (one) trip visit for activities:
 - a. social;

- b. business;
 - c. Art and culture;
 - d. government duties;
 - e. non-commercial sports;
 - f. comparative studies, short courses and short training;
 - g. giving lectures or attending seminars;
 - h. conducting journalistic visits;
 - i. participating in international exhibitions;
 - j. attending meetings;
 - k. make purchases of goods;
 - l. join the Transport Equipment located in Indonesian Territory;
 - And
 - m. doing film making.
- (4) Category II verification fees as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b may be charged in the application for a 1 (one) trip visit visa for activities:
- a. carry out emergency and urgent work;
 - b. providing guidance, counseling and training in the application and innovation of industrial technology to improve the quality and design of industrial products as well as foreign marketing cooperation for Indonesia;
 - c. carry out audits, production quality control, or inspections at company branches in Indonesia;
 - d. after-sales service; e.
 - install and repair machines;
 - f. prospective foreign workers in capability trials in work;
 - g. preinvestment; And
 - h. apprenticeship.
- (5) The verification fee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is excluded in the application for a 1 (one) trip visit visa for activities:
- a. tour;
 - b. family;
 - c. continue traveling to other countries; d.
 - undergoing treatment; And
 - e. fulfill summons in the judicial process.
- (6) Visa fees and verification fees as referred to in paragraph (1) are determined in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding the types and rates of Non-Tax State Revenues that apply to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

Paragraph 3

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting

Multiple Visit Visa

Article 24

- (1) Application for a multi-trip visit visa is submitted through an application by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor, except for tourism activities, family, onward travel to

- other countries, business, attending meetings, purchasing goods, and pre-investment;
 - c. proof of living expenses while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose and purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) The exception to proof of guarantee from the Guarantor as intended in paragraph (1) letter b does not apply to business activities, attending meetings and purchasing goods for a period of 5 (five) years and 10 (ten) years.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
- a. for tourism, family activities and continuing travel to other countries, in the form of: 1. information, invitations or correspondence from government agencies or private institutions explaining the relationship with the foreigner concerned; or 2. a statement from the husband/wife or parents explaining family ties with the foreigner concerned and the foreigner's activities while in Indonesia, accompanied by a family card/similar document.
 - b. for business activities, attending meetings, purchasing goods, and pre-investment, in the form of information, invitations, or correspondence from government agencies or private institutions explaining the relationship with the foreigner concerned;
 - c. for the activity of undergoing treatment, in the form of a statement from a government agency or private institution, or a statement from a Foreigner explaining that he will undertake treatment in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. for government work activities, in the form of invitations or information from government agencies;
 - e. for film-making activities, in the form of permission from government agencies for the use of film-making locations in Indonesia; or
 - f. for auditing activities, production quality control and foreign marketing cooperation for Indonesia, in the form of a certificate from a government agency or private institution as event organizer.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 25

- (1) Granting a visit visa for several trips submitted by a Foreigner or Guarantor to an Official Immigration appointed by the Directorate General of Immigration is carried out through:

- a. checking the completeness of requirements; b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. *profiling* and verification; d. agreement; and e. Visa issuance.
- (2) In the event of doubt in the *profiling* and verification process, the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration may request other information.
- (3) The granting of a visit visa for several trips as intended in paragraph (1) shall be completed no later than 4 (four) working days after payment of immigration fees is accepted.

Article 26

- (1) The immigration costs for a multi-trip visit visa application submitted to the Directorate General of Immigration as intended in Article 25 paragraph (1) letter b consist of:
- a. Visa fees; And
 - b. verification costs.
- (2) Verification costs as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
- a. category I verification costs; or
 - b. category II verification costs.
- (3) Category I verification fees as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a may be imposed on applications for visas to visit several trips for activities:
- a. business;
 - b. attending meetings;
 - c. make purchases of goods; And
 - d. government duties.
- (4) Category II verification fees as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b may be imposed on applications for visas to visit several trips for activities:
- a. carry out audits, production quality control, or inspections at company branches in Indonesia; b. preinvestment;
- And
- c. doing film making.
- (5) Verification costs as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, are excluded for applications for visas to visit multiple trips for activities:
- a. tour;
 - b. family; And
 - c. continue traveling to other countries.
- (6) Visa fees and verification fees as referred to in paragraph (1) are determined in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding the types and rates of Non-Tax State Revenues that apply to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

Paragraph 4
Technical Procedures for Application and Granting
Visitor Visa on Arrival

Article 27

- (1) An application for a visit visa on arrival is submitted by a foreigner who is a citizen of a country, the government of a special administrative region of a country, and certain entities that are the subject of a visit visa on arrival to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint that functions as an Immigration inspection site based on the approval of the Director General upon his arrival.
- (2) The application for a visit visa on arrival as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. return tickets or season tickets to continue the journey to another country except for the crew of the Transport Equipment who will stop by to join the ship and continue the journey to another country; And
 - c. proof of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (3) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is implemented using the following mechanism:
 - a. Visa application submission and payment of immigration fees carried out abroad;
 - b. Visa application submission is carried out abroad or before immigration inspection and payment of immigration fees is carried out in Indonesian Territory; or
 - c. Visa application submission and payment of immigration fees are carried out in Indonesian Territory.
- (4) If the application is carried out using the mechanism as intended in paragraph (3) letters a and b, proof of payment is issued electronically.
- (5) Proof of payment as intended in paragraph (4) is the basis for granting a visit visa upon arrival.
- (6) The visit visa on arrival as intended in paragraph (5) is given an electronic Entry Certificate.
- (7) In the event that the application is carried out using the mechanism as intended in paragraph (3) letter c, a Visit Visa on arrival is granted by displaying a Visit Visa on Arrival sticker and an electronic Entry Certificate.

Article 28

- (1) In certain cases, the application for a visit visa on arrival as intended in Article 27 can also be submitted by a foreigner who is not a citizen of a country or government of a special administrative region.

- a country, and certain entities subject to Visit Visa on arrival upon application.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by the government or private institution after obtaining approval from the Minister or appointed Immigration Official in the case of: a. there is no Representative of the Republic of Indonesia in his country; or b. sudden or urgent activities.
- (3) Apart from having to fulfill the requirements as intended in Article 27 paragraph (2), the Visa application as intended in paragraph (1) must also attach the following requirements: a. letter of request from the government or private institution; and b. letter of approval from the Minister or appointed Immigration Official.

Article 29

- (1) The approval letter as intended in Article 28 paragraph (3) letter b is given based on a request via application by attaching:
- a. request letter from the government or private institution containing data on foreigners who will apply for a visit visa upon arrival and contains the reasons for requesting a visit visa approval letter upon arrival;
 - b. A valid National Passport that is still valid for at least 6 (six) months; And
 - c. return tickets or through tickets to continue the journey to another country except for the crew of the Transport Equipment who will stop by to join the ship and continue the journey to another country.
- (2) The approval letter as intended in Article 28 paragraph (3) letter b is given by the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration which is carried out through:
- a. checking the completeness of requirements;
 - b. *profiling* and verification;
 - c. agreement; And
 - d. publishing.
- (3) The approval letter as intended in Article 28 paragraph (3) letter b can be given collectively or individually.

Article 30

Granting a visit visa upon arrival is carried out through:

- a. checking the completeness of requirements;
- b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
- c. *profiling* and verification; d. agreement; And

- e. display of the Visit Visa sticker upon arrival and/or the Visit Visa holder's Entry and Stay Permit upon arrival on the Travel Document.

Article 31

- (1) Immigration costs as intended in Article 27 paragraph (2) letter c and Article 30 letter b constitute Visa fees.
- (2) Visa fees as referred to in paragraph (1) are determined in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding the types and rates of Non-Tax State Revenues that apply to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

Paragraph 5

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting

Visit Visa Free

Article 32

- (1) Applications for free visit visas for foreign nationals from countries, governments of special administrative regions of a country, and certain entities subject to free visit visas are submitted through an application by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months; And
 - b. return tickets or through tickets to continue the journey to another country except for the crew of the Transport Equipment who will stop by to join the ship and continue the journey to another country.
- (2) Free visiting visas for captains, pilot captains or crew members who are on duty in transportation equipment as intended in Article 18 paragraph (3) are granted in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Part Three

Limited residence visa

Paragraph 1

General

Article 33

- (1) A limited stay visa is granted to carry out activities: a. in order to work; and/or
 - b. not in working order.
- (2) Limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (1) can be granted to Foreigners to carry out activities:
 - a. as an expert;
 - b. as workers;
 - c. join to work on ships, floating equipment, or installations operating in the waters of the archipelago, territorial sea, or continental shelf, as well as the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone;
 - d. as a clergyman;

e. foreign investment, which involves foreigners to:

1. stay a maximum of 2 (two) years;
2. stay for a maximum of 5 (five) years, consisting of:
 - a) Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
 - b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia; And
 - c) Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
3. stay for a maximum of 10 (ten) years, consisting of on:
 - a) Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
 - b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia; And
 - c) Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the territory of Indonesia.

f. scientific research; g.

attend education;

h. family unification, which consists of:

1. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who is an Indonesian citizen; 2. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who holds a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit; 3. children resulting from a legal marriage between a foreigner and an Indonesian citizen; 4. children of foreigners who are legally married to Indonesian citizens; 5. biological children who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who join their parents who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit;
6. children who combine themselves with an Indonesian citizen father and/or mother who has a legal relationship;
7. father and/or mother who joins themselves with a biological child who is an Indonesian citizen aged 21 (twenty one) years or more; And
8. Foreigners who associate themselves with

- biological child of a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit holder.
- i. repatriation, which consists of:
 - 1. former Indonesian citizen; And
 - 2. The descendants of former Indonesian citizens are at most second degree.
- j. second house, which consists of:
 - 1. second house;
 - 2. special skills;
 - 3. world figures;
 - 4. elderly aged 60 (sixty) years or more; And
 - 5. remote workers (*remote workers*) who have employment relationships with companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
- k. undergoing treatment; or
- l. ease of working while on holiday.
- (3) The limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (2) letter l is granted to foreigners from certain countries that have cooperation agreements with the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) The limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (3) is given to foreigners who will carry out certain work within a certain time.
- (5) The limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (1) is granted by an Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General based on an application.
- (6) The application for a limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (3) is also valid as an application for a limited stay permit and a re-entry permit.

Paragraph 2

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting

Limited residence visa

Article 34

- (1) Applications for limited stay visas for foreigners carrying out activities as experts or workers as intended in Article 33 paragraph 2 letters a and b are submitted by foreigners or guarantors through applications to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor who is the employer of the Foreigner;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:

- a. information from government agencies in the field employment; or
 - b. information from the authorized central government or regional government agency, in the case of foreigners guaranteed by the government.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 35

- (1) Limited stay visas to carry out activities as experts or workers as intended in Article 33 paragraph 2 letters a and b can also be granted to citizens of certain entities who work as staff or officials at trade offices.
- (2) The application for a limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by the Guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid National Passport that is still valid for at least 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (3) Other documents as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e are in the form of information from central government agencies that carry out government affairs in the trade sector or other central government agencies.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (2) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 36

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who carry out joining activities to work on ships, floating equipment, or installations operating in the waters of the archipelago, territorial sea, or continental shelf, as well as the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter c
- submitted by a Foreigner or Guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor who is the employer of the Foreigner;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.

- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
 - a. information from relevant agencies in accordance with their authority; And
 - b. information about the agency of the ship, floating equipment or installation.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 37

- (1) The application for a limited stay visa for foreigners carrying out activities as clergy as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter d is submitted by the foreigner or guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport
 - a minimum of 6 (six) months
 - b. proof of Guarantee from the Guarantor;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph;
 - And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are in the form of information from government agencies carrying out government affairs in the religious sector or private institutions carrying out activities in the religious sector.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 38

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners carrying out activities as foreign investors for a maximum stay of 2 (two) years as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 1 is submitted by the foreigner or guarantor through an application to the Immigration Official appointed to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport
 - minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
 - a. proof of share ownership at most at least
IDR 10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion rupiah) or the equivalent
stated in the ministry data or

- institutions in the investment sector;
 - b. Ministerial Decree regarding ratification of the establishment of a limited liability company legal entity; And
 - c. company statement for the last 2 (two) months.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (4) Changes in the value of share ownership as intended in paragraph (2) letter a are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.
- (5) In the event that the provisions for share ownership as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a are not met, foreigners who make investments and hold positions as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners may apply for a limited stay visa in order to work in accordance with the provisions of the law. invitation in the field of employment regulations.

Article 39

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners carrying out activities as foreign investors for a maximum stay of 5 (five) years as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 is submitted by the foreigner through an application to the appointed Immigration Officer to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee; c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, for Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point a) in the form of a statement of commitment that the Foreigner will establish a company in Indonesia with issued capital (shares) or an investment value of at least US\$2,500,000 (two million five hundred thousand US dollars) which must be fulfilled within a maximum of 90 (ninety) days from the date of granting a Limited Stay Permit.
- (3) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, for Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point b) consists of:
- a. statement of commitment to purchase Indonesian government bonds of at least US\$350,000 (three hundred and fifty thousand US dollars);

b. statement of commitment to purchase shares in a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$350,000 (three hundred and fifty thousand US dollars); or c. a statement of commitment to purchase mutual funds from a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$350,000 (three hundred and fifty thousand US dollars),

which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date of issuance of the Limited Stay Permit.

- (4) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, for Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point c)

in the form of a statement of commitment from the company to establish a branch or subsidiary in Indonesia with an investment value of at least US\$25,000,000 (twenty-five million US dollars) which must be fulfilled within a period of no more than 90 (ninety) days from the date of granting the Stay Permit limited.

- (5) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e for foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point a) consists of:

- a. proof of share ownership in companies outside the Indonesian Territory in a certain amount; And
- b. proof of *turnover*/ specific sales value on overseas companies, contained in the parent company's financial audit report from an international public accounting firm.

- (6) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, are excluded for foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point b).

- (7) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, for Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point c), in the form of proof of *turnover*/ sales value of certain companies abroad which is included in the parent company's financial audit report from an international public accounting firm.

- (8) Provisions regarding:
- a. the amount of living costs as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c;

- b. the amount of share ownership of companies outside the Indonesian Territory as referred to in paragraph (5) letter a;
 - c. the amount of *turnover*/ sales value at companies overseas in the Indonesian Territory as referred to in paragraph (5) letter b and paragraph (7); And
 - d. list of international standard public accounting firms as intended in paragraph (5) and paragraph (7), determined by the Director General.
- (9) Changes to:
- a. the amount of capital participation value as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (4);
 - b. the amount of the bond as intended in paragraph (3) letter a;
 - c. the amount of share purchase as intended in paragraph (3) letter b; And
 - d. the amount of mutual fund purchases as referred to in paragraph (3) letter c, determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 40

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who invest in foreign capital for a stay of a maximum of 10 (ten) years as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 3 is submitted by the foreigner through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate Immigration General by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, for Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 3 point a), in the form of a statement of Foreigner's commitment will establish a company in Indonesia with issued capital (shares) or an investment value of at least US\$5,000,000 (five million US dollars)
- which must be fulfilled no later than 90 (ninety) days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.
- (3) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, for Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 3 point b) consists of:

- a. statement of commitment to purchase Indonesian government bonds of at least US\$700,000 (seven hundred thousand US dollars); b. statement of commitment to purchase shares in a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$700,000 (seven hundred thousand US dollars);
- c. a statement of commitment to purchase mutual funds from a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$700,000 (seven hundred thousand US dollars); or
- d. statement of commitment to buy a flat or apartment worth at least US\$1,000,000 (one million US dollars),

which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.

- (4) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, for Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners for companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point c), in the form of a statement of commitment from the company to establish a branch or subsidiary in Indonesia in the form of issued capital (shares) or an investment value of at least US\$50,000,000 (fifty million US dollars) which must be fulfilled within a period of time

no later than 90 (ninety) days from the date the limited stay permit is granted.

- (5) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, for foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 3 point a) consists of:
- a. proof of share ownership in companies outside Indonesian Territory in a certain amount; And
 - b. proof of *turnover*/ specific sales value on overseas companies, contained in the parent company's financial audit report from an international public accounting firm.
- (6) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, are excluded for foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point b).
- (7) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, for Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 3 point c), in the form of proof of *turnover*/ sales value of certain companies abroad which is included in the parent company's financial audit report from an international public accounting firm.

