



REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 11 OF 2024
ABOUT
AMENDMENT TO THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
NUMBER 22 OF 2023 CONCERNING VISAS AND STAY PERMITS

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

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

- Weigh : a. that to improve the quality of public services in the field of visas and residence permits and provide legal certainty in granting visas and residence permits, as well as to implement policy adjustments *Golden Visa*, it is necessary to amend the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 22 of 2023 concerning Visas and Stay Permits;
- b. that based on the considerations as intended in letter a, it is necessary to stipulate a Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 22 of 2023 concerning Visas and Stay Permits;
- Remember : 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 the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5216) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Determination of Government Regulations in Lieu of Laws. Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation Becomes Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

4. 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 the 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);
5. Presidential Regulation Number 18 of 2023 concerning the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 33);
6. Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 19 of 2018 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of Immigration Offices (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 916) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 23 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Ministerial Regulations Law and Human Rights Number 19 of 2018 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of the Immigration Office (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 1310);
7. Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 22 of 2023 concerning Visas and Stay Permits (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 651);
8. Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 28 of 2023 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 900);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS NUMBER 22 OF 2023 CONCERNING VISAS AND STAY PERMITS.

Article I

Several provisions in the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 22 of 2023 concerning Visas and Stay Permits (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 651), are amended as follows:

1. The provisions of Article 1 are amended so that Article 1 reads as follows:

article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation what is meant by: 1. Immigration is the matter of the movement of people entering or leaving the Indonesian Territory 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 either 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 Guarantee is 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 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. *Country Calling Visas* 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.
 37. Visa stickers are self-adhesive paper that has certain specifications and security features.
 38. Visa voucher is security paper as proof of payment for a visit visa upon arrival.
 39. Visa Security Features are a type of security with certain markings found on Visas and Visa Vouchers.
2. Between Article 5 and Article 6, 4 (four) articles are inserted, namely Article 5A, Article 5B, Article 5C and Article 5D so that they read as follows:

Article 5A

- (1) The visit visa as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter a is issued in the form of:
 - a. decal; or
 - b. electronic.
- (2) Limited stay visas as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter b are issued in electronic form.

Article 5B

- (1) Visa stickers as intended in Article 5A paragraph (1) letter a are issued in the case of:
 - a. granting a 1 (one) trip visit visa submitted to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia; And
 - b. granting a visit visa upon arrival submitted 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.

- (2) The Visa Sticker for granting a Visit Visa on Arrival as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is issued after the applicant obtains a Visa Vaucer.

Article 5C

The electronic visa as intended in Article 5A paragraph (1) letter b is issued in the case of:

- a. granting a visa submitted to the Directorate General of Immigration; And
- b. granting a Visit Visa on Arrival submitted 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 5D

(1) Visa and Vaucer Visa have a format with technical specifications:

- a. general safety; And
- b. special security.

(2) The general security technical specifications as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a contain standards for size, material, print, design and Visa Security Features that are known to the naked eye.

(3) The special security technical specifications as intended in paragraph (1) letter b contain standard sizes, materials, prints, designs and Visa Security Features which can only be known by authorized Immigration Officials using certain tools.

(4) Further provisions regarding general safety technical specifications as intended in paragraph (2) and special safety technical specifications as intended in paragraph (3) are determined by the Minister.

3. The provisions of paragraph (5) of Article 7 are amended, so that Article 7 reads as follows:

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 6 (six) types consisting of:

- a. 60 (sixty) days;
- b. 180 (one hundred and eighty) days;
- c. 1 (one) year;
- d. 2 (two) years;
- e. 5 (five) years; or
- f. 10 (ten) years.

4. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 15 are amended, so that Article 15 reads as follows:

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;
- k. carry out audits, production quality control, or inspections at company branches in Indonesia;
- l. Art and culture; or
- m. non-commercial sports.

(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.

5. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 16 are amended, so that Article 16 reads as follows:

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. 60 (sixty) days;
- b. 180 (one hundred and eighty) days;
- c. 1 (one) year;
- d. 2 (two) years; or
- e. 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 on the time period as intended in paragraph (2), are excluded for Foreigners in the context of carrying 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 at least contain:

- a. name of Foreigner;
- b. place/date of birth of the Foreigner;
- c. Foreigner's Nationality Passport data;
- d. Foreigner employment;
- e. Foreigner citizenship; And
- f. information explaining the activities of foreigners.