- (8) Provisions regarding:
- a. the amount of living costs as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c;
 - b. the amount of share ownership of companies outside the Indonesian Territory as referred to in paragraph (5) letter a;
 - c. the amount of turnover/sales value at companies overseas in the Indonesian Territory as referred to in paragraph (5) letter b and paragraph (7); and D. list of international standard public accounting firms as intended in paragraph (5) and paragraph (7), determined by the Director General.
- (9) Changes to:
- a. the amount of issued capital (shares) or investment value as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (4);
 - b. the amount of bond purchases as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a;
 - c. the amount of share purchase as intended in paragraph (3) letter b; And
 - d. the amount of mutual fund purchases as referred to in paragraph (3) letter c; And
 - e. the amount of the purchase of a flat or apartment as intended in paragraph (3) letter d, determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 41

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who carry out scientific research as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter f submitted by the Foreigner or Guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration with attach: a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
- b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor which is an institution related to scientific research;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph;
- And
- e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are in the form of information from the authorized agency in the field of scientific research.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 42

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are taking education as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter g submitted by a Foreigner or

- Guarantor through application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor which is:
 - 1. Corporations/educational institutions where foreigners carry out their education; or
 - 2. Indonesian citizen.
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e are in the form of evidence stating that foreigners are accepted into corporations/educational institutions in Indonesia which explain the length of time they will be studying.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 43

- (1) The application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who carry out family reunification by combining themselves with their Indonesian citizen husband or wife as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 1 is submitted by the foreigner or person in charge through an application to the authorized immigration official. appointed to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of application from an Indonesian citizen husband or wife;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e in the form of proof that a Foreigner has entered into a legal marriage, consisting of:
- a. proof of reporting or recording to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia or the agency authorized in the field of civil registration, and a marriage certificate that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator except in English, if the marriage is carried out outside the territory of Indonesia; or
 - b. marriage book or marriage certificate issued by the ministry or authorized institution, if the marriage takes place in Indonesian Territory.

- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 44

- (1) Application for a Limited Stay Visa for Foreigners who are carrying out family reunification by joining their husband or wife holding a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 2 is submitted by the Foreigner or Guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport
 - minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor or proof of Immigration Guarantee of the husband or wife;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
- a. marriage certificate or marriage book that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator except in English; And
 - b. Husband's Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit or legal and still valid wife.
- (3) In the event that the husband or wife does not yet have a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b, the Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit can be replaced with a Limited Stay Visa for the Foreigner's husband or wife.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 45

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who carry out family unification for children resulting from a legal marriage between foreigners and Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 3 is submitted by the Foreigner or Responsible Person through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport
 - minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of application from an Indonesian citizen father or mother;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And

- e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
 - a. proof of birth, in the form of:
 - 1. birth certificate issued by an authorized ministry or institution; or
 - 2. proof of birth reporting to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia or the agency authorized in the field of civil registration, in the event that the Foreigner was born outside the Territory of Indonesia.
 - b. proof of parents' marriage, in the form of:
 - 1. proof of reporting or recording to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia or the agency authorized in the field of civil registration, and a marriage certificate that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator except English; or
 - 2. marriage book or marriage certificate issued by the ministry or authorized institution, in the event that the marriage takes place in Indonesian Territory.
 - c. family card of Indonesian citizen father or mother.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 46

- (1) The application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are carrying out family reunification for children of foreigners who are legally married to Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 4 is submitted by the foreigner or person in charge through an application to Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport
 - minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of application from an Indonesian citizen father or mother;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
 - a. birth certificate that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English;
 - b. proof that the parents have entered into an official marriage, consisting of:
 - 1. proof of reporting or recording with the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia or the agency authorized in the field of civil registration and

marriage certificate that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator except in English, in the case of the marriage taking place outside the Indonesian Territory; or

2. marriage book or marriage certificate issued by the ministry or authorized institution, in the event that the marriage takes place in Indonesian Territory.

c. family card of Indonesian citizen father or mother;

(3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 47

(1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are carrying out family reunification for biological children who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who are joining their parents who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 5 is submitted by the Foreigner or Guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:

- a. A valid and valid National Passport

- minimum 6 (six) months;

- b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor or proof of Guarantee His parents' immigration;

- c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;

- d. recent color photograph; And

- e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.

(2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:

- a. birth certificate that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English;

- b. marriage certificate or parents' marriage certificate which has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English; And

- c. Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit of parents that is still valid.

(3) In the event that the father and/or mother do not yet have a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter c, the Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit can be replaced with a Limited Stay Visa of the Foreigner's father and/or mother. .

(4) In terms of humanitarian and health considerations, the age limit provisions as intended in paragraph (1) do not apply.

(5) Provisions as intended in paragraph (4) proven by attaching:

a. proof of medical condition; or b. proof of pardon, which has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English.

(6) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 48

(1) Application for a limited stay visa for a foreigner who joins the father and/or mother for a foreign citizen child who has a legal relationship with an Indonesian citizen father and/or mother as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 6 is submitted by Foreigners or Persons in Charge via application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:

a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months; b. proof of application from an Indonesian citizen father or mother;

c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;

d. recent color photograph; And

e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.

(2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:

a. a court decision in Indonesia explaining the legal relationship status of a Foreigner with an Indonesian citizen father and/or mother; And

b. family card of Indonesian citizen father or mother.

(3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 49

(1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are carrying out family unification for fathers and/or mothers who combine themselves with biological children of Indonesian citizens aged 21 (twenty one) years or more as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 7 is submitted by the Foreigner or Responsible Person through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:

a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;

b. proof of application from an Indonesian citizen child;

c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;

d. recent color photograph; And

- e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e are in the form of proof of the legal relationship between parents and children as evidenced by the child's Indonesian citizen family card.
- (3) Apart from attaching other documents as intended in paragraph (2), for foreigners who carry out family unification for fathers and/or mothers who combine themselves with biological children of Indonesian citizens aged 21 (twenty one) years or more must also attach:
 - a. birth certificate issued by an authorized ministry or institution or birth certificate that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator for those born outside Indonesian Territory, except in English;
 - or
 - b. deed of determination of the child in the event that it is not a biological child or a child out of wedlock.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 50

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are carrying out family reunification for fathers and/or mothers who combine themselves with biological children holder of a limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 30 paragraph (2) letter h number 8 is submitted by the Foreigner or Guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor or proof of his/her child's Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
 - a. child's birth certificate which has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English; And
 - b. Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit for the child that is still valid.
- (3) If the child does not yet have a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b, the Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit can be replaced with a Limited Stay Visa for the child of a Foreigner.

- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 51

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are ex-Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 1 who will stay for a maximum of 2 (two) years is submitted by the Foreigner or Guarantor through an application to the appointed Immigration Official to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (twelve) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e which prove that the Foreigner has been an Indonesian citizen, consist of:
- a. identity card;
 - b. family card;
 - c. birth certificate;
 - d. Passport;
 - e. certificate; or
 - f. land ownership certificate.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 52

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are ex-Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 1 who will stay without a Guarantor for a maximum of 1 (one) year is submitted by the Foreigner through an application to the appointed Immigration Official to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
- a. a statement of commitment to purchase Indonesian government bonds of at least US\$15,000 (fifteen thousand US dollars);

- b. statement of commitment to purchase shares in a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$15,000 (fifteen thousand US dollars); or c. a statement of commitment to purchase mutual funds from a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$15,000 (fifteen thousand US dollars),

which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.

- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e which prove that the Foreigner has been an Indonesian citizen, consist of:
 - a. identity card;
 - b. family card;
 - c. birth certificate;
 - d. Passport;
 - e. certificate; or
 - f. land ownership certificate.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Changes to the amount of purchases of bonds, shares and mutual funds as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 53

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are descendants of former Indonesian citizens of no more than second degree as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 2, who will stay a maximum of 5 (five) years without a guarantor is submitted by the foreigner via application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
 - a. statement of commitment to purchase Indonesian government bonds of at least US\$50,000 (fifty thousand US dollars);
 - b. statement of commitment to purchase shares in a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$50,000 (fifty thousand US dollars); or c. a statement of commitment to purchase mutual funds from a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$50,000 (fifty thousand US dollars),

which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.

- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e which prove that the Foreigner is a descendant of a former Indonesian citizen of at most the second degree, consist of:
 - a. birth certificate;
 - b. family card; or
 - c. marriage book or marriage certificate issued by the ministry or authorized institution.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Changes to the amount of purchases of bonds, shares and mutual funds as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 54

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are ex-Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 1, who will stay for a maximum of 5 (five) years without a guarantor, is submitted by the foreigner through an application to the Immigration Official. appointed to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
 - a. a statement of commitment to purchase Indonesian government bonds of at least US\$35,000 (thirty-five thousand US dollars);
 - b. statement of commitment to purchase shares in a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$35,000 (thirty-five thousand US dollars); or
 - c. a statement of commitment to purchase mutual funds from a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$35,000 (thirty-five thousand US dollars),
which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 days (ninety) Days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e which prove that the Foreigner has been an Indonesian citizen, consist of:
 - a. identity card;
 - b. family card;
 - c. birth certificate;

- d. Passport;
 - e. certificate; or
 - f. land ownership certificate.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Changes to the amount of bonds, shares and mutual funds as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 55

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are descendants of former Indonesian citizens of no more than second degree as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 2, who will stay a maximum of 10 (ten) years without a guarantor is submitted by the foreigner via application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
- a. a statement of commitment to purchase Indonesian government bonds of at least US\$100,000 (one hundred thousand US dollars);
 - b. statement of commitment to purchase shares in a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$100,000 (one hundred thousand US dollars); or c. a statement of commitment to purchase mutual funds from a public company in Indonesia for at least US\$100,000 (one hundred thousand US dollars),
- which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e which prove that the Foreigner is a blood descendant of a former Indonesian citizen of at most the second degree, consist of:
- a. birth certificate;
 - b. family card;
 - c. marriage book or marriage certificate issued by the ministry or authorized institution; or
 - d. other documents that prove and explain family relationships with former Indonesian citizens.

- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Changes to the amount of bonds, shares and mutual funds as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 56

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for a foreigner to carry out second home activities as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 1 is submitted by a foreigner through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching: a. A valid and valid National Passport

minimum 6 (six) months;

b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;

c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph;

And

e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.

- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:

a. statement of commitment to deposit funds in an account in one's own name at a state-owned bank worth at least US\$130,000 (one hundred thirty thousand US dollars) or equivalent; or

b. sA statement of commitment to purchase property in the form of a flat or apartment in Indonesia worth at least US\$ 1,000,000 (one million US dollars) or the equivalent,

which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 days (ninety) Days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.

- (3) Provisions regarding limits on the value of funds in accounts in the name of Foreigners at state-owned banks as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a and the purchase value of property in the form of flats or apartments in Indonesia as intended in paragraph (2) letter b can be evaluated by the Director General.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Other documents as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e are proof of the application for a second home visa.

Article 57

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who have special skills as referred to in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 2 submitted by the Person Foreigners or Guarantor via application to the Official Immigration appointed to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:

- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor, which is the central government;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are invitations or statements from the central government explaining the urgency of inviting foreigners as people who have special skills.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 58

- (1) Applications for limited stay visas for foreigners who have special skills as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 2 without a guarantor are submitted by foreigners through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is a statement of commitment to submit proof of cooperation with the government or state institutions which must be fulfilled within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are evidence that shows the special expertise of Foreigners including:
- a. certificates in specific areas of expertise required by the state;
or
 - b. proof of graduation from one of the list of 100 (one hundred) world's best universities in the last 3 (three) years with a cumulative grade *point average* of at least 3.5 (three point five) or equivalent.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living costs as intended in paragraph (1) letter c, special areas of expertise required by the state as intended in paragraph (3) letter a, and a list of the 100 (one hundred) best universities in the world in 3 (three) years The final decision as intended in paragraph (3) letter b is determined by the Director General.

- (5) Changes to the cumulative achievement index/grade *point average* of at least 3.5 (three point five) or the equivalent as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 59

- (1) Applications for limited stay visas for foreigners who are world figures as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 3 are submitted by foreigners or guarantors through applications to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from a guarantor from a central government agency;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter d are in the form of invitations or statements from central government agencies.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 60

- (1) Applications for limited stay visas for foreigners who are world figures as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 3 without guarantors are submitted by foreigners through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
- a. statement of commitment to establish a company in Indonesia with an investment worth at least US\$25,000,000 (twenty five million US dollars) in the form of issued capital for a maximum stay of 5 (five) years; or

- b. statement of commitment to establish a company in Indonesia with an investment worth at least US\$50,000,000 (fifty million US dollars) in the form of issued capital for a maximum stay of 10 (ten) years.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are excluded for Foreigners who are world figures as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 3 without a Guarantor.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Changes to the investment value as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 61

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for elderly foreigners aged 60 (sixty) years or more as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 4 who will stay for a maximum of 1 (one) year is submitted by the foreigner or guarantor through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport
 - minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e are in the form of proof of income or allowances with a value of US\$3,000 (three thousand US dollars) per month.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (4) Changes in the value of income or allowances per month as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 62

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for elderly foreigners aged 60 (sixty) years or more as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 4 who will stay without a guarantor for a maximum of 5 (five) years is submitted by the foreigner through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport
 - minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;

- c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b in the form of a statement of commitment to deposit funds in an account in one's own name at a state-owned bank worth at least US\$ 50,000 (fifty thousand US dollars) or the equivalent which must be fulfilled within a period of time. no later than 90 (ninety) days from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are proof of income or allowances with a value of US\$3,000 (three thousand US dollars) per month.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Changes to the limit on the value of funds in accounts in the name of foreigners at state-owned banks as intended in paragraph (2) is determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 63

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners working remotely (*remote workers*) in an employment relationship with a company not domiciled in Indonesia as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j number 5 is submitted by the foreigner through an application to the Immigration Officer. appointed to the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of Immigration Guarantee;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory;
 - d. recent color photograph; And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is in the form of proof of income in the form of salary or earnings worth at least US\$60,000 (sixty thousand US dollars) per year.
- (3) Other documents as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e are in the form of proof of a work contract with a company that is a legal entity outside the Indonesian Territory.
- (4) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.
- (5) Changes to the amount of salary or income as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

Article 64

- (1) Applications for limited stay visas for foreigners undertaking treatment activities as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter k are submitted by foreigners or guarantors through applications to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph;And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are in the form of information from government agencies or private institutions explaining that foreigners will undergo treatment in Indonesian territory.
- (3) Provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 65

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for ease of working while on holiday as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter l is submitted by a Foreigner through an application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport minimum 6 (six) months;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor;
 - c. proof of having living expenses for himself and/or his family while in Indonesian Territory; d. recent color photograph;And
 - e. other documents to explain the purpose/purpose of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consists of:
 - a. letter of recommendation from the Immigration agency in the country where the collaboration is held; And
 - b. educational certificate from a tertiary institution or equivalent educational institution for those who have graduated or a certificate as an active student for at least 2 (two) years accompanied by a student identification card from a tertiary institution in the country concerned.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

Article 66

- (1) The granting of a limited stay visa is carried out through:
 - a. checking the completeness of requirements; b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. *profiling* and verification;
 - d. agreement; And
 - e. Visa issuance.
- (2) In the event of doubt in the *profiling* and verification process, the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration may request other information.
- (3) The granting of a limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (1) is completed no later than 4 (four) working days after payment of immigration fees is received.

Article 67

- (1) Immigration costs as intended in Article 66 paragraph (1) letter b consist of:
 - a. Visa fees; And
 - b. verification costs.
- (2) Verification costs as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
 - a. category I verification costs; And
 - b. category II verification costs.
- (3) Category I verification fees as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a are imposed on applications for limited stay visas for activities:
 - a. as a clergyman;
 - b. scientific research;
 - c. attend education;
 - d. family unification; e. repatriation; or
 - f. undergoing treatment.
- (4) Category II verification fees as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b are imposed on applications for limited stay visas for activities:
 - a. as an expert; b. as workers;
 - c. join to work on ships, floating equipment, or installations operating in the waters of the archipelago, territorial sea, continental shelf, and/or the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone; d. foreign investment;
 - e. second house; or
 - f. ease of working while on holiday.

Part Four
Visa Renewal

Article 68

In the event that the National Passport used in the Visa application has expired before the Visa usage period ends, the Visa data will be updated.

Article 69

- (1) Updating Visa data as intended in Article 68 is carried out upon arrival by the appointed Immigration Officer at the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration check point based on the approval of the Director General.
- (2) Data updating as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out simultaneously with Immigration inspections at Immigration Checkpoints or places that are not Immigration Checkpoints which function as Immigration checkpoints based on the approval of the Director General by showing the old Nationality Passport.

Part Five
Visa Classification

Article 70

- (1) Visas are granted based on Visa classification.
- (2) Visa Classification contains information regarding:
 - a. Visa index;
 - b. description of activities that foreigners can carry out while in Indonesian Territory;
 - c. prohibitions, rights and obligations while in Indonesia; And
 - d. other things necessary to clarify the aim/objective of the activity.
- (3) Provisions regarding Visa classification as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are determined by the Minister.

Part Six
Profiling and Verification

Article 71

- (1) In granting a Visa, the appointed Immigration Officer or Foreign Service Officer has the authority to carry out *profiling* and verification by checking:
 - a. background of the Foreigner and the prospective Guarantor;
 - b. application requirements;
 - c. list of prevention and prevention;
 - d. list of suspected subjects (*subjects of interest*);
 - e. history of immigration services; f. biometrics; g. data submitted in the Visa application; And
 - h. information obtained from related ministries/agencies, other countries, or other information.
- (2) Data as intended in paragraph (1) letter g at most consists of a little:
 - a. Nationality of Foreigners;
 - b. Foreigner's passport number;
 - c. purpose/purpose of arrival;
 - d. foreigner's residence address abroad;
 - e. phone number;

- f. Foreigner's first residence address in Indonesia; And
 - g. Foreigner electronic mail.
- (3) When granting a multi-trip visit visa and a limited stay visa, apart from checking the data as intended in paragraph (2), the appointed Immigration Officer is also authorized to check:
- a. foreigner curriculum vitae; And
 - b. travel plans in Indonesian Territory (*travel itinerary*).
- (4) Further provisions regarding *profiling* and verification procedures are determined by the Director General.

Part Seven
Visa Refusal and Cancellation

Paragraph 1
Visa Refusal

Article 72

- (1) The Immigration Officer or appointed Foreign Service Officer may refuse a Visa application in the event that:
- a. the name of the foreigner concerned is listed on the Deterrence list;
 - b. do not have valid Travel Documents and still valid;
 - c. does not have enough living expenses for himself and/or his family while in the Indonesian Territory;
 - d. do not have a return ticket or season ticket to continue the journey to another country;
 - e. do not have permission to re-enter your country of origin or do not have a visa to another country;
 - f. suffering from a contagious disease, mental disorder, or anything else that could endanger health or public order;
 - g. involved in organized transnational criminal acts or endangering the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia; and/or
 - h. including in a network of practices or activities of prostitution, human trafficking and human smuggling.
- (2) Apart from the reasons for refusing the grant as intended in paragraph (1), the appointed Immigration Officer may also refuse to grant a Visa to a Foreigner in the event that:
- a. is suspected of carrying out dangerous activities and is suspected of endangering security and public order or does not respect or comply with the provisions of laws and regulations;
 - b. The Guarantor who submits the Visa application cannot fulfill his obligations as a Guarantor; and/or
 - c. other reasons in accordance with statutory provisions.

Article 73

- (1) Rejection of a Visa application as intended in Article 72 can be carried out by an Immigration Officer or appointed Foreign Service Officer by issuing a notification letter of Visa rejection which is delivered to the Foreigner and/or his Guarantor.
- (2) The reason for visa rejection as intended in paragraph (1) is not conveyed to the Foreigner and/or his Guarantor.
- (3) Visa refusal as intended in paragraph (1) is recorded in the Immigration Management Information System.

Article 74

Refusal to grant a Visa as intended in Article 73 submitted to the Director General.

Paragraph 2
Visa Cancellation

Article 75

Visa can be canceled if:

- a. proven to have committed a criminal act against the state as regulated in statutory provisions; b. carrying out activities that are dangerous or are reasonably suspected to be dangerous to security and public order; c. there is a request from the Guarantor, that the Guarantor cancel the guarantee for the Foreigner; d. a request from the Immigration Official at the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia; e. the name of the Foreigner concerned is listed on the Debarment list;
- f. involved in organized transnational criminal acts or endangering the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- g. included in a network of prostitution practices or activities, human trafficking and human smuggling;
- h. violates the provisions of the laws and regulations in Indonesian Territory;
- i. is suspected of carrying out dangerous activities and is suspected of endangering security and public order or does not respect or comply with the provisions of laws and regulations;
- j. Guarantor who applied for Visa cannot fulfill its obligations as Guarantor; and/or
- k. other reasons in accordance with statutory provisions.

Article 76

- (1) Visa cancellation as intended in Article 75 is carried out by the Director General, Immigration Officer, or appointed Foreign Service Officer by issuing a Visa cancellation notification letter which is delivered to the Foreigner and/or his Guarantor.

- (2) The reason for canceling the Visa as intended in paragraph (1) is not conveyed to the Foreigner and/or his Guarantor.
- (3) Visa cancellation as intended in paragraph (1) is recorded in the Immigration Management Information System.
- (4) In the event that a Foreigner whose Visa has been canceled is being examined at an Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration checkout place based on the approval of the Director General, the Immigration Official refuses the said Foreigner to enter Indonesian Territory and provides a note containing the phrase "VISA CANCELLED" on the Visa.
- (5) Foreigners whose visas are canceled as intended in paragraph (4) may be granted a visit visa on arrival or a free visit visa if the foreigner concerned is the subject of a visit visa on arrival or free of a visit visa, as long as they fulfill the requirements as intended in Article 27 and Article 32.

CHAPTER III STAY PERMIT

Part One General

Article 77

- (1) Every Foreigner residing in Indonesian Territory is required to have a Residence Permit.
- (2) Every Foreigner residing in Indonesian Territory may not have more than 1 (one) Stay Permit.
- (3) Under certain circumstances, Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1) may be exempted from the obligation to have a Stay Permit.

Article 78

- (1) The Stay Permit as intended in Article 77 paragraph (1) consists of: a. Visit Stay Permit;
 - b. Limited Stay Permit; And
 - c. Permanent Residence Permit.
- (2) Granting a Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is the authority of the Minister.
- (3) The authority to grant a Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) is exercised by the Director General.
- (4) The Director General may appoint an Immigration Officer in granting a Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3).
- (5) The Immigration Officials appointed as intended in paragraph (4) include:
 - a. Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration;

- b. Immigration Officer appointed at the Immigration Office;
or
- c. Immigration Officials appointed at Immigration Checkpoints or places that are not Immigration Checkpoints that function as Immigration Checkpoints based on the approval of the Director General.

- (6) The Stay Permit as regulated in paragraph (1) letters b and c is given simultaneously with the Re-Entry Permit.

Article 79

- (1) The date of issuance of the Stay Permit is in accordance with the date of approval by the Director General or Head of the Immigration Office.
- (2) Applications for granting, extending, transferring status and changing data on a Stay Permit are submitted when the Foreigner is in Indonesian Territory.

The second part

Visit Stay Permit

Paragraph 1 General

Article 80

- (1) Visit Stay Permits are issued to Foreigners Holding Visit Visas.
- (2) The Visit Stay Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) is also granted to Foreigners who are citizens of the *Calling* Visa country who hold a Visit Visa in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Apart from being given to Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1), Visit Stay Permits can also be given to:
- a. Foreigners entering Indonesian Territory with a visit visa upon arrival.
 - b. a child who has just been born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother were holders of a Visit Stay Permit;
 - c. Foreigners from countries that are exempt from the obligation to have a visa in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. Foreigners who serve as crew members of transportation equipment that is anchored or located in Indonesian territory in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; And
 - e. Foreigners who enter Indonesian territory emergency state.
- (4) Apart from being given to Foreigners as intended in paragraph (2), Visit Stay Permits can also be given to:
- a. a child who has just been born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother were holders of a Visit Stay Permit;
 - b. Foreigners who serve as transportation equipment crew

who are anchored or in the Territory
Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; And

c. Foreigners who enter Indonesian territory
emergency state.

Article 81

- (1) The Visit Stay Permit as intended in Article 80 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is given by the Immigration Officer at the Immigration Checkpoint.
- (2) The term of the Visit Stay Permit starts from the date the Entry Certificate is given.
- (3) A Visit Stay Permit originating from a 1 (one) trip visit visa or a multiple trip visit visa is granted for a maximum period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days and can be extended.
- (4) The duration of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3) is granted to Foreigners holding a 1 (one) trip visit Visa and several trips for pre-investment activities and a 1 (one) trip visit Visa for apprenticeship activities.
- (5) Visit Stay Permits for holders of 1 (one) trip visit Visa and multiple trip visit Visas other than for pre-investment and apprenticeship activities as intended in paragraph (4), are issued for a maximum period of 60 (sixty) Days starting from the date the Mark was given

Enter.

Article 82

- (1) A Visit Stay Permit for holders of a Visit Visa upon arrival is granted for a maximum period of 30 (thirty) Days from the date the Entry Certificate is given and can be extended.
- (2) A Visit Stay Permit for holders of a Visit Visa upon arrival can also be granted for a maximum period of 7 (seven) Days from the date the Entry Certificate is given and cannot be extended.

Article 83

For children who are newly born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother were holders of a Visit Stay Permit, the Visit Stay Permit is granted not to exceed the period of the father and/or mother's Visit Stay Permit.

Article 84

Visit Stay Permit for free visit Visa holders
is given for a maximum period of 30 (thirty) Days from the date the Entry Certificate is given and cannot be extended.

Article 85

For Foreigners serving as crew members of Transport Equipment who are anchored or located in Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter d and paragraph (4) letter b, a Visit Stay Permit is granted for a maximum period of 60 (sixty) Days from the date the Entry Certificate was given and cannot be extended.

Article 86

For Foreigners entering Indonesian Territory in an emergency as referred to in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter e and paragraph (4) letter c, a Visit Stay Permit is granted for a maximum period of 60 (sixty)

Days from the date the Entry Certificate was given and cannot be extended.

Paragraph 2

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting of Stay Permits
Visit

Article 87

- (1) A Visit Stay Permit for a newborn child in the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter b and paragraph (4) letter a is granted based on an application submitted by the father/mother or Guarantor to the Head of the Immigration Office in whose working area includes the residence of foreigners.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted through an application by attaching:
 - a. Nationality Passport or child's Travel Document which is valid and still valid;
 - b. child's birth certificate from the hospital or birth certificate from an authorized official;
 - c. Valid and valid travel documents of the father and/or mother;And
 - d. Stay Permit Visitation of father and/or mother.
- (3) Before applying for a Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), parents or Guarantor are required to report the birth of a newborn child to the Head of the Immigration Office.
- (4) The application as intended in paragraph (2) is submitted within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from birth.
- (5) If the application is submitted beyond the time period as intended in paragraph (3), a Visit Stay Permit can be granted by the Head of the Immigration Office after an examination of the parents.

Article 88

- (1) The granting of Visitation Stay Permits for newly born children in the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 87 is carried out through:
 - a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;

- c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. approval of the Head of the Immigration Office or Official Designated immigration; And
 - e. publishing.
- (2) The granting of a Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is completed no later than 3 (three) working days after payment of the immigration fee is received.
- (3) The Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is sent to the Foreigner or Guarantor electronically.

Article 89

- (1) Visit Stay Permits originating from the visa-free visit as intended in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter c are given to Foreigners who are citizens of certain countries in order to carry out activities as intended in Article 18.
- (2) The Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is granted by the Immigration Officer at the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration checkout place as determined by the Director General.
- (3) The granting of Visit Stay Permits as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 90

- (1) Visit Stay Permits for Foreigners serving as crew members of Transport Equipment who are anchored or located in Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter d and paragraph (4) letter b are issued by the Immigration Official at the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint that functions as an Immigration checkpoint determined by the Director General.
- (2) Provisions regarding procedures for granting Visit Stay Permits as intended in paragraph (1) are implemented in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 91

- (1) Visit Stay Permits for Foreigners entering Indonesian Territory in an emergency as referred to in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter e and paragraph (4) letter c are granted in the event that:
- a. Foreigners on Transport Equipment who dock or land in Indonesian Territory in the context of humanitarian assistance in natural disaster areas in Indonesian Territory; or

- b. Foreigners on Transport Equipment that anchors or lands in Indonesian Territory, because the Transport Equipment experiences engine damage or bad weather, while the Transport Equipment does not intend to anchor or land in Indonesian Territory.
- (2) The Visit Stay Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) is granted by the Head of the Immigration Office whose working area includes the berth or landing place for Foreigners at the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration checkout place determined by the Director General .

Article 92

- (1) The Visit Stay Permit as referred to in Article 91 paragraph (1) is granted by the Head of the Immigration Office whose working area includes the landing or landing place for Foreigners at the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration checkout place determined by the Director General

based on a request from the person in charge of the Transport Equipment by attaching:

- a. Valid and valid National Passport or Foreigner Travel Document; And
 - b. emergency incident information from the authorized agency.
- (2) Provisions regarding procedures for granting Visit Stay Permits as intended in paragraph (1) are implemented in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 93

The granting of a Visit Stay Permit by the Head of the Immigration Office as intended in Article 91 and Article 92 is reported to the Director General.

Article 94

In the event that the Transport Equipment docks or lands outside the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration check point determined by the Director General, the Visit Stay Permit as intended in Article 91 and Article 92 is granted by the Head of the Immigration Office or Immigration Official appointed at the Immigration Office whose working area includes the berth or landing place for Foreigners by displaying the Entry Mark on the National Passport or Travel Document.

Paragraph 3 Extension of Visit Stay Permit

Article 95

- (1) Extension of Visit Stay Permit can be granted to:

- a. Foreigners holding a Visit Stay Permit originating from a 1 (one) trip visit visa;
 - b. Foreigners holding a Visit Stay Permit originating from a visit visa for several trips; And
 - c. Foreigners holding a Visit Stay Permit originating from a Visit Visa on arrival.
- (2) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) for Foreign Citizens of the *Calling* Visa country can be granted after obtaining approval from the Director General or appointed Immigration Official.
- (3) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b is granted for a maximum period of 60 (sixty) Days each time the extension is calculated from the expiry date of the Visit Stay Permit provided that the entire Stay Permit in the Indonesian Territory is not more than 180 (one hundred and eighty) days.
- (4) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b in the context of pre-investment is granted for a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days each time the extension is from the expiry date of the Visit Stay Permit with the overall provisions of the Stay Permit in the Territory Indonesia no more than 12 (twelve) months.
- (5) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b in the context of government duties is granted for a period of 60 (sixty) days for each extension starting from the expiry date of the Visit Stay Permit with the overall provisions of the Stay Permit in the Territory Indonesia no more than 12 (twelve) months.
- (6) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a in the context of an apprenticeship is granted for a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days each time the extension starts from the expiry date of the Visit Stay Permit provided that the total Stay Permit in the Indonesian Territory is no more than of 12 (twelve) months.
- (7) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for prospective foreign workers in the work capability trial is granted for a period of 60 (sixty) days each time the extension is from the expiry date of the Visit Stay Permit with the provisions The total stay permit in Indonesian Territory is no more than 120 (one hundred and twenty) days.
- (8) The extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) letter c is granted for a maximum period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of expiry of the Visit Stay Permit provided that the total number of Stay Permits in the Indonesian Territory is not more than 60 (sixty) Day.

Article 96

- (1) Apart from being given to Foreigners as intended in Article 95 paragraph (1), an extension of the Visit Stay Permit can also be given to children born in Indonesian Territory to fathers and/or mothers who are holders of a Visit Stay Permit.
- (2) The extension of the Visitation Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is given in accordance with the period of the Visitation Stay Permit of the father and/or mother.

Article 97

- (1) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in Article 95 and Article 96 is carried out by the Head of the Immigration Office or an Immigration Official appointed based on the application.
- (2) An application for an extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) can be submitted no sooner than 14 (fourteen) days and no later than before the Visit Stay Permit expires.
- (3) Applications for extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) which have been submitted and immigration fees paid before the end of the Visit Stay Permit period, are not counted as *overstays* if the completion exceeds the Visit Stay Permit period.
- (4) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3) is given starting 1 (one) day after the date the Visit Stay Permit ends.

Article 98

- (1) An extension of the Visit Stay Permit is submitted by the Foreigner, Guarantor or Responsible Person through an application to the Head of the Immigration Office whose working area includes the residence of the Foreigner concerned by attaching:
 - a. Valid and valid National Passport or Travel Document;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor in the case when applying for a Visa using a Guarantor; And
 - c. evidence or statements explaining the aims and objectives of being in Indonesian Territory.
- (2) The application for an extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) can be submitted by a different Guarantor from the previous Guarantor, provided that:
 - a. The Foreigner submits a statement of objection and is no longer willing to be guaranteed by the previous Guarantor; or
 - b. statement of release of guarantee from the previous Guarantor.

Article 99

- (1) Extension of Visit Stay Permit is carried out through:

- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. approval of the Head of the Immigration Office or Official Designated immigration; And
 - e. publishing.
- (2) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit is completed no later than 3 (three) working days after payment of the immigration fee is received;
- (3) The Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) is sent to the Foreigner or Guarantor electronically.
- (4) In the event that an extension of the Visit Stay Permit is requested by a Foreigner from the *Calling Visa Country*, the extension is carried out through:
 - a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - d. The Head of the Immigration Office forwards the application for extension to the Director General within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days from the time the immigration fee payment is received.
- (5) Regarding the application for extension as intended in paragraph (4), the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer shall complete the application through:
 - a. granting approval or rejection to the Director General or appointed Immigration Official; And
 - b. delivery of approval as well as issuance of a Visit Stay Permit or rejection to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge with a copy to the Head of the Immigration Office and the Head of the Regional Office.
- (6) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit for Foreigners from the *Calling Visa Country* is completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the date the electronic application is received by the Directorate General of Immigration.
- (7) Submission of the rejection of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (5) letter b contains the reasons for the rejection.

Article 100

- (1) In the event that the application for granting or extending a Visit Stay Permit and its requirements has been received in full, the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official shall send a notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge electronically as proof that the application for granting or extending the Visit Stay Permit has been completed. accepted.
- (2) In the event that the requirements for the application for granting or extending a Visit Stay Permit are not yet complete, the Head of the Immigration Office or Immigration Official shall

appointed to provide notification to complete the lack of required documents to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge electronically at the first opportunity accompanied by reasons.

- (3) The foreign person, guarantor or person in charge must complete the required documents as intended in paragraph (2) within a maximum of 2 (two) days from the date the notification is received.
- (4) If within the time period as intended in paragraph (3), the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge does not complete the required documents, the application is declared rejected.