6. The provisions of Article 19 are amended to read as follows:

Article 19

(1) Application for a 1 (one) trip visit visa for foreigners is submitted through an application by attaching:

a. Travel Documents in the form of:

1. A valid National Passport that is still valid for at least 6 (six) months; or

2. Travel documents that are valid and still valid for at least 12 (twelve) months, for foreigners without citizenship

or holder

Travel Document is not a National Passport.

b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor, except for certain visits;

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

d. recent color photograph; And

e. document other Which explained purpose/objective of the arrival of foreigners.

(2) For Foreigners without citizenship or Foreigners holding Travel Documents that are not National Passports, apart from having to fulfill the requirements as intended in paragraph (1), they must also attach:

a. return ticket or season ticket to continue the journey to another country, except for the crew of the Transport Equipment who will stop by to join the Transport Equipment and continue the journey to another country; And

b. Re-Entry Permit to the country where the person concerned applied for a Visit Visa.

(3) The obligation to attach proof of guarantee from the Guarantor as intended in paragraph (1) letter b still applies to Foreigners:

- a. stateless;
- b. holders of Travel Documents that are not National Passports; or
- c. citizens of a particular country.

(4) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e are excluded for foreigners for tourism, family purposes and continuing travel to other countries.

(5) 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 the performer (*performer*) music or its supporting elements;
- g. for non-commercial sports activities, in the form of an invitation from the activity organizer;
- h. for activities of conducting comparative studies, short courses and short training, in the form of proof of registration or information as a participant in comparative studies, short courses or short training from government agencies or

Private Institution;

- i. for the activity of giving a lecture or attending a 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 follow exhibition international, in the form of information or invitation from government agencies or private institutions as event organizers;
- k. to join Transportation Equipment located in Indonesian Territory in the form of proof from a government agency or company stating that the person concerned will join Transportation Equipment;
- 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
No can represented/replaced/authorized to other parties in handling incidents caused by, among other things, natural disasters, damage to main machinery, or riots/demonstrations/riots which need to be handled immediately to avoid fatal losses for the company and/or the general 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 a government agency or private institution as the organizer of the activity;
- o. for activities to carry out audits, production quality control and overseas marketing cooperation for Indonesia, in the form of a statement from a government agency or private institution as the organizer of the activity;
- 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 Foreigner concerned and cannot be represented/authorized by 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.

(6) Provisions regarding:

a. determination and evaluation of certain visits which are excluded from having proof of guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b; And

b. the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c, determined by the Director General.

(7) Provisions regarding certain countries as intended in paragraph (3) letter c are determined by the Minister.

7. The provisions of Article 24 are amended to read as follows:

Article 24

(1) Application for a multi-trip visit visa for foreigners is submitted through an application by attaching:

a. A valid National Passport that is still valid for at least 6 (six) months;

b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor, except for certain visits;

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

d. color photograph; And

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

(2) The obligation to attach proof of guarantee from the Guarantor as intended in paragraph (1) letter b remains valid for foreigners who are citizens of certain countries.

(3) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consist of:

a. for tourism, family activities, and continuing trips to other countries, in the form of:

1. description, invitation, 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;
 - f. for activities to carry out audits, production quality control and overseas marketing cooperation for Indonesia, in the form of a statement from a government agency or private institution as the organizer of the activity;
 - g. 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 the performer (*performer*) music or its supporting elements;or
 - h. for non-commercial sports activities, in the form of an invitation from the activity organizer;
- (4) Provisions regarding:
- a. determination and evaluation of certain visits which are excluded from having proof of guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b; And
 - b. the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c, determined by the Director General.
- (5) Provisions regarding certain countries as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Minister.

8. The provisions of Article 26 are amended to read as follows:

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 referred to in paragraph (1) letter b consist 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;
 - d. government duties;
 - e. Art and culture; And
 - f. non-commercial sports.
- (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;
 - c. continue traveling to other countries; And
 - d. undergoing treatment.
- (6) Visa fees and verification fees as intended in paragraph (1) are charged in accordance with the provisions regulation legislation regarding the types and rates of Non-Tax State Revenues that apply to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

9. The provisions of Article 27 are amended to read as follows:

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 subject to a Visit Visa on Arrival to the Immigration Official appointed at the Immigration Checkpoint or

a place that is not an Immigration Checkpoint which functions as an Immigration checkpoint based on the approval of the Director General upon arrival.

- (2) The application for a visit visa on arrival as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by attaching:
 - a. original passport that is valid and still valid for at least 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 submitted electronically and an electronic Entry Certificate is given in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (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 sticker on arrival and an electronic Entry Certificate in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (8) The type of passport as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is determined by the Director General.

10. The provisions of Article 33 are amended to read as follows:

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

Which mean

establishing a company in Indonesia;

b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia;

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; And

d) Foreigners representing overseas parent companies, who visit or undertake assignments to branches or subsidiaries in Indonesia.

3. a maximum of 10 (ten) years, consisting of:

a) Foreigners as individual investors

Which mean

establishing a company in Indonesia;

b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia;

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; And

d) Foreigners representing overseas parent companies, who visit or undertake assignments to branches or subsidiaries in 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 their biological child Indonesian citizen aged 21 (twenty one) years or more;
8. Foreigners who combine themselves with the biological children of holders of a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit; And
9. Foreigners who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who join siblings who hold 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. the second house, which consists of;

1. second house;
2. special skills;
3. world figures;
4. elderly aged 55 (fifty) years or more; And

5. remote workers (*remote workers*) who have employment relations 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 (2) is also valid as an application for a limited stay permit and a re-entry permit.
 - (7) The limited stay visa as intended in paragraph (2) letter h number 2, number 5, number 8 and number 9 cannot be applied for unification to the holder of a Family Unification Stay Permit.
11. The provisions of Article 38 are added with 1 (one) paragraph, namely paragraph (6), so that Article 38 reads as follows:

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 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 for the purpose/purpose ~~explained~~ ^{explained} of the foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consist of:
 - a. proof of share ownership of at least IDR 10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion rupiah) or the equivalent stated in the data of the ministry or institution 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 laws and regulations. - invitations in the field of employment.
- (6) In the event that the company has not been established for more than 2 (two) months, the fulfillment of the requirements in the form of a company statement for the last 2 (two) months as intended in paragraph (2) letter c shall be submitted to the Immigration Office within 90 (ninety) days after Limited Stay Permit issued.

12. The provisions of Article 39 are amended to read as follows:

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 National Passport that is still valid for at least 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 for the purpose/~~purpose~~^{explained} 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 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 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:
- a. 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); And
 - b. Foreigner representation as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point d),

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) consist of:
- a. proof of share ownership in companies outside the Indonesian Territory in a certain amount; And
 - b. parent company 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

companies from companies outside the Indonesian Territory as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point c), in the form of a financial audit report of the parent company from an international standard public accounting firm.

(8) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, for Foreigners, representation as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point d), in the form of a statement from the parent company that the Foreigner is assigned to its branch or subsidiary in Indonesian territory.

(9) Provisions regarding:

a. the amount of living costs as intended 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. other supporting evidence/data on overseas companies contained in the financial audit report as intended in paragraph (7); And

d. list of international standard public accounting firms as intended in paragraph (5) and paragraph (7),

determined by the Director General.

(10) Changes to:

a. the amount of capital participation value as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (4);

b. the amount of the bond 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,

determined by the Director General in coordination with the relevant ministries or institutions.

13. The provisions of Article 40 are amended to read as follows:

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 National Passport that is still valid for at least 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. document other For explained
purpose/objective of the arrival of foreigners.

- (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 starting 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 purchase a flat or apartment worth at least US\$1,000,000 (one million US dollars), which must be fulfilled within a period of no more than 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:

- a. 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); And
- b. Foreigner representation as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point d),

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 maximum period of 90 (ninety) days starting from

- the date the Limited Stay Permit was 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) consist of:
- a. proof of share ownership in companies outside Indonesian Territory in a certain amount; And
 - b. parent company 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 3 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 a financial audit report of the parent company from an international public accounting firm.
- (8) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, for Foreigners, representation as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter e number 2 point d), in the form of a statement from the parent company that the Foreigner is assigned to its branch or subsidiary in Indonesian territory.
- (9) Provisions regarding:
- a. the amount of living costs as intended 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. other supporting evidence/data on overseas companies contained in the financial audit report as intended in paragraph (7); And
 - d. list of international standard public accounting firms as intended in paragraph (5) and paragraph (7),
- determined by the Director General.
- (10) 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 Director General after coordinate with relevant ministries or institutions.