Part Three Limited Stay Permit

Paragraph 1 General

Article 101

- (1) Limited Stay Permit is granted to Foreigners who enter Indonesian Territory with a limited stay Visa.
- (2) Apart from being given to Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1), a Limited Stay Permit can also be given to:
 - a. children whose father and/or mother were holders of a Limited Stay Permit at the time of birth in the Territory of Indonesia;
And
 - b. captains, ship crew or foreign experts on board ships, floating equipment or installations operating in Indonesian territorial waters and jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) Apart from being given to Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), Limited Stay Permits are also given to Foreigners by changing status from Visit Stay Permit to Limited Stay Permit.
- (4) Limited Stay Permits are granted to Foreigners to carry out activities:
 - a. as an expert;
 - b. as workers;
 - c. join to work on ships, floating equipment, or installations operating in the waters of the archipelago, territorial sea, or continental shelf, as well as the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone;
 - d. as a clergyman;
 - e. foreign investment, which involves foreigners to:
 - 1. stay a maximum of 2 (two) years;
 - 2. stay for a maximum of 5 (five) years, consisting of:
 - a) Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia;

- b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia; And
 - c) Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
3. stay for a maximum of 10 (ten) years, consisting of on:
- a) Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
 - b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia; And
 - c) Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
- f. scientific research; g. attend education;
- h. family unification, which consists of:
- 1. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who is an Indonesian citizen; 2. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who holds a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit; 3. children resulting from a legal marriage between a foreigner and an Indonesian citizen; 4. children of foreigners who are legally married to Indonesian citizens; 5. biological children who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who join their parents who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit;
 - 6. children who combine themselves with an Indonesian citizen father and/or mother who has a legal relationship;
 - 7. father and/or mother who joins themselves with a biological child who is an Indonesian citizen aged 21 (twenty one) years or more; And
 - 8. Foreigners who combine themselves with the biological children of holders of a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.
- i. repatriation, which consists of:
- 1. former Indonesian citizen; And
 - 2. The descendants of former Indonesian citizens are at most second degree.
- j. second house, which consists of:

1. second house;
 2. special skills;
 3. world figures;
 4. elderly aged 60 (sixty) years or more; And
 5. remote workers (*remote workers*) who have employment relationships with companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
- k. undergoing treatment;
 - l. ease of working while on holiday; or
 - m. Foreigners based on reasons of benefit for the welfare of society and/or humanity.
- (5) The Stay Permit for Foreigners as referred to in paragraph (3) letter m is granted through a change in status from a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit or a change in the type of Limited Stay Permit activity.

Article 102

- (1) Limited Water Stay Permit is given to Foreigners who work as:
- a. skipper;
 - b. ship's crew; or
 - c. experts.
- (2) The Limited Water Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is granted in order to work on ships, floating equipment, or installations operating in Indonesian waters and jurisdictional areas in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Foreigners holding a Limited Water Stay Permit may be on land for a maximum period of 14 (fourteen) days in order to:
- a. administrative interests of the guarantor; with office
 - b. treatment; And
 - c. other reasons that do not conflict with the Residence Permit.
- (4) The Guarantor for a Foreigner as intended in paragraph (3) reports to the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official whose work area oversees the location of the Foreigner in question before disembarking from a ship, floating device or installation operating in territorial waters. and Indonesian jurisdiction.
- (5) Foreigners holding Limited Maritime Stay Permits may stay on land beyond the period as intended in paragraph (3) by reporting back by the Guarantor to the head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official accompanied by reasons.

Article 103

- (1) Foreigners who intend to work in waters as intended in Article 101 paragraph (2) letter b may enter Indonesian Territory by:
- a. come directly by ship or equipment

- its buoyancy; or
- b. not with ships or their floating equipment, in the case of adding or replacing crew members or floating equipment.

- (2) Skippers, ship crew or foreign experts who come directly by ship or floating equipment as intended in paragraph (1) letter a are exempt from the obligation to have a Visa.
- (3) The captain, crew or foreign experts who do not come by ship or floating equipment as intended in paragraph (1) letter b are required to have:
 - a. Visit visa for 1 (one) trip; or
 - b. Limited residence visa.

Article 104

- (1) Limited Stay Permits for Foreigners who enter Indonesian Territory with a limited stay Visa as intended in Article 101 paragraph (1) are granted for a period of time in accordance with the period of stay stated on their limited stay Visa.
- (2) Limited Stay Permit for children who are newly born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother were holders of a Limited Stay Permit as intended in Article 101 paragraph (2) letter a, given in accordance with the Limited Stay Permit of the father and/or her mother.
- (3) Limited Stay Permit for captains, ship crew or foreign experts on board ships, floating equipment or installations operating in Indonesian territorial waters and jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations as intended in Article 101 paragraph (2) letter b, given for the period:
 - a. a maximum of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days; or
 - b. a maximum of 1 (one) year.
- (4) Limited Stay Permits for Foreigners who are given a change of status from a Visit Stay Permit are given for a period of time in accordance with the Director General's Decree regarding the change of status of a Stay Permit.

Article 105

- (1) A Limited Stay Permit originating from a Limited Stay Visa for Foreigners carrying out activities as experts or as workers as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letters a and b can be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:
 - a. 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days;
 - b. 1 (one) year; or
 - c. 2 (two) years.
- (2) Limited Stay Permit originating from a limited stay Visa for Foreigners from certain entities who work as staff or officials at the Trade Office who carry out activities as experts or workers as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letters a and b, a period of stay may be given

in Indonesia for the longest time:

- a. 1 (one) year; or
- b. 2 (two) years.

(3) Limited stay permit originating from a limited stay visa

for Foreigners who carry out activities to join to work on ships, floating equipment, or installations operating in the waters of the archipelago, territorial sea, or continental shelf, as well as the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter c can be given maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:

- a. 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days; or
- b. 1 (one) year.

(4) Limited Stay Permit originating from a limited stay Visa for Foreigners who carry out activities as clergy as intended in Article 33

paragraph (2) letter d may be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory of 1 (one) year.

(5) Limited Stay Permits originating from limited stay Visas for Foreigners as foreign investors as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e can be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:

- a. 1 (one) year;
- b. 2 (two) years;
- c. 5 (five) years; or
- d. 10 (ten) years.

(6) Limited Stay Permits originating from Limited Stay Visas for Foreigners who carry out scientific research as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter f can be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory of 1 (one) year.

(7) Limited Stay Permits originating from limited stay Visas for Foreigners who are taking education as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter g can be given a period of time to stay in Indonesian Territory for a maximum of:

- a. 1 (one) year; or
- b. 2 (two) years.

(8) Limited Stay Permit originating from a residence visa

Limited to foreigners who carry out family reunification, the following period of stay is given:

- a. Foreigners who combine themselves with an Indonesian citizen husband or wife as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 1 may be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:

- 1. 1 (one) year; or
- 2. 2 (two) years.

- b. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who holds a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 2 may be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:
1. 1 (one) year; 2.
 - 2 (two) years; 3. 5 (five) years; or
 4. 10 (ten) years,
- the period of stay stated on the Limited Stay Visa is granted provided that it does not exceed the validity period of the Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit of the husband or wife;
- c. Children resulting from a legal marriage between a foreigner and an Indonesian citizen as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 3 may be given a period of time to stay in Indonesian Territory for a maximum of:
- 1 (one) year; or
 1. 2. 2 (two) years.
- d. children of foreigners who are legally married to Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 4 may be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:
1. 1 (one) year; or
 2. 2 (two) years.
- e. Biological children who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who join their parents who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 5 may be given a period of time to stay in the Indonesian Territory the longest:
1. 1 (one) year; 2. 2 (two) years;
 3. 5 (five) years; or
 4. 10 (ten) years,
- the period of stay stated on the Limited Stay Visa is granted provided that it does not exceed the age limit of 18 (eighteen) years or the validity period of the Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit of the father and/or mother;
- f. Children who unite with an Indonesian citizen father and/or mother who has a legal relationship as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 6 may be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:
1. 1 (one) year; or
 2. 2 (two) years.
- g. father and/or mother who joins themselves with a biological child who is an Indonesian citizen aged 21 (twenty one) years or more

as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 7, a maximum period of stay in the Indonesian Territory may be given:

1. 1 (one) year; or
2. 2 (two) years.

- h. Foreigners who combine themselves with the biological children of holders of a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 8 may be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:

1. 1 (one) year; 2. 2 (two) years;
3. 5 (five) years; or
4. 10 (ten) years,

The period of stay stated on the limited stay visa is granted provided that it does not exceed the validity period of the child's Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.

- (9) Limited stay visas for foreigners for the purpose of repatriation as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i can be granted for the following periods:

- a. Foreigners who are ex-Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 1 may be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:

1. 1 (one) year; or
2. 2 (two) years.

- b. Foreigners who are former Indonesian citizens as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 1 without a Guarantor, a maximum period of time to stay in Indonesian Territory can be given:

- 1 (one) year; or
1. 2. 5 (five) years.

- c. Foreigners descended from former Indonesian citizens a maximum of second degree without a Guarantor as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 2 can be given a period of stay in Indonesian Territory for a maximum of:

1. 5 (five) years; or 2. 10 (ten) years.

- (10) Limited Stay Permit originating from a limited stay Visa for Foreigners in the context of a second home as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter j can be granted for a period of time:

- a. Foreigners who live in a second home for a maximum period of 5 (five) years;
- b. Foreigners who have special skills with longest time period:
 1. 5 (five) years; or 2. 10 (ten) years.
- c. Foreigners who are world figures with longest time period:
 1. 5 (five) years; or

- 2. 10 (ten) years.
 - d. Elderly foreigners aged 60 (sixty) years or more with the longest term:
 - 1. 1 (one) year; or 2. 5 (five) years.
 - e. Foreigners who work remotely (*remote workers*) who are in an employment relationship with a company outside the territory of Indonesia for a maximum period of 1 (one) year.
- (11) Limited Stay Permits originating from limited stay Visas for Foreigners in order to undergo treatment as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter k can be granted for a maximum period of 1 (one) year.
- (12) Limited Stay Permits originating from limited stay Visas for Foreigners in order to facilitate working while on holiday as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter l can be granted for a maximum period of 1 (one) year.

Article 106

- (1) Foreigners who enter Indonesian Territory with a limited stay visa as intended in Article 101 paragraph (1) are given an Entry Certificate by the Immigration Officer at the Immigration Checkpoint or a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an immigration check point based on the approval of the Director General .
- (2) Entry Mark as intended in paragraph (1) valid as a Limited Stay Permit.
- (3) Foreigners as intended in Article 101 paragraph (2) are granted a Limited Stay Permit by the Directorate General of Immigration or the Immigration Office.
- (4) Foreigners as intended in Article 101 paragraph (3) are given a Limited Stay Permit at the Immigration Office.
- (5) The Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2), paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) is given in the form of a virtual Limited Stay Permit card which is sent electronically.
- (6) The Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2), paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) is also given in the form of a Limited Stay Permit card printed by an Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration.
- (7) The granting of virtual Limited Stay Permit cards sent electronically as intended in paragraph (5) also applies to the granting of Limited Stay Permits through services consisting of:
- a. transfer of Guarantor;
 - b. change of position;
 - c. double job; d. multiple types of activities;
 - e. change in type of activity;
 - f. change of Passport number;
 - g. change of address;
 - h. change of citizenship;
 - i. change in marital status;

- j. changes in self-identity;
 - k. change of Transportation Equipment; And
 - l. other civil changes.
- (8) Printing of Limited Stay Permit cards as intended in paragraph (6) also applies to the issuance of Limited Stay Permits through extension services.
- (9) Limited Stay Permit Cards for certain entities who work as staff or officials at trade offices and their families can be collected at the Directorate General of Immigration by Guarantor or Foreigner.
- (10) The Immigration Officer appointed by the Director General carries out the printing and distribution of Limited Stay Permit cards to the Immigration Office within 3 (three) working days after issuance.
- (11) Foreigners, Guarantor or Person in Charge may collect the Limited Stay Permit Card as intended in paragraph (8) and paragraph (9) at the immigration office whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner or at the Directorate General of Immigration within 15 (fifteen) working days from the date of issuance of the Limited Stay Permit.
- (12) In issuing a Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), the Immigration Officer appointed at the Immigration Checkpoint acts for and on behalf of the Head of the Immigration Office whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner concerned.

Paragraph 2

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting of Stay Permits Limited

Article 107

- (1) Limited Stay Permits for children whose father and/or mother are holders of Limited Stay Permits as intended in Article 101 paragraph (1) letter b are granted based on an application submitted by the father and/or mother or Guarantor to Head of the Immigration Office whose work area includes the residence of foreigners.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted through an application by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor in the event that his parents have a Guarantor; And
 - c. other documents to explain the aims/objectives or status of Foreigners.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (2) letter c consists of:
- a. child's birth certificate from the hospital or birth certificate from an authorized official;
 - b. National passport of the father and/or mother which is valid and still valid; and c. Legal and still valid Limited Stay Permit of the father and/or mother.

- (4) Before applying for a Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), parents or Guarantor are required to report the birth of a newborn child to the Head of the Immigration Office.
- (5) The application as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is submitted within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date of birth.
- (6) If the application is submitted beyond the time period as intended in paragraph (5), a Limited Stay Permit can be granted by the Head of the Immigration Office after an examination of the parents.

Article 108

- (1) The granting of a Limited Stay Permit to a child who has just been born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother were holders of a Limited Stay Permit as intended in Article 101 paragraph (1) letter b is carried out through:
 - a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. approval of the head of the Immigration Office or Official Designated immigration; And
 - e. publishing.
- (2) The granting of a Limited Stay Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) is completed within a maximum of 3 (three) working days from the time the immigration fee payment is received.

Article 109

- (1) Limited Stay Permits for children who are newly born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother were holders of Limited Stay Permits as intended in Article 101 paragraph (1) letter b can also be given to children of citizens of certain entities who works as staff or official at a trade office domiciled in Indonesian Territory which is granted in accordance with the Limited Stay Permit of their father and/or mother based on the request of their father and/or mother or Guarantor to the Director General or appointed Immigration Official.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted through an application by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor; And
 - c. other documents to explain the aims/objectives or status of Foreigners.
- (3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (2) letter c consists of:
 - a. child's birth certificate from the hospital or birth certificate from an authorized official;
 - b. National passport of the father and/or mother which is valid and still valid;

- c. Valid Limited Stay Permit of the father and/or mother and is still valid; And
 - d. information from central government agencies.
- (4) Before applying for a Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), Parents or Guarantor are required to report the birth of a new born child to the Director General.
- (5) The application as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is submitted within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days from the date of birth.
- (6) If the application is submitted beyond the time period as intended in paragraph (5), a Limited Stay Permit can be granted by the Director General after an examination of the parents.
- (7) Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is granted based on the principle of reciprocity.

Article 110

- (1) The granting of Limited Stay Permits to applications as intended in Article 109 is carried out through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. approval of the Director General or Immigration Officer designated; And
 - e. publishing.
- (2) The provision as referred to in paragraph (1) is completed within a maximum of 3 (three) working days from the time the immigration fee payment is received.

Article 111

- (1) Application for a Limited Stay Permit for Foreigners as in Article 101 paragraph (1) letter d is submitted by the Guarantor through an application to the Director General or appointed Immigration Official by attaching:
- a. A valid and still valid National Passport containing a Stay Permit in the case of a foreign ship's captain, crew, or expert working on a ship, floating equipment, or installation operating in Indonesian Territory who arrives without a ship or floating equipment, or comes by ship or floating device;
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor; And
 - c. other documents to explain the aims/objectives or status of Foreigners.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter c consists of:
- a. information from the relevant agency in accordance with its authority; And
 - b. information about the agency of the ship, floating equipment or installation.

- (3) The granting of Limited Water Stay Permits to applications as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out through:
 - a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. approval of the Director General or appointed Immigration Official; And
 - e. publishing.
- (4) The granting of a Limited Stay Permit as referred to in paragraph (2) is completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the time the immigration fee payment is received.

Paragraph 3 Extension of Limited Stay Permit

Article 112

- (1) Limited Stay Permit can be extended.
- (2) In the event that a Limited Stay Permit requires a statement of commitment, the extension as intended in paragraph (1) can be carried out after the commitment is fulfilled.
- (3) The extension as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted through an application to the Head of the Immigration Office or designated Immigration Official whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner.
- (4) The provisions for applying for an extension as referred to in paragraph (3), are excluded for Limited Stay Permits of citizens of certain entities and Limited Stay Permits for Maritime Affairs.
- (5) The extension as intended in paragraph (4) is submitted via application to the Director General or appointed Immigration Official.