14. The provisions of Article 50 are amended to read as follows:

Article 50

- (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 who hold a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 8 submitted by the Person Foreigner or 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 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 for the purpose/purpose ~~explained~~ ~~of the~~ foreigner's arrival.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e consist 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.

15. Between Article 50 and Article 51, 1 (one) article is inserted, namely Article 50A, so that it reads as follows:

Article 50A

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for foreigners who are carrying out family reunification for foreigners who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who combine themselves with

siblings holding a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 9 are 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 National Passport that is still valid for at least 6 (six) months;

b. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor or proof of his sibling'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 for the purpose/purpose ~~explained~~ of the foreigner's arrival.

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

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

b. birth certificates of siblings that have been translated into Indonesian by a sworn translator, except in English; And

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

(3) In the event that a sibling does 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 sibling.

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

16. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 59 are amended, so that Article 59 reads as follows:

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 National Passport that is still valid for at least 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. document ^{other} For explained purpose/objective of the arrival of foreigners.
- (2) Other documents as intended in paragraph (1) letter e 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.

17. Article 60 is deleted.

18. The provisions of Article 61 are amended to read as follows:

Article 61

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for elderly foreigners aged 55 (fifty five) 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 a foreigner or 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 for the purpose/purpose~~explained~~ explained 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.

19. The provisions of Article 62 are amended to read as follows:

Article 62

- (1) Application for a limited stay visa for elderly foreigners aged 55 (fifty five) 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 person Foreigners via application to the Immigration Officer appointed at the Directorate General of Immigration with

attach:

- a. A valid National Passport that is still valid for at least 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 for the purpose/~~purpose~~^{explained} 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) are determined by the Director General after coordinating with the relevant ministries or institutions.

20. The provisions of Article 65 are amended to read as follows:

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 National Passport that is still valid for at least 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 for the purpose/~~purpose~~^{explained} foreigner's arrival.

(2) Proof of Immigration Guarantee as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is in the form of information from the authorized agency in the Foreigner's country of origin.

- (3) Other documents as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e, namely an 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 the tertiary institution. high in the country concerned.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the amount of living expenses as intended in paragraph (1) letter c are determined by the Director General.

21. The provisions of Article 80 are amended to read as follows:

Article 80

- (1) Visit Stay Permits are issued to Foreigners Holding Visit Visas.
- (2) The Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is also given to Foreigners who are citizens of the country *Calling Visa* Visit Visa holders in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (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;
 - e. Foreigners entering Indonesian Territory in an emergency; And
 - f. Foreigners in the context of transferring Immigration Residence Permits.
- (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 crew members of transportation equipment that is anchored or located in Indonesian territory in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
 - c. Foreigners entering Indonesian Territory in an emergency; And
 - d. Foreigners in the context of transferring Immigration Residence Permits.

22. The provisions of Article 85 are amended to read as follows:

Article 85

- (1) The captain, pilot or crew member who is on duty in the transportation vehicle is given a Visit Stay Permit for a maximum period of 60 (sixty) Days from the date the Entry Certificate is given and cannot be extended.
- (2) The captain, crew member, or foreign expert on board a ship or floating equipment who comes directly by means of transportation to operate in Indonesian waters, the territorial sea, the continental shelf, and/or the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone is granted a Visit Stay Permit for a period of time. a maximum period of 60 (sixty) Days from the date the Entry Certificate is given and cannot be extended.
- (3) The granting of an entry certificate to the captain, crew member or foreign expert on board a sea vessel or floating equipment as intended in paragraph (2) also applies as a permit to be on land.
- (4) The period of the permit to be on land as intended in paragraph (3) is in accordance with the period of the Stay Permit held.

23. Between Article 86 and Article 87, 1 (one) article is inserted, namely Article 86A so that it reads as follows:

Article 86A

- (1) Visit Stay Permits for Foreigners in the context of transferring Immigration Stay Permits as intended in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter f and paragraph (4) letter d are issued for a maximum period of 60 (sixty) days and cannot be extended.
- (2) Foreigners in the context of transferring their Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) can carry out certain activities.
- (3) Certain activities as intended in paragraph (2) determined by the Director General.

24. Between Article 94 and Article 95, 2 (two) articles are inserted, namely Article 94A and Article 94B so that they read as follows:

Article 94A

- (1) Visit Stay Permits for foreigners for the purpose of transitioning Immigration Stay Permits as intended in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter f and paragraph (4) letter d, are granted based on applications submitted by Foreigners, Guarantor or Person in Charge from within the territory of Indonesia to the Director General.