Article 113

- (1) Foreigners with a first Stay Permit under 5 (five) years may be granted an extension of the Limited Stay Permit for a period not exceeding the period of granting the first Limited Stay Permit provided that the total Limited Stay Permit is not more than 6 (six) years.
- (2) Foreigners with a first Stay Permit of at least 5 (five) years may be granted an extension of the Limited Stay Permit for a period not exceeding the period of granting the first Limited Stay Permit provided that the total Limited Stay Permit is no more than 10 (ten) years.
- (3) The extension period as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), is excluded for:
 - a. Foreigners holding a Limited Water Stay Permit for a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days can be extended a maximum of 5 (five) times for a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days, each time extended with the overall conditions

- stay does not exceed 3 (three) years;
- b. Foreigners holding a Limited Stay Permit for a period of 1 (one) year can be extended for a maximum period of 1 (one) year at each extension provided that the total Limited Stay Permit is no more than 3 (three) years; And
 - c. Foreigners holding a Stay Permit as a worker for a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days can be extended for a maximum period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days for each extension with the total Limited Stay Permit granted not exceeding 3 (three) years.
- (4) Apart from fulfilling the provisions as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) for Stay Permits which require information or permits, the extension of Limited Stay Permits does not exceed the period stated in the information or permit granted. to Foreigners in carrying out activities in Indonesian Territory.
- (5) The provisions for the extension period and the entire Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are excluded for foreigners holding Limited Stay Permits who have changed the type of activity.
- (6) The extension period and overall Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (5) is given based on the type of activity of the latest Limited Stay Permit.

Article 114

- (1) Extension of a Limited Stay Permit for a maximum period of 1 (one) year and for students for educational purposes is granted by the Head of the Immigration Office.
- (2) Extension of a Limited Stay Permit for a period of 2 (two) years or more and extension of a Limited Stay Permit for Foreigners who are citizens of the *Calling* Visa Country are granted by the Head of the Immigration Office after obtaining approval from the Director General.
- (3) Extension of the Limited Stay Permit for Maritime Affairs and Foreigners, citizens of certain entities who work as staff or officials at trade offices domiciled in Indonesian Territory, including their families, is granted by the Director General or appointed Immigration Official.

Article 115

- (1) Provisions regarding the requirements for a Limited Stay Visa application as intended in Articles 34 to Article 66, Article 107, Article 109, Article 111 and Article 112 apply *mutatis mutandis* to the requirements for extending a Limited Stay Permit with several adjustments.
- (2) Requirements for extending a Limited Stay Permit for Foreigners based on expediency reasons

community welfare and/or humanity as intended in Article 101 paragraph (4) letter m is provided in accordance with the granting of a Limited Stay Permit through a change of status.

- (3) Adjustment of the Limited Stay Permit extension requirements as intended in paragraph (1) with the following provisions:
- a. does not require a minimum validity period for a valid and still valid National Passport;
 - b. does not require proof of living expenses;
 - c. extension of a Limited Stay Permit whose application requires a statement of commitment, must also attach proof of fulfillment of the commitment in the form of:
 - 1. bank statement for the last 3 (three) months;
 - 2. changes to the company deed;
 - 3. latest property tax;
 - 4. latest financial report;
 - 5. latest corporate taxes;
 - 6. latest income;
 - 7. latest bond letter; 8. latest share ownership; or
 - 9. other evidence that strengthens the purpose or purpose of staying in the Indonesian Territory, which explains ownership in the name of a foreigner and confirms the intention or purpose of staying in Indonesian territory.

Article 116

- (1) An application for an extension of a Limited Stay Permit can be submitted with the following conditions:
- a. for a Limited Stay Permit with a maximum period of 1 (one) year, submitted no later than 30 (thirty) days and no later than the day the Limited Stay Permit expires; or
 - b. For a Limited Stay Permit with a period of more than 1 (one) year, it must be submitted no sooner than 3 (three) months and no later than the day the Limited Stay Permit expires.
- (2) An application for an extension of a Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) which has been submitted and payment of immigration fees has been made before the Limited Stay Permit expires, is not counted as an *overstay* if the completion of the application exceeds the period of the Limited Stay Permit.
- (3) Extension of the Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is granted starting 1 (one) day after the date the Limited Stay Permit ends.

Article 117

- (1) Extension of Limited Stay Permit which is not requires approval to be implemented through: Director General
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;

- c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. approval of the Head of the Immigration Office or Official Designated immigration; And
 - e. publishing.
- (2) Extension of a Limited Stay Permit is completed no later than 3 (three) working days after the immigration fee is received.

Article 118

- (1) Extension of a Limited Stay Permit with the approval of the Director General is carried out through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - d. The Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer forwards the application to the Director General within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days after the immigration fee is received.
- (2) Regarding the application as intended in paragraph (1), the Director General or appointed Immigration Official shall issue a decision to extend the Limited Stay Permit through:
- a. approval or rejection of the Director General or designated Immigration Official; And
 - b. delivery of approval and issuance of a virtual Limited Stay Permit or rejection to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge with a copy to the head of the Immigration Office and the head of the Regional Office.
- (3) Extension of a Limited Stay Permit is completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the date the application is received by the Director General.
- (4) The virtual Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is sent electronically to the Foreigner or Guarantor.
- (5) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is sent electronically to the Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge.
- (6) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (5) contains the reasons for rejection.

Article 119

- (1) In the event that the application for granting or extending a Limited Stay Permit and its requirements has been received in full, the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official shall provide notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge electronically as proof that the application for granting or extending the Limited Stay Permit has been completed. accepted.
- (2) In the event that the requirements for the application for granting or extending a Limited Stay Permit are not yet complete, the Head of the Immigration Office or the designated Immigration Official

provide notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge electronically at the first opportunity by stating the reasons.

- (3) The Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge shall complete the deficiencies in the requirements as intended in paragraph (2) no later than 2 (two) working days after the notification is received.
- (4) If the provisions as intended in paragraph (3) are not fulfilled, the application is rejected.

Part Four

Permanent Residence Permit

Paragraph 1 General

Article 120

- (1) Permanent Stay Permits can be granted to Foreigners holding Limited Stay Permits to carry out activities:
 - a. as workers;
 - b. as a clergyman;
 - c. foreign investors, involving foreignersFor:
 - 1. stay a maximum of 2 (two) years;
 - 2. stay for a maximum of 5 (five) years, consisting of:
 - a) Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
 - b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia; And
 - c) Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
 - 3. stay for a maximum of 10 (ten) years, consisting of on:
 - a) Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
 - b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia; And
 - c) Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
 - d. family unification, which consists of:
 - 1. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who is an Indonesian citizen;

2. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who holds a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit; 3. children resulting from a legal marriage between a foreigner and an Indonesian citizen; 4. children of foreigners who are legally married to Indonesian citizens; 5. biological children who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who join their parents who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit;
 6. children who combine themselves with an Indonesian citizen father and/or mother who has a legal relationship;
 7. father and/or mother who joins themselves with a biological child who is a citizen
Indonesians who are 21 (twenty one) years of age or more; And
 8. Foreigners who combine themselves with the biological children of holders of a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.
 - e. repatriation, which consists of:
 1. former Indonesian citizen; And
 2. The descendants of former Indonesian citizens are at most second degree.
 - f. second house, which consists of:
 1. second house;
 2. special skills;
 3. world figures; And
 4. elderly aged 60 (sixty) years or more.
- (2) Apart from Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1), Permanent Stay Permits can also be granted to Foreigners: a. former child subjects with dual citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia who choose foreign citizenship or who do not choose until the age of 21 (twenty one) years in the Indonesian Territory; b. a child who has just been born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother held a Permanent Residence Permit; and c. Indonesian citizens who lose their Indonesian citizenship in Indonesian Territory
- consists of:
1. be granted foreign citizenship while in Indonesian Territory;
 2. is known to have a passport or a letter in the nature of a passport from a foreign country or a letter that can be interpreted as proof of valid citizenship from another country in his name; or 3. children as regulated in Article 41 of Law Number 12 of 2006 concerning Citizenship who have not registered or

have registered but have not chosen citizenship as regulated in Article 6 of Law Number 12 of 2006 concerning Citizenship, who resides in Indonesian Territory and does not have another Residence Permit.

- (3) Permanent Stay Permit for Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1) is granted through a change of status.
- (4) Permanent Stay Permits for Foreigners as intended in paragraph (2) are granted directly without changing status.
- (5) Foreigners holding Limited Stay Permits as workers as intended in paragraph (1) letter a are Foreigners who work in the position of highest management of a company or head of a representative of a foreign company operating in Indonesian Territory.

Article 121

- (1) Permanent Stay Permit is granted for a period of 5 (five) year.
- (2) Permanent Stay Permit for family reunification activities as intended in Article 120 paragraph (1) letter d is given in accordance with the term of the Permanent Stay Permit for the husband, wife, father, mother or child of the Permanent Stay Permit holder for Foreigners for a maximum period of time. 5 (five) years long.
- (3) Permanent Residence Permit for children newly born in the Territory Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother are holders of a Permanent Residence Permit as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) letter b, which is granted in accordance with the term of the father and/or mother's Permanent Residence Permit for a maximum period of 5 (five) years.

Article 122

- (1) Permanent Stay Permit is granted in the form of a Permanent Stay Permit card either virtually or non-virtually.
- (2) The virtual Permanent Stay Permit Card is sent electronically after the issuance of the Permanent Stay Permit is approved by the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or designated Immigration Official.
- (3) Immigration officials appointed by the Director General of Immigration print and distribute Permanent Stay Permit cards to the Immigration Office within 3 (three) working days after the Permanent Stay Permit is issued.
- (4) The Permanent Stay Permit Card as intended in paragraph (3) is taken at the immigration office by the Guarantor, Person in Charge, or Foreigner.
- (5) Collect the Permanent Stay Permit Card as intended in paragraph (4) no later than 15 (fifteen) working days from the issuance of the Permanent Stay Permit.
- (6) The mechanism for granting virtual Permanent Stay Permit cards sent electronically also applies to services:

- a. Permanent Residence Permit reporting;
 - b. transfer of Guarantor;
 - c. change of position;
 - d. double job; e. multiple types of activities;
 - f. change in type of activity;
 - g. change of address;
 - h. change of Passport number;
 - i. change of citizenship;
 - j. change in marital status;
 - k. changes in self-identity; And
 - l. other civil changes.
- (7) Printing of Permanent Stay Permit Cards as intended in paragraph (3) applies to services:
- a. new gift;
 - b. extension; And
 - c. change status.

Paragraph 2

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting

Permanent Residence Permit

Article 123

- (1) The Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) is granted based on an application submitted by the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge to the head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner concerned.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted through an application by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid National Passport;
 - b. integration statement that has been signed by the person concerned;
 - c. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor; And
 - d. other documents to explain the aims/objectives or status of Foreigners.
- (3) Proof of guarantee from the Guarantor as intended in paragraph (2) letter c for a child who is newly born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother held a Permanent Residence Permit is attached if the parents have a Guarantor.
- (4) Other documents as intended in paragraph (2) letter d, for former child subjects with dual citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia who choose foreign citizenship in Indonesian Territory, consist of:
- a. proof of submission of a foreign citizenship statement in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
 - b. the relevant birth certificate which has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except English; And
 - c. proof of return of Immigration facilities or return of Immigration Documents.

- (5) Other documents as intended in paragraph (2) letter d, for former subject children with dual citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia who do not vote until the age of 21 (twenty one) years in the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) letter a consisting of:
- a. the relevant birth certificate which has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except English; And
 - b. proof of return of Immigration facilities or return of Immigration Documents.
- (6) Other documents as intended in paragraph (2) letter d, for children who are newly born in the Indonesian Territory and at the time of birth the father and/or mother held a Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) letter b consist of:
- a. child's birth certificate from the hospital or birth certificate from an authorized official;
 - b. valid national passport of the father and/or mother and still valid;
 - c. Permanent Residence Permit of the father and/or mother which is valid and still valid; And
 - d. birth report certificate issued by Immigration office.
- (7) Other documents as intended in paragraph (2) letter d, for Indonesian citizens who have lost their Indonesian citizenship in the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) letter c number 1 and number 2 who live in the Indonesian Territory in the form of evidence that shows that you have been an Indonesian citizen, including a birth certificate, diploma, Indonesian citizen identity card, or Republic of Indonesia Travel Document.
- (8) Other documents as intended in paragraph (2) letter d, for children as regulated in Article 41 of Law Number 12 of 2006 concerning Citizenship who have not registered or have registered but have not chosen citizenship as regulated in Article 6 of Law Number 12 of 2006 concerning Citizenship, those who reside in Indonesian Territory and do not have another Residence Permit
- as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) letter c number 3 who live in the Indonesian Territory consist of:
- a. birth certificate that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English; And
 - b. marriage certificate or parents' marriage book that has been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English.

Article 124

The application for a Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) is submitted within a maximum period of time:

- a. 14 (fourteen) Days starting from:

1. return of Immigration Documents and/or Immigration facilities for former child subjects with dual citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia who choose foreign citizenship or who do not choose until the age of 21 (twenty one) years in the Indonesian Territory; or
 2. the occurrence of a legal event that results in loss of Indonesian citizenship in the Indonesian Territory and residing in the Indonesian Territory.
- b. 90 (ninety) Days from the date of birth, for children who are newly born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother held a Permanent Residence Permit.

Article 125

- (1) The granting of Permanent Stay Permits to Foreigners as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) letters a and b, is carried out through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - d. approval of the Head of the Immigration Office or Official Designated immigration; And
 - e. publishing.
- (2) The granting of a Permanent Stay Permit is completed no later than 3 (three) working days after the immigration fee is received.

Article 126

- (1) The granting of Permanent Stay Permits to applications as intended in Article 120 paragraph (2) letter c is carried out through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - d. The Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Officer forwards the application to the Director General within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days after the immigration fee is received.
- (2) Regarding the application as intended in paragraph (1), the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer shall complete the application through:
- a. approval or rejection by the Director General or designated Immigration Official; And
 - b. conveying approval as well as issuing a Permanent Stay Permit or rejection to Foreigners or Guarantor with a copy to the Head of the Immigration Office and Head of the Regional Office.

- (3) The granting of a Permanent Stay Permit is completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the date the application is received by the Directorate General of Immigration.
- (4) The virtual Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is sent electronically to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge.
- (5) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is sent electronically to the Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge.
- (6) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (5) contains the reasons for rejection.

Article 127

If the application for a Permanent Stay Permit exceeds the time period as intended in Article 124, the granting of a Permanent Stay Permit is carried out after an examination is carried out as outlined in the minutes of opinion of the Head of the Immigration Office.

Paragraph 3

Extension of Permanent Stay Permit

Article 128

- (1) Permanent Stay Permit can be extended for an unlimited period.
- (2) Extension of Permanent Stay Permit is carried out based on application.
- (3) An application for an extension of the Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) can be submitted within a period of 3 (three) months at the earliest and no later than the day the Permanent Stay Permit expires to the Head of the Immigration Office whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner.
- (4) Applications for extension of the Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3) which have been submitted and immigration fees have been paid before the term of the Permanent Stay Permit expires are not counted as *overstays* if the completion of the application exceeds the term of the Permanent Stay Permit.
- (5) Extension of the Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3) is granted starting from the date the Permanent Stay Permit expires.

Article 129

- (1) Provisions regarding the requirements for a Limited Stay Visa application as intended in Article 34, Article 37, up to Article 40, Article 43 up to Article 62 and Article 123 paragraph (2) through paragraph (8) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the permit extension requirements Stay Fixed with some adjustments.
- (2) Adjustments to the requirements for extending the Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) are as follows:

- a. does not require a minimum validity period for a valid and still valid National Passport;
- b. does not require proof of living expenses for Persons Foreign;
- c. proof of share ownership for foreigners who invest as intended in Article 114 paragraph (1) letter c number 1, at least Rp. 15,000,000,000.00 (fifteen billion rupiah);
- d. Extension of Permanent Stay which requires a statement of commitment, must also attach proof of fulfillment of the commitment in the form of:
 - 1. bank statement for the last 3 (three) months;
 - 2. changes to the company deed;
 - 3. latest property tax;
 - 4. latest financial report;
 - 5. latest corporate taxes;
 - 6. latest income;
 - 7. latest bond letter; 8. latest share ownership; or
 - 9. other evidence that explains ownership in the name of a foreigner and confirms the intent or purpose of staying in Indonesian territory.

Article 130

- (1) Extension of the Permanent Stay Permit for the application as intended in Article 128 is carried out through: a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - d. The Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer forwards the application to the Director General within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days after the immigration fee is received.
- (2) Regarding the application as intended in paragraph (1), the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer shall complete the application through: a. approval or rejection by the Director General or designated Immigration Official; And
 - b. delivery of approval and issuance of a Permanent Stay Permit or rejection to the Foreigner or Guarantor with a copy to the Head of the Immigration Office and the Head of the Regional Office if approved.
- (3) Extension of a Permanent Stay Permit is completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the date the application is received by the Director General.
- (4) The virtual Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is sent electronically to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge.

- (5) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is sent electronically to the Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge.
- (6) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (5) contains the reasons for rejection.

Article 131

- (1) In the event that the application for granting or extending a Permanent Stay Permit and its requirements has been received in full, the Head of the Immigration Office or the designated Immigration Official shall provide an electronic notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge as proof that the application for granting or extending the Permanent Stay Permit has been completed. accepted.
- (2) In the event that the requirements for an application for granting or extending a Permanent Stay Permit are not complete, the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official shall provide electronic notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge at the first opportunity by containing a notification of the incompleteness of the requirements.
- (3) The Foreign Person, Guarantor, or Person in Charge shall complete the incomplete requirements as intended in paragraph (2) within a maximum period of 2 (two) days after the notification is received.
- (4) In the event that the Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge does not complete the incomplete requirements within the time period as intended in paragraph (3), the application is rejected.

Paragraph 4

Permanent Residence Permit Reporting

Article 132

- (1) Foreigners holding Permanent Stay Permits for an unlimited period are required to report once every 5 (five) years to the Head of the Immigration Office whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner concerned and are free of charge.
- (2) Reporting as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by Foreigners, Guarantor or Person in Charge via application by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport; And
 - b. Permanent Residence Permit.
- (3) In addition to the requirements as intended in paragraph (2), reporting of a Permanent Stay Permit also takes into consideration the completeness of the requirements and submission of renewed commitments in accordance with the provisions when granting a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit, consisting of:
 - a. proof of company legitimacy;
 - b. proof of the validity of the employment permit;
 - c. proof of the validity of clergy activities;
 - d. latest account proof;
 - e. changes to company deed;
 - f. latest property tax;

- g. latest financial report;
- h. latest corporate taxes;
- i. proof of recent income;
- j. latest bond letter;
- k. latest share ownership; or
- l. other evidence that strengthens the intent and purpose of staying in the Indonesian Territory.

Article 133

- (1) Reporting as intended in Article 132 is carried out within a period of 3 (three) months at the earliest and no later than the working day before the reporting date for the Permanent Stay Permit expires.
- (2) Reports as intended in paragraph (1) that are submitted after the end of the Permanent Stay Permit reporting date are carried out after receiving consideration from the Head of the Immigration Office.

Article 134

Completion of Reporting as intended in Article 133 is carried out through:

- a. receipt of Permanent Stay Permit reporting;
- b. taking photos;
- c. approval from the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official; And
- d. issuance of Permanent Stay Permit with reporting date new.

Article 135

- (1) In the event that the report on the Permanent Stay Permit and its requirements has been received in full, the Head of the Immigration Office or the designated Immigration Official shall provide an electronic notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge as proof that the report on the Permanent Stay Permit has been received.
- (2) In the event that the reporting requirements for a Permanent Stay Permit are not complete, the head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official shall provide notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge electronically at the first opportunity by containing a notification of the incompleteness of the requirements.

Part Five

Rejection, Cancellation and Expiration of Residence Permit

Paragraph I

Refusal of Residence Permit

Article 136

- (1) The Director General, head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer may refuse an application for granting or extending a Visit Stay Permit, limited Stay Permit and Permanent Stay Permit in the case of: a. the name concerned is listed on the Prohibition list;

- b. His Travel Documents were suspected to be fake;
 - c. suffering from a mental disorder or infectious disease that endangers public health or is suspected of committing an act that violates the moral norms applicable in Indonesia;
 - d. provide false information in obtaining a visa;
 - e. suspected of being involved in international crime and transnational organized crime;
 - f. exhibit behavior that endangers security and public order;
 - g. included in the wanted list of persons from a foreign country;
 - h. suspected of being involved in treasonous activities against the government of the Republic of Indonesia; or
 - i. suspected of being involved in detrimental political activities country.
- (2) Apart from the reasons for refusing to grant or extend a Visit Stay Permit, Limited Stay Permit and Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), the Director General, head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer may also refuse in the event of:
- a. does not meet the requirements.
 - b. there is a recommendation from a central government agency; c. providing incorrect data or information in submitting an application for granting or extending a Stay Permit;
 - d. it is suspected that its presence in Indonesian Territory does not have a clear purpose and does not provide benefits to the country; e. do not pay burden fees and/or Immigration fees, except those who are exempt from the obligation to pay burden fees and/or Immigration fees based on the provisions of statutory regulations; or
 - f. entered the people's wanted list.
- (3) Rejection of applications for granting or extending Visit Stay Permits, Limited Stay Permits and Permanent Stay Permits as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) also applies to Foreigners whose husband, wife, children or parents are refused the grant or extension.

Article 137

- (1) If the granting of a Visit Stay Permit and Permit is refused
Limited Stay is carried out at the Checkpoint
Immigration, the Head of the Immigration Office, or an appointed Immigration Officer orders the Foreigner concerned to leave the Indonesian Territory in accordance with the laws and regulations governing refusal to enter the Indonesian Territory;
- (2) In the event that an application for granting or extending a Stay Permit is rejected for reasons of not meeting the requirements as intended in Article 136 paragraph (2) letter a, the Director General,

The Head of the Immigration Office, or an appointed Immigration Officer orders Foreigners whose Stay Permit has been rejected or whose Stay Permit has expired to leave the Indonesian Territory within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days from the date the "return" stamp is stamped on the Foreigner's National Passport.

- (3) In the event that the refusal is made for reasons as intended in Article 136 paragraph (1) and Article 136 paragraph (2) letters c to f, the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Official orders the Foreigner concerned to leave the Indonesian Territory within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days from the date the deportation stamp is affixed to the National Passport of the Foreigner concerned after an inspection is carried out as outlined in the inspection report and opinion report.
- (4) In the event of a refusal to grant a Residence Permit for a newborn child in the Indonesian Territory, the examination as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out on the father and/or mother who is a foreign citizen.
- (5) The Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or designated Immigration Official shall deliver notification of the rejection of the application for granting or extending a Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) electronically to the Foreigner, Guarantor, or Person in Charge with include reasons for rejection.

Paragraph 2

Cancellation of Residence Permit

Article 138

Visit Stay Permits, Limited Stay Permits and Permanent Stay Permits can be canceled by the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official.

Article 139

- (1) The Visit Stay Permit as intended in Article 138 can be canceled if the Foreigner:
 - a. proven to have committed a criminal act against the state as regulated in statutory provisions;
 - b. carrying out activities that are dangerous or are reasonably suspected to be dangerous to security and public order;
 - c. violates the provisions of laws and regulations; d. providing incorrect information in submitting an application for a Visit Stay Permit; or
 - e. subject to Immigration administrative action.
- (2) Apart from the reasons for canceling the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), the Head of the Immigration Office or the appointed Immigration Official may also

Cancel a Foreigner's Visit Stay Permit in the event of:

- a. cancellation recommendation from government agencies center;
- b. it is suspected that its presence in Indonesian Territory does not have a clear purpose and does not provide benefits to the country; c. no longer meets the qualifications for the reason for giving Residence Permit;
- d. did not carry out his obligations while he was there Indonesia; or
- e. do things that are prohibited while in Indonesia.

Article 140

(1) The Limited Stay Permit as intended in Article 138 can be canceled if the Foreigner:

- a. proven to have committed a criminal act against the state as regulated in statutory provisions;
- b. carrying out activities that are dangerous or are reasonably suspected to be dangerous to security and public order;
- c. violates the provisions of laws and regulations;
- d. providing incorrect information in submitting a Limited Stay Permit application; e. subject to Immigration administrative action; or
- f. termination of marital relations due to divorce and/or due to a court decision for foreigners who obtain a Limited Stay Permit because they are legally married to an Indonesian citizen.

(2) Apart from the reasons for canceling a Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official can also cancel a Foreigner's Limited Stay Permit in the event that:

- a. cancellation recommendation from government agencies center;
- b. it is suspected that its presence in Indonesian Territory does not have a clear purpose and does not provide benefits to the country; c. no longer meets the qualifications for the reason for giving Residence Permit;
- d. did not carry out his obligations while he was there Indonesia; or
- e. do things that are prohibited while in Indonesia.

Article 141

(1) The Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 138 can be canceled if the Foreigner:

- a. proven to have committed a criminal act against the state as regulated in statutory provisions;

- b. carry out activities that endanger state security or are reasonably suspected to be dangerous to security and public order;
 - c. violates the integration statement; d. employing foreign workers without work permits; e. providing incorrect information in applying for a Permanent Residence Permit;
 - f. subject to Immigration administrative action; or
 - g. termination of the marriage relationship of foreigners who are legally married to Indonesian citizens due to divorce and/or based on a court decision, except for marriages that are 10 (ten) years old or more.
- (2) Apart from the reasons for canceling a Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official may also cancel a Foreigner's Permanent Stay Permit in the event of:
- a. cancellation recommendation from government agencies center;
 - b. it is suspected that its presence in Indonesian Territory does not have a clear purpose and does not provide benefits to the country; c. no longer meets the qualifications for the reason for giving Residence Permit;
 - d. did not carry out his obligations while he was there Indonesia; or
 - e. do things that are prohibited while in Indonesia.

Article 142

- (1) Cancellation of a visiting Stay Permit, limited Stay Permit and Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 138 is carried out by the Head of the Immigration Office or designated Immigration Official^{195k} by stating:
- a. Residence Permit cancellation stamp on the Entry Certificate and/or Residence Permit; and b. deportation stamp on his travel document.
- (2) In the event that a Visit Stay Permit, Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit is canceled based on the reasons as intended in Article 139 paragraph (2) letters c and d, Article 140 paragraph (1) letter f, Article 140 paragraph (2) letter c and letter d, Article 141 paragraph (1) letter g, and Article 141 paragraph (2) letter c and letter d, the Head of the Immigration Office or the appointed Immigration Officer states:
- a. Residence Permit cancellation stamp on the Entry Certificate and/or Residence Permit; And
 - b. return stamp on his travel document.
- (3) The Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official orders Foreigners to leave Indonesian Territory within a maximum period of 7 (seven) Days from the date the deportation stamp or repatriation stamp is affixed.

- (4) Cancellation of a Visit Stay Permit, Limited Stay Permit, or Permanent Stay Permit is carried out after an inspection as outlined in the inspection report and opinion report.
- (5) The examination as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out on fathers and/or mothers who are foreign nationals in the case of a residence permit for a newborn child in Indonesian Territory.
- (6) Cancellation of the Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is submitted to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge along with the reason for the cancellation.

Paragraph 3

Expiration of Residence Permit

Article 143

- (1) The Stay Permit ends because:
 - a. the Stay Permit holder returns to his or her country of origin and does not intend to re-enter Indonesian Territory;
 - b. The residence permit has expired;
 - c. His Residence Permit was cancelled;
 - d. Stay Permit holders are deported;
 - e. the Stay Permit holder dies; f. obtain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - g. The National Passport or Foreigner's Travel Document has expired and the Stay Permit data has not been updated;
 - h. Foreigners register themselves as children with dual citizenship in Indonesian Territory; and/or
 - i. obtain Immigration facilities.
- (2) Apart from the reasons for the expiration of the Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), the Stay Permit also ends due to a change of status:
 - a. Visit Stay Permit becomes Limited Stay Permit;
or
 - b. Limited Stay Permit becomes Permanent Stay Permit.
- (3) The provisions as intended in paragraph (1) letter a also apply to holders of Permanent Stay Permits who:
 - a. leaving the Indonesian Territory for more than 1 (one) year or not intending to return to Indonesia; or
 - b. return to their country of origin and do not intend to re-enter Indonesian Territory.

Article 144

- (1) In the event that a valid Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit is to be terminated, the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge applies for permission to leave Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*).
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by a Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge by submitting a request for termination

to the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or designated Immigration Official who issued a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit before the period of the Stay Permit expires through an application by attaching: a. A valid and valid National Passport; And

b. Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.

- (3) Termination as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Officer through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. approval for permission to leave Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*); And
 - d. delivery of the issuance of a permit to leave Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*) to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge electronically.
- (4) Submission of the issuance of a permit to leave the Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*) as referred to in paragraph (3) letter d is carried out within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days from the time the immigration fee payment is received.
- (5) An application for permission to leave Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*) can be submitted by the Foreigner himself, in the event that the Person in Charge or Guarantor cannot submit the application with the following conditions:
- a. for a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as a worker or expert, attach information regarding the termination of the employment contract or the end of the employment relationship;
 - b. for a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit for foreign investment, attach a statement of no longer serving in the company, no longer having shares in the company or the company is no longer active;
 - c. for a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit in order to merge with an Indonesian citizen husband/wife by attaching a divorce certificate; or
 - d. for Limited Stay Permits and Permanent Stay Permits with corporate Guarantor in the field of travel, tourism or other corporations by attaching a statement letter from the Foreigner regarding termination of Guarantee to the Guarantor and copying it to the Head of the Immigration Office whose work area includes the Foreigner's residence.
- (6) Foreigners as intended in paragraph (1), must leave the Indonesian Territory no later than 7 (seven) days from the date of issuance of the permit to leave the Indonesian Territory and not return (*exit permit only*).
- (7) Rejection of an application for permission to leave the Territory

Indonesia and not to return (*exit permit only*), implemented if there is a request from a central government agency.

Article 145

- (1) In the event that a Foreigner holding a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit is outside the Indonesian Territory and does not intend to re-enter the Indonesian Territory while the Stay Permit is still valid, the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge may submit an application to terminate his or her Stay Permit.
- (2) The application to terminate the Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out through an application for permission to leave the Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*).
- (3) Application for permission to leave the Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*) as intended in paragraph (2) is submitted by the Foreigner, Guarantor, or Person in Charge to the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or designated Immigration Official.
- (4) The application as intended in paragraph (3) is submitted by the Foreigner, Guarantor, or Person in Charge by submitting the application for termination to the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or designated Immigration Official who issued the Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit before the time period The Residence Permit expires through an application by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport; And
 - b. Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.
- (5) Termination as intended in paragraph (4) is carried out by the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Officer through:
 - a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; c. issuance of a permit to leave Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*) in the form of a Letter of Termination of Stay Permit; And
 - d. electronic delivery of a Letter of Termination of Stay Permit to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge.
- (6) Submission of the issuance of a permit to leave the Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*) as referred to in paragraph (5) letter d is carried out within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days from the time the immigration fee payment is received.
- (7) Foreigners holding Limited Stay Permits or Permanent Stay Permits domiciled outside the Indonesian Territory, including their families whose Stay Permits have expired, do not need to apply for permission to leave the Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*).

Part Six
Excluded Aliens
from the Obligation to Have a Residence Permit

Article 146

- (1) Foreigners may be exempted from the obligation to have a Stay Permit as intended in Article 77 paragraph (3) due to certain circumstances as follows:
- a. undergoing detention for the purposes of investigation, prosecution and examination at a court hearing or serving a prison sentence or imprisonment in a correctional institution;
 - b. obtain permission to be outside the Immigration Detention Center in accordance with statutory provisions; or
 - c. are in Indonesian Territory because they are victims of criminal acts of human trafficking.
- (2) Apart from the conditions as intended in paragraph (1), exemption from the obligation to have a Stay Permit can also be granted to Immigration facility holders.

Article 147

In undergoing the investigation process or undergoing examination at a court hearing, the Foreigner as intended in Article 146 paragraph (1) letter a will be given back his Stay Permit by continuing the remaining period of stay since the issuance of the letter of release from detention without reducing the number of days during which he has been detained.

Article 148

- (1) Foreigners as intended in Article 146 paragraph (1) letter a who will undergo conditional release, conditional leave, leave to visit family, leave before release, or assimilation must obtain a Decree from the Director General regarding exemption from the obligation to have a Stay Permit.
- (2) The Director General determines the decision as intended in paragraph (1) based on a written request from the Director General of Corrections containing the period of exemption from the obligation to have a Stay Permit by attaching:
- a. Valid and valid Travel Documents;
 - b. court decisions that have obtained permanent legal force;
 - c. Guarantor's identity card;
 - d. certificate of guarantee from the country's representative;
- And
- e. letter of guarantee from the Guarantor.
- (3) The Director General's decision is determined within a maximum period of 7 (seven) working days from the date the application is received in full.

- (4) The decision as intended in paragraph (3) is conveyed to the Director General of Corrections and copied to the Head of the Immigration Office in charge of the work area where the Foreigner lives.
- (5) The Head of the Immigration Office in charge of the work area where Foreigners live as referred to in paragraph (4) coordinates with correctional institutions or correctional centers in terms of carrying out supervision.

Article 149

In the event that a foreigner has served imprisonment or imprisonment as intended in Article 146 paragraph (1) letter a, the foreigner must leave the territory of Indonesia within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days from the date the deportation stamp is affixed to the foreigner's travel document. concerned.

Article 150

- (1) Foreigners who have been in the Immigration Detention Center for 10 (ten) years or more may be given permission to stay outside the Immigration Detention Center as intended in Article 143 paragraph (1) letter b based on application.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by the Detainee to the Head of the Immigration Detention Center through an application by attaching:
 - a. Detainee's address;
 - b. a statement letter containing the willingness to report to the head of the Immigration Detention Center or the Head of the Immigration Office in charge of the place of residence, containing:
 1. its existence periodically every 1 (one) month; And
 2. change of civil status or address.
 - c. residence certificate from neighbors.
- (3) The Head of the Immigration Detention Center shall verify the application as intended in paragraph (2) within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days from the date the application is received.
- (4) The Head of the Immigration Detention Center submits the application as intended in paragraph (1) to the Director General or appointed Immigration Official after verification.
- (5) The Director General gives approval or rejection and conveys it to the Head of the Immigration Detention Center within 5 (five) working days from the date the application is received by the Director General.
- (6) The Head of the Immigration Detention Center grants permission to be outside the Immigration Detention Center within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days after the application is approved by the Director General and updates the data.