- (2) Applications as intended in paragraph (1) can be submitted for:
- a. Foreigners holding a Visit Stay Permit originating from a Visit Visa on Arrival;
 - b. Foreigners holding Limited Stay Permits; or
 - c. Foreigners holding Permanent Residence Permits.
- (3) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted through an application by attaching:
- a. A valid and valid national passport;
 - b. Visit Stay Permit originating from a Visit Visa on Arrival, Limited Stay Permit, or Permanent Stay Permit;
 - c. proof of guarantee in the event that the Foreigner has a Guarantor; And
 - d. Information containing the aim and purpose of applying for a Visit Stay Permit in the context of transferring an Immigration Stay Permit.
- (4) The application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted no later than 3 (three) days before the residence permit expires.
- (5) Applications as intended in paragraph (4) which have been submitted and payment of immigration fees before the end of the Stay Permit period, are not taken into account *overstay* if the settlement exceeds the period of the Stay Permit.

Article 94B

- (1) Granting of Visit Stay Permits in the context of transitioning Immigration Stay Permits as intended in Article 94A is carried out through:
- a. acceptance of application submission;
 - b. verification of payment of Immigration fees in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - c. agreement; And
 - d. issuance of Stay Permit.
- (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 Immigration fees is received.
- (3) The Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) is sent electronically to the Foreigner, Guarantor or Person in Charge.

25. The provisions of Article 95 are amended to read as follows:

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 Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) for Foreigners who are citizens of the country *Calling Visa* can be given 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 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 (six twenty) Days.

- (8) In the framework of implementing the Reciprocity Principle based on a written agreement, the extension of the Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3) and paragraph (5) can be granted for a maximum period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days provided that the total Stay Permit is no more than 12 (twelve) months.

26. The provisions of Article 97 are amended to read as follows:

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 period of the Visit Stay Permit expires, are not taken into account *overstay* if the settlement exceeds the period of the Visit Stay Permit.
- (4) Extension of the Visit Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (3) is given as of 1 (one) The day after the date the Visit Stay Permit expires.
- (5) In order to apply the Principle of Reciprocity based on the agreement, an application for an extension of the Visit Stay Permit can be submitted no earlier than the day the Entry Certificate is given and no later than before the Stay Permit expires.

27. The provisions of Article 101 are amended to read as follows:

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
Which mean establishing a company in Indonesia;
- b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
- 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; And
- d) Foreigners representing overseas parent companies, who visit or undertake assignments to branches or subsidiaries in Indonesia.

3. stay for a maximum of 10 (ten) years, consisting of;

- a) Foreigners as individual investors
Which mean establishing a company in Indonesia;
- b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
- 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; And

d) Foreigners representing overseas parent companies, who visit or undertake assignments to branches or subsidiaries in 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 their biological child Indonesian citizen aged 21 (twenty one) years or more;
8. Foreigners who combine themselves with the biological children of holders of a Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit; And
9. Foreigners who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who combine themselves with siblings who hold 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 55 (fifty five) years or more; And

5. remote workers (*remote workers*) who have employment relations 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.

(6) The limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (4) letter h number 2, number 5, number 8 and number 9 cannot be submitted for unification to the holder of a Family Unification Stay Permit.

28. The provisions of Article 105 are amended to read as follows:

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 Trade Offices carrying out activities as experts or workers as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letters a and b can be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory:

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 archipelagic waters, territorial seas, or continental shelves, as well as the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone as referred to as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter c, a maximum period of time to stay in the Indonesian Territory may be given:

a. 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days; or

b. 1 (one) year.

(4) Limited Stay Permits originating from limited stay Visas for Foreigners carrying out activities as clergy as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter d can be given a maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory of 1 (one) year.

(5) Limited Stay Permit originating from a limited stay Visa for Foreigners as foreign investors as intended in Article 33 paragraph

(2) letter e may 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;
- b. 2 (two) years; or
- c. 4 (four) years

(8) Limited Stay Permits originating from Limited Stay Visas for Foreigners carrying out family reunification are given the following stay period:

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 maximum period of stay in Indonesian Territory: 1. 1 (one) year; or

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 can 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. fathers and/or mothers who combine themselves with biological children who are Indonesian citizens aged 21 (twenty one) years or more as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 7 may be given a period of stay in the Indonesian Territory for a maximum of:

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.

i. Foreigners who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who combine themselves with siblings who hold a Limited Stay or Stay Permit

Residents as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter h number 9 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,

provided that it does not exceed the validity period of your sibling's Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.

(9) Limited Stay Permit originating from a Limited Stay Visa for Foreigners for the purpose of repatriation as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i can be granted for a period of time:

a. Foreigners who are former 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 can be given a period of time to stay in Indonesian Territory for a maximum of:

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

c. Foreigners who are descendants of ex-Indonesian citizens of at most second degree without Guarantor as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter i number 2 can be given a period of time to 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 the longest period of time:

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

c. Foreigners who are world figures with the longest tenure:

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 a working 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.

29. The provisions of Article 120 are amended to read as follows:

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 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
Which mean
establishing a company in Indonesia;
- b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia;
- 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; And
- d) Foreigners representing overseas parent companies, who visit or undertake assignments to branches or subsidiaries in Indonesia.

- 3. stay for a maximum of 10 (ten) years, consisting of:

- a) Foreigners as individual investors
Which mean
establishing a company in Indonesia;
- b) Foreigners as individual investors who do not intend to establish a company in Indonesia;

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; And

d) Foreigners representing overseas parent companies, who visit or undertake assignments to branches or subsidiaries in 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 their biological child Indonesian citizens 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.
9. Foreigners who are not yet 18 (eighteen) years old and unmarried who join siblings who hold 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 55 (fifty five) 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 have lost their Indonesian citizenship in Indonesian Territory consist of:
 1. be granted foreign citizenship while in Indonesian Territory;
 2. is known to have a passport or 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
choose citizenship
as regulated in Article 6 of Law Number 12 of 2006 concerning Citizenship, who resides in the 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.
- (6) Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) letter d number 2, number 5, number 8, and number 9 cannot be submitted for unification to the holder of a Family Unification Stay Permit.
- (7) The Permanent Stay Permit granted to a child born in the Territory of Indonesia and at the time of birth the father and/or mother held a Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b does not expire even though they are more than 18 (eighteen) years old. or have married.

30. The provisions of Article 129 are amended to read as follows:

Article 129

- (1) Provisions regarding the requirements for a Limited Stay Visa application as intended in Article 34, Article 37 to Article 40, Article 43 to Article 62, and Article 123 paragraph (2) to paragraph (8) apply mutatis mutandis to the requirements for permit extension 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 foreigners;
 - c. proof of share ownership for foreigners who invest as intended in Article 120 paragraph (1) letter c number 1, at least Rp. 15,000,000,000.00 (fifteen billion rupiah);
 - d. Extension of a Permanent Stay Permit that 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; and/or
 9. other evidence that explains ownership in the name of a foreigner and confirms the intent or purpose of staying in Indonesian territory.

31. The provisions of Article 138 are amended to read as follows:

Article 138

- (1) The Visit Stay Permit is canceled by the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Official.
- (2) The Limited Stay Permit is canceled by the Director General, Head of the Immigration Office, or appointed Immigration Official.
- (3) Permanent Stay Permit is canceled by the Director General.
- (4) In the event that the Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (2) is a Stay Permit with a validity period of 5 (five) or 10 (ten) years, the Stay Permit is canceled by the Director

General.

32. The provisions of Article 141 are amended to read as follows:

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 the Permanent Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1), the Director General may also cancel the Permanent Stay Permit in the event of:
- a. cancellation recommendations from central government agencies;
 - 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 granting the Stay Permit;
 - d. not carrying out his obligations while in Indonesia; or
 - e. do things that are prohibited while in Indonesia.

33. The provisions of Article 142 are amended to read as follows:

Article 142

- (1) Cancellation of a Visit Stay Permit, Limited Stay Permit and Permanent Stay Permit as intended in Article 138 is carried out by stating:
- a. residence permit cancellation stamp on the entry certificate and/or residence permit; And
 - b. Deportation stamp on travel documents.
- (2) In the event that the Visit Stay Permit, Limited Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit is cancelled

based on the reasons as intended in Article 139 paragraph (2) letters c and letter d, Article 140 paragraph (1) letter f, Article 140 paragraph (2) letters c and letter d, Article 141 paragraph (1) letter g, and Article 141 paragraph (2) letters c and d, is implemented by stating:

- a. residence permit cancellation stamp on the entry certificate and/or residence permit; And
 - b. return stamp on his travel document.
- (3) The 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) In the event that the cancellation of a Stay Permit is carried out on a child who has just been born in the territory of Indonesia, the examination as intended in paragraph (4) is carried out on the father and/or mother who is a foreign citizen.
- (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.