Part Seven
Forced Circumstances Stay Permit

Article 151

- (1) Under certain circumstances, Foreigners whose Stay Permit has expired may be granted a Stay Permit under duress.
- (2) Certain circumstances as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:
 - a. humanitarian reasons; b. natural and non-natural disasters;
 - c. are in the Indonesian Territory for the purpose of carrying out deportation who are not placed in an Immigration Detention Center; or
 - d. certain circumstances in the interests of the government.
- (3) The granting of a Stay Permit under forced circumstances as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Official whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner.

Article 152

The Stay Permit under forced circumstances as intended in Article 151 is granted for a maximum period of 30 (thirty) days and can be extended for a maximum of 30 (thirty) days for each extension.

Article 153

- (1) A Stay Permit under forced circumstances for humanitarian reasons as intended in Article 151 paragraph (2) letter a is granted based on an application.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by a Foreigner, Guarantor or Responsible Person through an application to the Director General or Head of the Immigration Office by attaching:
 - a. Valid and valid Foreigner Travel Document; And
 - b. hospitalization certificate from the hospital, doctor's certificate, medical record, or recommendation letter from a government doctor.

Article 154

- (1) A forced residence permit in the event of natural and non-natural disasters as intended in Article 151 paragraph (2) letter b is granted by the Head of the Immigration Office whose work area includes the place of residence of the Foreigner for further reporting to the Director General.
- (2) The forced residence permit as intended in paragraph (1) is granted by the Head of the Immigration Office after data collection on Foreigners has been carried out.
- (3) Data collection as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out on:
 - a. Valid Foreigner Travel Documents and still valid;

- b. Visa; and/or
- c. Residence Permit held.

Article 155

- (1) Forced Stay Permits for Foreigners who are in Indonesian Territory in the context of carrying out deportation who are not placed in Immigration Detention Centers as intended in Article 151 paragraph (2) letter c are granted based on the consideration of the Head of the Immigration Office or the Head of Immigration Detention Centers.
- (2) The forced residence permit as referred to in paragraph (1) is granted by the Head of the Immigration Office or the Head of the Immigration Detention Center after data collection on Foreigners has been carried out.
- (3) Data collection as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out on:
 - a. The relevant Travel Document is valid and still valid;
 - b. Visa; and/or
 - c. Residence Permit held.

Article 156

- (1) The granting of a Stay Permit under forced circumstances for Foreigners in the context of government interests as intended in Article 151 paragraph (2) letter d is granted based on an application in order to facilitate government administration.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by the central government agency to the Director General by attaching:
 - a. application letter;
 - b. Valid Foreigner Travel Documents and still valid;
 - c. Visa; and/or
 - d. Residence Permit held.

Article 157

The granting of a Stay Permit for Forced Circumstances is carried out through:

- a. acceptance of application submission;
- b. approval of the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or designated Immigration Official; And
- c. electronic issuance of a Forced Circumstances Stay Permit.

Article 158

The provisions regarding the granting of a Stay Permit under forced circumstances as intended in Articles 151 to Article 157 apply *mutatis mutandis* to the extension of a Stay Permit under forced circumstances.

Part Eight
Re-Entry Permit

Article 159

- (1) Re-Entry Permit as regulated in Article 78 paragraph (6) is granted with the following conditions:
 - a. Limited Stay Permit holders are given a Re-Entry Permit whose validity period is the same as the Limited Stay Permit;
 - b. Permanent Stay Permit holders are given a Re-Entry Permit which is valid for 2 (two) years as long as it does not exceed the validity period of the Permanent Stay Permit; And
 - c. A Re-Entry Permit is valid for multiple trips.
- (2) The issuance of a Re-Entry Permit as regulated in paragraph (1) letter a is carried out by the Director General of Immigration or the Head of the Immigration Office after approving the application for a Limited Stay Permit.
- (3) The Immigration Office will issue a Re-Entry Permit as regulated in paragraph (1) letter b after approving the Permanent Stay Permit application.
- (4) If the Re-Entry Permit as regulated in paragraph (3) has expired, it can be re-applied with a validity period of 2 (two) years and not exceeding the validity period of the Permanent Stay Permit.
- (5) The application for a Re-Entry Permit as intended in paragraph (4) can be submitted when the Foreigner is outside the Indonesian Territory.
- (6) The issuance of a Re-Entry Permit as intended in paragraph (2) is given simultaneously with a virtual Limited Stay Permit card.
- (7) The issuance of the Re-Entry Permit as intended in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) is given in virtual form and is given separately from the virtual Permanent Stay Permit card.
- (8) If the application for a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit is rejected, the application for a Re-Entry Permit is rejected.

Article 160

- (1) The application as intended in Article 159 paragraph (4) is submitted by a Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport; And
 - b. Permanent Residence Permit.
- (2) Application for a Re-Entry Permit is carried out through:
 - a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. Re-Entry Permit approval; And
 - d. electronic delivery of the issuance of a virtual Re-Entry Permit to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge.

- (3) Submission of the virtual Re-Entry Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter d shall be carried out within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days from the time the immigration fee payment is received.

Part Nine
Residence Permit and Document Service Product Documents
Residence Permit Requirements

Article 161

- (1) Residence Permit service product documents include:
- a. Stay Permit Virtual visit;
 - b. virtual Limited Stay Permit;
 - c. Limited Stay Permit Card;
 - d. virtual Permanent Residence Permit;
 - e. Permanent Stay Permit card;
 - f. virtual permission to leave Indonesian Territory and not to return (*exit permit only*) ; g. virtual Re-Entry Permit; And
 - h. virtual birth report letter.
- (2) Requirements for a Residence Permit include:
- a. integration statement; b. statement of commitment; And
 - c. statement of objection and no longer willing to be guaranteed by the previous Guarantor.
- (3) Residence Permit service product documents and Residence Permit requirements documents as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are determined by the Director General.

CHAPTER IV
TRANSFER OF STAY PERMIT STATUS

Part One
General

Article 162

- (1) A Stay Permit that has been granted to a Foreigner can be transferred to status.
- (2) Stay Permits that can be transferred include:
- a. Visit Stay Permit becomes Limited Stay Permit; And
 - b. Limited Stay Permit becomes Permanent Stay Permit.
- (3) Granting the transfer of Stay Permit status as intended in paragraph (1) is the authority of the Minister.
- (4) Authority as intended in paragraph (3) implemented by the Director General.

The second part
Change the Status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Stay Permit
Limited

Paragraph 1
General

Article 163

- (1) The status change from a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit as intended in Article 162 paragraph (2) letter a can be given to Foreigners holding a Visit Stay Permit.
- (2) Transfer of status as intended in paragraph (1), excluded for:
- a. holders of Visit Stay Permits originating from a Visit Visa on arrival;
 - b. Visit Stay Permit holders originating from visa-free visit; or
 - c. Transport Equipment crew.

Article 164

Transfer of Stay Permit status as intended in Article 163 paragraph (1) can be given to Foreigners to carry out activities:

- a. as an expert;
- b. as workers;
- c. as a clergyman;
- d. foreign investment; e. scientific research; f. attend education;
- g. family unification; h. repatriation; i. second house; j. undergoing treatment; or k. Foreigners based on reasons of benefit for the welfare of society and/or humanity.

Article 165

- (1) The term of a Limited Stay Permit originating from a change of status is granted in accordance with the decision of the Director General which is determined by considering:
- a. permission or information from the institution or agency government; and/or
 - b. application.
- (2) The term of the Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), for Foreigners based on reasons of benefit for the welfare of society and/or humanity is granted for a maximum period of 1 (one) year.

Paragraph 2

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting of Permit Status Transfer

Stay Visit to Limited Stay Permit

Article 166

- (1) Foreigners can be given the status of a Visit Stay Permit to be changed to a Limited Stay Permit based on an application.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted no later than 30 (thirty) days before the Visit Stay Permit expires.

Article 167

- (1) An application for changing the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit is submitted by a Foreigner, Guarantor or Responsible Person through an application to the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official by attaching:
 - a. A valid and valid National Passport containing:
 1. Visas and Entry Certificates except for children holding Visit Stay Permits who were granted because they were born in Indonesian Territory to their father and/or mother holding a Visit Stay Permit; or
 2. Visit Stay Permit.
 - b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor in the case of having a Guarantor; And
 - c. identity card and/or family card of the Guarantor or Responsible Person in the case of having a Guarantor or Responsible Person.
- (2) In addition to the requirements as intended in paragraph (1), the application for changing the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit for Foreigners as intended in Article 164 letter k also includes evidence showing that the presence of Foreigners in Indonesian Territory has beneficial value for welfare. community or evidence showing that foreigners must remain in Indonesian territory for humanitarian reasons.

Article 168

- (1) Provisions regarding the requirements for granting a limited stay visa as intended in Article 34 and Article 37 to Article 64 apply mutatis mutandis to the requirements for changing the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit with several adjustments.
- (2) Adjustment of the requirements for changing the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) with the following conditions:
 - a. does not require a minimum validity period for a valid and still valid National Passport; And

- b. does not require proof of living expenses for Persons Foreign.

Article 169

Applications for changing the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit are submitted and the immigration fees have been paid before the end of the Visit Stay Permit period, will not be considered *an overstay* if the completion of the change of Stay Permit status exceeds the period of the Visit Stay Permit.

Article 170

- (1) In the event that the application for changing the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit and its requirements has been received in full, the Head of the Immigration Office or the designated Immigration Official shall provide an electronic notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge as proof of the application for changing the status of the Stay Permit. The visit becomes a Limited Stay Permit has been received.
- (2) In the event that the requirements for the application to change the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit are not yet complete, the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official shall provide electronic notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge at the first opportunity by containing a notification of the incompleteness of the requirements.
- (3) The Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge shall complete the deficiencies in the requirements as intended in paragraph (2) no later than 2 (two) days after the notification is received.
- (4) If the Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge does not complete the incomplete requirements within the time period as intended in paragraph (3), the application is declared rejected.

Article 171

- (1) Completion of the transfer of the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit is carried out through:
 - a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - d. The Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer forwards the application to the Director General within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days from the date the immigration fee payment is received.
- (2) Regarding the application as intended in paragraph (1), the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer shall complete the application through:
 - a. approval or rejection of the Director General or designated Immigration Official; And
 - b. conveying approval as well as issuing limited stay permits or rejection to foreigners

or Guarantor with a copy from the Head of the Immigration Office and the Head of the Regional Office.

- (3) The transfer of the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit is completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the date of application.
received by the Director General.
- (4) The Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3) is sent to the Foreigner, Responsible Person, or Guarantor electronically in the form of a virtual Limited Stay Permit.
- (5) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is sent to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge electronically.
- (6) Submission of rejection as intended in paragraph (5) contains the reasons for rejection.

Article 172

In the event that the application for changing the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit is rejected:

- a. Foreigners can stay in Indonesian Territory by using a previous Visit Stay Permit; or
- b. The Head of the Immigration Office or the appointed Immigration Officer orders the Foreigner concerned to leave Indonesian Territory within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days by displaying a repatriation stamp.

Part Three

Change the Status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit

Paragraph 1 General

Article 173

Changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit can be granted to Foreigners who are Limited Stay Permit holders who carry out activities:

- a. as workers;
 - b. as a clergyman;
 - c. foreign investment;
 - d. family unification;
 - e. repatriation; and f.
- second house, which consists of:
- 1. second house;
 - 2. special skills;
 - 3. world figures; And
 - 4. elderly aged 60 (sixty) years or more.

Paragraph 2

Technical Procedures for Application and Granting of Permit Status Transfer

Limited Stay becomes a Permanent Stay Permit

Article 174

- (1) Foreigners can be granted the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit based on an application.
- (2) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted no later than 30 (thirty) days before the Limited Stay Permit period ends.

Article 175

An application for changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit is submitted by a Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge via an application to the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official by attaching:

- a. A valid and valid National Passport;
- b. statement of integration except for children under 18 (eighteen) years of age and unmarried;
- c. Limited Stay Permit of the Foreigner concerned;
- d. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor in the case of having a Guarantor;
- e. identity card and/or family card of the Guarantor or Responsible Person in the case of having a Guarantor or Responsible Person; And
- f. Permanent Residence Permit for husband, wife, father, mother or child, in the case of joining the husband, wife, father, mother or child who holds a Permanent Residence Permit.

Article 176

- (1) Provisions regarding the requirements for a Limited Stay Visa application as intended in Article 34, Article 37, up to Article 40, Article 43 up to Article 62 apply mutatis mutandis to the requirements for changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit.
- (2) Adjustment of the requirements for changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) as follows:
 - a. does not require a minimum validity period for a valid and still valid National Passport;
 - b. does not require proof of living expenses for Persons Foreign;
 - c. proof of share ownership for foreigners who invest as intended in Article 114 paragraph (1) letter c number 1, at least Rp. 15,000,000,000.00 (fifteen billion rupiah); And
 - d. Changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit which requires a statement of commitment, must also attach proof of fulfillment of the commitment in the form of:

1. bank statement for the last 3 (three) months;
2. changes to the company deed;
3. latest property tax;
4. latest financial report;
5. latest corporate taxes;
6. latest income;
7. latest bond letter; 8. latest share ownership; or
9. other evidence that explains ownership in the name of a foreigner and confirms the intent or purpose of staying in Indonesian territory.

Article 177

In addition to the conditions as intended in Article 175 and Article 176, changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit also takes into consideration the completeness of the requirements and submission of renewed commitments in accordance with the provisions when granting a Limited Stay Permit through a Limited Stay Visa or granting a Permanent Stay Permit, including:

- a. proof of company legitimacy;
- b. proof of the validity of the employment permit;
- c. proof of the validity of clergy activities;
- d. latest account proof;
- e. changes to company deed;
- f. latest property tax;
- g. latest financial report;
- h. latest corporate taxes;
- i. proof of recent income;
- j. latest bond letter;
- k. latest share ownership; or
- l. other evidence that strengthens the aim or purpose of staying in the Indonesian Territory.

Article 178

A Limited Stay Permit cannot be converted into a Permanent Stay Permit, if the conditions for fulfilling the commitments required when applying for a Limited Stay Permit for the first time originating from a Limited Stay Visa, change of status or transition have not been implemented.

Article 179

- (1) The transfer of the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit for Foreigners as intended in Article 173 letters a, b, c and f is granted provided that the Foreigner concerned has been in Indonesian Territory for at least 3 (three) consecutive years from the date the Limited Stay Permit is granted.
- (2) The transfer of the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit for Foreigners as intended in Article 173 letters d and e can be implemented from the time the Foreigner concerned is granted a Limited Stay Permit.
- (3) The transfer of the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit for Foreigners as intended in Article 173 letter d in the event that the Foreigner is married to an Indonesian citizen husband or wife, is granted with the provisions

the legal and official marriage has been for a minimum of 2 (two) years.

- (4) The provisions as intended in paragraph (1) do not apply to workers, if the person concerned is also married to an Indonesian citizen husband/wife whose marriage is more than 2 (two) years old without the need to transfer Guarantor.

Article 180

Applications for changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit that have been submitted and immigration fees have been paid before the end of the Limited Stay Permit period, are not counted as *overstays*, if the completion of the change of Stay Permit status exceeds the period of the Limited Stay Permit.

Article 181

- (1) In the event that the application for changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit and its requirements has been received in full, the Head of the Immigration Office or the designated Immigration Official shall provide an electronic notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge as proof of the application for changing the status of the Stay Permit Limited to Permanent Residence Permit has been received.
- (2) In the event that the requirements for the application to change the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit are not yet complete, the Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Official shall provide an electronic notification to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge at the first opportunity, stating the reasons.
- (3) The Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge shall complete the deficiencies in the requirements as intended in paragraph (2) within a maximum period of 2 (two) days from the time the notification is received.
- (4) If the Foreign Person, Guarantor or Person in Charge does not complete the incomplete requirements within the time period as intended in paragraph (3), the application is declared rejected.

Article 182

- (1) Completion of changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit is carried out through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. taking photos;
 - c. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - d. the head of the Immigration Office or the designated Immigration Officer forwards the application to the Director General within a maximum period of 3 (three) working days from the date the immigration fee payment is received.

- (2) Regarding the application as intended in paragraph (1), the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer shall complete the application through:
 - a. approval or rejection of the Director General or designated Immigration Official; And
 - b. delivery of approval and issuance of a permanent residence permit or rejection to the Foreigner or Guarantor with a copy to the Head of the Immigration Office and the Head of the Regional Office.
- (3) The transfer of the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit is completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the date the application is received by the Director General.
- (4) The printing and distribution of Permanent Stay Permit Cards as intended in Article 122 applies mutatis mutandis to the issuance and distribution of Permanent Stay Permit Cards through transfer of status.
- (5) In the event that the transfer of Stay Permit status is rejected, the submission of the rejection as intended in paragraph (2) letter b contains the reasons for the rejection.
- (6) Submission of Refusal to transfer Permanent Stay Permit status as intended in paragraph (5) is sent electronically to the Foreigner, Guarantor, and/or Person in Charge.