34. The provisions of Article 143 are amended to read as follows:

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.
- (4) Foreigners holding Limited Stay Permits and Permanent Stay Permits whose Stay Permits expire for the reasons as intended in paragraph (1) letters f, h and I are obliged to return the Stay Permits to the issuing Immigration Office in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations. invitation.

35. The provisions of Article 167 are added with 1 (one) paragraph, namely paragraph (3), so that Article 167 reads as follows:

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.
 - a. proof of guarantee from the Guarantor in the case of having a Guarantor; And
 - b. 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.
- (3) Submission of an application to change the status of a Visit Stay Permit to a Limited Stay Permit as intended in paragraph (1) can be made by a different Guarantor from

Previous guarantor, with the following conditions: 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.

36. The provisions of Article 173 are amended to read as follows:

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 55 (fifty five) years or more.

37. The provisions of Article 176 are amended to read as follows:

Article 176

(1) Provisions regarding the requirements for a Limited Stay Visa application as intended in Article 34, Article 37 to Article 40, Article 43 to Article 62 apply mutatis mutandis to the requirements for changing the status of a Limited Stay Permit to a Permanent Stay Permit with several adjustments.

(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 foreigners;
- c. proof of share ownership for foreigners who invest as intended in Article 120 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; and/or
9. other evidence that explains ownership in the name of a foreigner and confirms the intent or purpose of staying in Indonesian territory.

38. The provisions of Article 186 are amended to read as follows:

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;
 - 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; And
 - d. Foreigners representing overseas parent companies, who visit or carry out assignments to branches or subsidiaries in 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.
- (3) Foreigners representing foreign parent companies who visit or carry out assignments to branches or subsidiaries in Indonesia as intended in paragraph (1) letter d can be a maximum of 1 (one) person per company.

39. The provisions of Article 189 are amended to read as follows:

Article 189

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

- a. second house;
- b. special skills;
- c. world leaders; And
- d. Elderly foreigners aged 55 (fifty five) years or more.

40. The provisions of Article 191 are amended to read as follows:

Article 191

- (1) Certain Foreigners residing in Indonesian Territory are required to have a Guarantor who guarantees their existence.
- (2) The guarantor as intended in paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. individual; And
 - b. Corporation.
- (3) The individual guarantor as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is an Indonesian citizen.
- (4) The 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 provisions of laws and regulations regarding investment; And
 - c. citizens of a country that reciprocally provides a guarantee release.
- (5) Exceptions to the obligation to have a Guarantor as intended in paragraph (4) can also be applied to Stay Permits in the context of:
 - a. repatriation; And
 - b. second house.
- (6) The exceptions as intended in paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) can be replaced with an Immigration Guarantee as a substitute for the Guarantor.
- (7) 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 II

- 1. When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:
 - a. Applications for Visas, Stay Permits and Re-Entry Permits that have been submitted before the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, will still be processed based on the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 22 of 2023 concerning Visas and Stay Permits;
 - b. Visa Stickers and Visa Vouchers which have been procured based on Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 11 of 2015 concerning Forms and Formats of Visit Visas and Limited Stay Visas remain in use until the supply of Visa Stickers and Visa Vouchers

finished;

- c. Visas that have been issued before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, are declared to remain valid until the Visa period ends; And
 - d. The Immigration Management Information System must be adapted to this Ministerial Regulation within a maximum period of 30 (thirty) days from the promulgation of this Ministerial Regulation.
2. When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 11 of 2015 concerning the Form and Format of Visit Visas and Limited Stay Visas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 824), is revoked and declared invalid.
 3. This Ministerial Regulation comes into force 30 (thirty) days from the date of promulgation.

So that every person know it, instruct
promulgation of this Ministerial Regulation with its placement in the
State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Set in Jakarta
on April 1, 2024



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

☞

YASONNA H. LAOLY

Promulgated in Jakarta
on

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

☞

ASEP N. MULYANA

STATE NEWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2024 NUMBER X



Balai
Sertifikasi
Elektronik