Article 183

In the event that the application for changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit is rejected:

- a. Foreigners can stay in Indonesian Territory by using a Limited Stay Permit previously; or
- b. The Head of the Immigration Office or an appointed Immigration Officer can order the Foreigner concerned to leave Indonesian Territory within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days by placing a repatriation stamp.

CHAPTER V

GOLDEN VISA

Article 184

Golden Visa is a grouping of Limited Stay Visas, Limited Stay Permits, Permanent Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits for a certain period of time.

Article 185

- (1) Limited Stay Visa, Limited Stay Permit, Permanent Stay Permit and Re-Entry Permit as intended in Article 184 are granted to carry out activities:
 - a. capital investment;
 - b. family unification;
 - c. repatriation; And
 - d. second house.
- (2) Limited stay visa, Limited Stay Permit, Stay Permit Permanent and Re-Entry Permits as intended in paragraph (1) are granted for a maximum period of time:

- a. 5 (five) years; or
- b. 10 (ten) years.

Article 186

- (1) Investment activities as intended in Article 185 paragraph (1) letter a are given to:
 - a. Foreigners as individual investors who intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
 - b. Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia; And
 - c. Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in companies to be established in Indonesia which are branches or subsidiaries of companies outside the territory of Indonesia.
- (2) Foreigners who will serve as members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners in a company to be established in Indonesia which is a branch or subsidiary of a company outside the Indonesian Territory as intended in paragraph (1) letter c is a maximum of 10 (ten) people each company.

Article 187

Family unification activities as intended in Article 185 paragraph (1) letter b are given to:

- a. Foreigners who combine themselves with a husband or wife who holds a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit;
- b. children who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who join their father and/or mother who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit; And
- c. Foreigners who combine themselves with children who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.

Article 188

Repatriation activities as intended in Article 185 paragraph (1) letter c are given to:

- a. former Indonesian citizens who will live without a Guarantor; And
- b. most of the descendants of former Indonesian citizens second degree without Guarantor.

Article 189

Activities in the context of a second home as intended in Article 185 paragraph (1) letter d are given to:

- a. second house;
- b. special skills;
- c. world leaders; And
- d. Elderly foreigners aged 60 (sixty) years or more.

Article 190

Holders of Limited Stay Visas, Limited Stay Permits, Permanent Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits as intended in Article 184 are given facilities in the form of at least:

- a. priority inspection route at the Immigration Checkpoint determined by the Minister; b. priority services at the Immigration Office; or
- c. priority services from related agencies, ministries/institutions, based on work agreements

The same.

CHAPTER VI

GUARANTEE, RESPONSIBLE PERSON,
AND IMMIGRATION GUARANTEE

Part One

Guarantor

Article 191

- (1) Certain Foreigners residing in Indonesian Territory are required to have a Guarantor who guarantees their existence.
- (2) Obligation to have a Guarantor as intended in paragraph (1) is excluded for:
 - a. Foreigners who are legally married to Indonesian citizens;
 - b. business actors with foreign citizenship who invest capital as investments in Indonesia as intended in the statutory provisions regarding investment regulations; And
 - c. citizens of a country that reciprocally provides a guarantee release.
- (3) The exception to the obligation to have a Guarantor as intended in paragraph (2) can also be applied to Stay Permits in the context of:
 - a. repatriation; And
 - b. second house.
- (4) The exceptions as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) can be replaced with an Immigration Guarantee as a substitute for the Guarantor.
- (5) Immigration Guarantee is an instrument for Immigration Officials in selectively assessing the feasibility of the presence and benefits of Foreigners while they are in Indonesian Territory.

Article 192

- (1) Foreigners who will enter and reside in Indonesian Territory can determine a Guarantor.
- (2) The Guarantor is responsible for the presence and activities of Foreigners while staying in Indonesian Territory and is obliged to report any changes in civil status, immigration status and changes in address.

- (3) Foreigners can transfer their guarantee to another person or corporation, or use Immigration Guarantee as long as they comply with the provisions of the Laws and Regulations.
- (4) The transfer of guarantees as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out with the following provisions:
 - a. foreign workers attach information regarding the termination of their employment contract or the end of their employment relationship;
 - b. foreign investors attach the following statement:
 - 1. no longer serves in the company;
 - 2. no longer own shares in the company; or 3. the company is no longer active.
 - c. Attach a letter of termination of guarantee from Previous guarantor; or
 - d. submit a statement of objection and are no longer willing to be guaranteed by the previous Guarantor.
- (5) As long as the provisions for the transfer of the old Guarantor to the new Guarantor as intended in paragraph (3) are fulfilled, the new Guarantor has the right to apply for Stay Permit services for the Foreigners he guarantees.
- (6) The transfer of the Guarantor as referred to in paragraph (3) can also be carried out in the event that the Guarantor has been proven to have committed an action which is contrary to the provisions of the statutory regulations, and there has been a court decision which has obtained permanent legal force.

The second part
Person responsible

Article 193

- (1) Foreigners in the context of family reunification may have a Person in Charge who is responsible for their presence in Indonesian Territory.
- (2) The Person in Charge as intended in paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. husband or wife who is an Indonesian citizen; b. father or mother who is a citizen Indonesia; or
 - c. children who are Indonesian citizens aged 21 (twenty one) years or more.
- (3) The Person in Charge as referred to in paragraph (2) is responsible for the presence and activities of Foreigners while staying in Indonesian Territory and is obliged to report any changes in civil status, immigration status and change of address.

Article 194

- (1) Foreigners can transfer their responsibility to another Responsible Person, or use a Guarantor, or use an Immigration Guarantee as long as they comply with the provisions of the Laws and Regulations.

- (2) The transfer of responsibility as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by attaching a divorce certificate.

Part Three Immigration Guarantee

Paragraph 1 General

Article 195

- (1) Foreigners who use Immigration Guarantee are responsible for themselves and are obliged to report any changes in civil status, Immigration status and changes in address.
- (2) Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) is in the form of:
- a. deposit of funds; or
 - b. other forms, consisting of:
 - 1. statement of commitment of foreigners to establish a company in Indonesia;
 - 2. statement of commitment to purchase Indonesian government bonds; 3. statement of commitment to buy shares in a public company in Indonesia;
 - 4. statement of commitment to purchase mutual funds from public companies in Indonesia;
 - 5. a statement of commitment from the company to establish a branch or subsidiary in Indonesia; 6. statement of commitment to buy a flat or apartment; And
 - 7. The statement of commitment will provide evidence of cooperation with the government or state institutions.
- (3) The mechanism for implementing the Immigration Guarantee in the form of depositing the amount of funds as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out after the Foreigner enters Indonesian Territory by depositing the funds in an account in his own name at a state-owned bank.
- (4) The mechanism for implementing Immigration Guarantees in other forms as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is implemented through a mechanism for stating commitments and fulfilling commitments to the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Official.

Paragraph 2 Fulfillment of Commitments

Article 196

- (1) The statement of commitment that has been submitted by the Foreigner in obtaining a Limited Stay Visa, Limited Stay Permit, Permanent Stay Permit and Re-Entry Permit must be fulfilled.

- (2) Fulfillment of the commitment as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by the Guarantor or Foreigner to the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office whose work area includes the residence of the Foreigner or the appointed Immigration Official within a period of no later than 90 (ninety) Days after Limited stay visas, Limited Stay Permits, Permanent Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits are issued.
- (3) Assessment of the fulfillment of commitments as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is carried out by the Director General or Head of the Immigration Office.
- (4) Assessment of the fulfillment of commitments carried out by the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer includes commitments submitted by Foreigners who carry out activities:
 - a. capital investment;
 - b. repatriation; And
 - c. second house:
 - 1. special skills; And
 - 2. world figures.
- (5) Assessment of the fulfillment of commitments carried out by the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer includes commitments submitted by Foreigners who carry out activities:
 - a. family unification; And
 - b. second house:
 - 1. second house; And
 - 2. elderly.
- (6) In the event that the assessment of commitment fulfillment is carried out by the Director General, the results of the assessment are forwarded to the Head of the Immigration Office for follow-up.

Article 197

- (1) In the event that the results of the assessment regarding the fulfillment of commitments as intended in Article 196 paragraph (3) are not or have not been fulfilled, the Limited Stay Visa, Limited Stay Permit, Permanent Stay Permit and Re-Entry Permit can be cancelled.
- (2) Cancellation of a Limited Stay Visa, Limited Stay Permit, Permanent Stay Permit and Re-Entry Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Head of the Immigration Office by placing a repatriation stamp on the Foreigner's Travel Document and ordering the Foreigner concerned to leave the Territory. Indonesia within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days from the date of the repatriation stamp stamped on the relevant Foreigner's Travel Document.

Paragraph 3 Immigration Guarantee Evaluation

Article 198

- (1) For foreigners holding golden visas, an Immigration Guarantee evaluation is carried out to ensure that the person

The foreigner concerned still meets the criteria as a *golden* visa holder.

- (2) Evaluation of Immigration Guarantees as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Official periodically once every 1 (one) year on a Stay Permit that requires fulfillment of commitments.
- (3) Evaluation of Immigration Guarantees for Stay Permits which require fulfillment of commitments as intended in paragraph (2) consisting of:
 - a. proof of company legitimacy;
 - b. proof of recent bank account;
 - c. changes to company deed;
 - d. latest property tax;
 - e. latest financial report;
 - f. latest corporate taxes;
 - g. proof of recent income;
 - h. latest bond letter;
 - i. latest share ownership; or
 - j. other evidence that strengthens the intention or purpose of staying in the Indonesian Territory.

Paragraph 4

Obligations of Guarantor, Responsible Person, and Alien with Immigration Guarantee

Article 199

- (1) Guarantor, Person in Charge, or Foreigner with Immigration Guarantee is required to report changes in civil status, Immigration status, and changes in address.
- (2) Changes in civil status, Immigration status, and changes in address as intended in paragraph (1) include:
 - a. birth;
 - b. death;
 - c. marriage;
 - d. divorce;
 - e. child recognition;
 - f. child validation;
 - g. adoption of a child;
 - h. changes in self-identity; i. change of citizenship status;
 - j. Passport replacement;
 - k. multiple types of activities;
 - l. change in type of activity;
 - m. double job;
 - n. transfer of transportation equipment;
 - o. transfer of Guarantor;
 - p. Foreigner's residence address; And
 - q. Guarantor's address.

Article 200

- (1) Reports on changes in status in the form of births as intended in article 199 paragraph (2) letter a are reported by Foreigners, Guarantor, and Responsible Person

- implemented in the event that a child is born in the Indonesian Territory to parents holding a residence permit.
- (2) The birth report as intended in paragraph (1) is made through the application by attaching:
- a. Child's Travel Document if it has been issued;
 - b. proof of Guarantee from the Guarantor in the event that the father/mother has a Guarantor;
 - c. Travel Documents of the father and/or mother holding a Residence Permit; d.
 - Residence Permit of father and/or mother; And
 - e. child's birth certificate from the hospital or birth certificate from an authorized official.
- (3) Birth reporting as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out through:
- a. receipt of birth reporting;
 - b. document verification; And
 - c. issuance of birth report certificate.
- (4) The birth report certificate as intended in paragraph (3) can be used as a basis for granting a Stay Permit for a child and for other purposes.
- (5) The status change report in the form of death as intended in Article 199 paragraph (2) letter b, is submitted by the Guarantor or Person in Charge in the event that a Foreigner dies in Indonesian Territory.
- (6) Reports on changes in status in the form of death as intended in paragraph (5) are made through the application by attaching:
- a. Travel Documents;
 - b. Final Residence Permit; And
 - c. proof of death from the hospital or from an authorized official.
- (7) The death report as intended in paragraph (6) is used as the basis for the termination of the Stay Permit.

Article 201

- (1) Application for change of Guarantor, change of position, double position, double type of activity, change of type of activity, or change of Transport Equipment does not result in the issuance of a new Stay Permit, but only continues the existing Stay Permit.
- (2) Applications for multiple positions or multiple types of activities can be carried out without any restrictions as long as they fulfill the requirements in the provisions of the statutory regulations through the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official.
- (3) Approval for the transfer of Guarantor, change of position, multiple positions, multiple types of activities, change of type of activity, or change of Transportation Equipment as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Director General or Immigration Official appointed based on the application.
- (4) If the application as intended in paragraph (3) is made by a Foreigner holding a Stay Permit Limited Water and certain entities who work as staff or officials at trade offices domiciled in Indonesian Territory and their families,

- approval is carried out by the Director General or appointed Immigration Official.
- (5) Applications for transfer of Guarantor, change of position, multiple positions, multiple types of activities, change of type, or change of activity Transport Equipment are submitted by Foreigners, Guarantor, or Responsible Person through an application by attaching:
- a. Valid and valid passport; And
 - b. Limited Stay Permit/Permanent Stay Permit.
- (6) Apart from attaching the requirements as intended in paragraph (5), the Foreigner, Guarantor or Responsible Person also attaches:
- a. documents explaining the intent and purpose of being in Indonesia as required in applying for a Visa or Stay Permit with certain types of activities for applications for multiple types of activities or changes to types of activities; or
 - b. a document explaining the position of a Foreigner in a particular position issued by the authorized agency for applications for multiple positions or transfer of position.
- (7) The application as intended in paragraph (3) is completed by the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer after obtaining approval from the Director General through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - c. The Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer forwards the application to the Director General within 3 (three) working days from the date the immigration fee payment is received.
- (8) Regarding the application as intended in paragraph (7), the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer shall complete the application through:
- a. approval or rejection of the Director General or designated Immigration Official; b. delivery of approval as well as issuance of transfer of Guarantor, change of position, multiple positions, multiple types of activities, or change of type of activity to a Foreigner or Guarantor with a copy to the Head of the Immigration Office and the Head of the Regional Office; And
 - c. issuance of virtual Limited Stay Permit/virtual Permanent Stay Permit.
- (9) Applications for transfer of Guarantor, change of position, multiple positions, multiple types of activities, change of type of activity, or change of Transportation Equipment are completed within a maximum period of 5 (five) working days from the time the application is received by the Director General.
- (10) The application as intended in paragraph (4) is completed by the Director General or appointed Immigration Officer through:

- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. approval for transfer of Guarantor, change of position, multiple positions, multiple types of activities, change of type of activity, or change of Transportation Equipment; And
 - d. issuance of virtual Limited Stay Permit.
- (11) Submission of the publication as intended in paragraph (10) letter d is carried out within 3 (three) working days from the time the complete requirements are received.

Article 202

- (1) In the event that a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit card is lost or damaged, the Foreigner holding the card can replace the card.
- (2) The application for card replacement as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Official, carried out through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. verification of payment of immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. Head of the Immigration Office or appointed Immigration Officer forwards the application to the Director General;
 - d. Immigration officials appointed by the Director General of Immigration print and distribute Limited Stay Permit cards or Permanent Stay Permit Cards to immigration offices no sooner than 3 (three) working days after they are issued.
- (3) application as intended in paragraph (2) submitted by attaching:
- a. loss letter from the police in case the card is lost; or
 - b. damaged Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit card.

CHAPTER VII

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 203

When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:

- a. Applications for Visas, Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits that have been submitted prior to the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, will still be processed based on the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 29 of 2021 concerning Visas and Stay Permits (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 960);

- b. Applications for Visas, Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits for foreign workers that have been submitted prior to the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, will still be processed based on the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 16 of 2018 concerning Procedures for Granting Visas and Stay Permits for Foreign Workers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2018 Number 988);
- c. Visas, Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits that were issued before the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, can still be used in accordance with the validity period of the Visa, Stay Permit and Re-Entry Permit as regulated in the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 29 of 2021 concerning Visas and Residence Permit (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2021 Number 960);
- d. Visas, Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits that have been issued to foreign workers prior to the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, can still be used in accordance with the validity period of Visas, Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits as regulated in Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 16 2018 concerning Procedures for Granting Visas and Stay Permits for Foreign Workers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2018 Number 988);
- e. Limited Stay Permits and Permanent Stay Permits not for the purpose of working as foreign elderly tourists which were issued prior to the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, are still declared valid as Limited Stay Permits and Permanent Stay Permits for second homes for the elderly; And
- f. Limited Stay Permits for followers of second homes that have been issued before the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, are still declared valid as Limited Stay Permits for the purpose of family reunification.

Article 204

When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the issuance of Stay Permit cards and adjustments to electronic Visa and Stay Permit services based on this Ministerial Regulation must be carried out within a maximum period of 60 (sixty) days from the date this Ministerial Regulation is promulgated.

CHAPTER VIII

CLOSING

Article 205

When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force: a.
Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 16 of 2018 concerning Procedures for Granting Visas and Stay Permits for Foreign Workers (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia 2018 Number 988); And

b. Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 29 of 2021 concerning Visas and Stay Permits (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 960), revoked and declared invalid.

Article 206

This Ministerial Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

So that everyone is aware, this Ministerial Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Set in Jakarta
on August 22, 2023

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed.

YASONNA H. LAOLY

Promulgated in Jakarta
on August 24, 2023

DIRECTOR GENERAL
LEGISLATION
MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed.

ASEP N. MULYANA