

GOVERNOR REGULATION OF SPECIAL REGION OF
THE CAPITAL OF JAKARTA

NUMBER 79 OF 2020

ON

IMPLEMENTATION OF DISCIPLINE AND HEALTH PROTOCOLS LAW
ENFORCEMENT AS PREVENTION EFFORTS AND CONTROL OF
CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD

GOVERNOR OF SPECIAL REGION OF THE CAPITAL OF JAKARTA

Considering: a. whereas in order to implement Presidential Instruction Number 6 of 2020 on Improving Discipline and Health Protocols Law Enforcement in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) and Minister of Home Affairs Instruction Number 4 of 2020 on Technical Guidelines for Local Head Regulations for the Implementation of Discipline and Health Protocols Law Enforcement as Prevention Efforts and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019, it's necessary to stipulate local head regulation on Implementation of Discipline and Health Protocols Law Enforcement as Prevention Efforts and Control Corona Virus Disease 2019;

b. whereas based on consideration as referred in point a, it's necessary to stipulate Governor Regulation on Implementation of Discipline and Health Protocols Law Enforcement as Prevention Efforts and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019;

In View of: 1. Law Number 4 of 1984 on Plague of Infectious Diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1984 Number 20, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3273);

2. Law Number 29 of 2007 on Provincial Government of Special Region of the Capital of Jakarta as the Capital of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4744);

3. Law Number 36 of 2009 on Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5063);
4. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times, recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 on Second Amendment of Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
5. Minister of Health Regulation Number 9 of 2020 on Guidelines of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Order Acceleration of Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 326);
6. President Regulation Number 82 of 2020 on Committee for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) and National Economic Recovery (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 178);

DECIDED:

Stipulate: IMPLEMENTATION OF DISCIPLINE AND HEALTH PROTOCOLS LAW ENFORCEMENT AS PREVENTION EFFORTS AND CONTROL OF CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Governor Regulation, meant:

1. Corona Virus Disease 2019 hereinafter abbreviated as Covid-19 is Respiratory tract infection due to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) which has become a global pandemic based on the determination of the World Health Organization (WHO) and determined as a national non-natural disaster based on President Decree Number 12 of 2020 on Determination of the Non-Natural Disaster of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a National Disaster.

2. Clean and Healthy Living Behaviour during the Covid-19 Pandemic hereinafter abbreviated as PHBS Covid-19 prevention is a set of behaviours that are practiced on the basis of awareness to prevent exposure of oneself and the surrounding environment from the spread of Covid-19.
3. Every person is an individual or business entity, both legal and non-incorporated law.
4. Suspect is people with acute respiratory infections and in the last 14 days before symptoms develop had a history of travel or lived in a country/territory of Indonesia that reported local transmission, people with one of the symptoms/indication of acute respiratory infection and in the last 14 days before symptoms appeared had a history of contact with a confirmed case/probable Covid-19/person with severe acute respiratory infection/severe pneumonia requiring hospitalization and no other cause based on a convincing clinical description.
5. Probable is suspected of having severe acute respiratory distress syndrome/died with a convincing clinical description of Covid-19 and no Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR)/Molecular Rapid Test (TCM) laboratory results.
6. Confirmation is someone who is tested positive for the Covid-19 virus as proven by Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR)/Molecular Rapid Test (TCM) laboratory test, both with symptoms (symptomatic) and without symptoms (asymptomatic).
7. Close Contact is people with both symptoms (symptomatic) and without symptoms (asymptomatic) who have a history of contact with probable cases or confirmation of Covid-19, including face-to-face contact with probable cases or confirmation of Covid-19 within a radius of 1 meter and within 15 minutes or more, direct physical contact with probable or confirmatory cases (such as shaking hands, holding hands, etc.), people providing direct care of probable or confirmatory cases without using standard-appropriate personal protective equipment, and or other situations that indicate presence of contacts based on local risk assessments.
8. Traveller is someone who has travelled from within the country (domestic) or abroad in the last 14 days.

9. Self-Quarantine is restriction of activities/separation of people who are not sick, but may be exposed to infectious agents or infectious diseases with the aim of monitoring symptoms and detecting cases from high levels carried out at home or in other places provided as quarantine.
10. Self-Isolation is separation of people who have a confirmed of Covid-19, but are not sick or asymptomatic from other people so as to prevent the spread of infection or contamination, carried out at home or in other places provided as a place of self-isolation.
11. Special Region of the Capital of Jakarta Province hereinafter as DKI Jakarta Province is province that have specificities in the administration of local government due the position as the Capital of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
12. Special Region of the Capital of Jakarta Province Government hereinafter as DKI Jakarta Province Government is the Governor and local apparatus of the DKI Jakarta Province as an element of organizing the administration of the DKI Jakarta Province.
13. Governor is the Local Head of the DKI Jakarta Province due his position also a representative Government in DKI Jakarta Province.
14. Local Apparatus is supporting elements of the Governor and the Local House of Representatives in the administration of government affairs which are the jurisdiction of DKI Jakarta Province.
15. Police is the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia.
16. Indonesian National Army, hereinafter abbreviated as TNI is the National Army of the Republic of Indonesia.
17. The Civil Service Police Unit, hereinafter abbreviated as Satpol PP is the DKI Jakarta Province Civil Service Police Unit.
18. Health Agency is DKI Jakarta Province Health Agency.
19. Transportation Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Transportation Agency.
20. Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Agency.

21. Communication, Informatics, and Statistics Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Communication, Informatics, and Statistics Agency.
22. Population and Civil Registration Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Population and Civil Registration.
23. Youth and Sport Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Youth and Sport Agency.
24. Industry, Trade, Cooperatives and Small Medium Enterprises Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives and Small Medium Enterprises Agency.
25. Tourism and Creative Economy Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Tourism and Creative Economy Agency.
26. Education Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Education Agency.
27. Cultural Agency is DKI Jakarta Province of Cultural Agency.

Article 2

The scope of this Governor Regulation is:

- a. implementation;
- b. improved health care;
- c. supervision and enforcement;
- d. socialisation and participation;
- e. information systems;
- f. monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and
- g. financing.

CHAPTER II IMPLEMENTATION

Part One Subject of Regulation

Article 3

The subjects of regulation in this Governor Regulation include:

- a. individual;
- b. business owner; and
- c. management, organizer, or person in charge of the place and public facilities.

Part Two
Obligations

Paragraph 1
Individual Health Protection

Article 4

- (1) Every person who is in DKI Jakarta Province is obliged to carry out individual health protection, includes:
 - a. use a mask that covers the nose, mouth, and chin, when:
 1. being outside the house;
 2. interact with other people whose unknown health status; and or
 3. use motorized vehicle.
 - b. wash the hands regularly with running water and soap before and after activities;
 - c. limiting physical interactions with a distance at least 1 (one) meter between people; and
 - d. implementing PHBS to prevent Covid-19; and
 - e. limit the carrying capacity of individual passenger cars to a maximum of 2 (two) people per row of seats, except with passengers domiciled at the same address.
- (2) PHBS to prevent Covid-19 as referred in paragraph (1) point d, includes:
 - a. limiting activities outside the house only for activities that are important and urgent;
 - b. clean yourself and belongings after activities outside the house;

- c. keep yourself healthy and do not move outside the house when feel unwell;
- d. limiting activities outside the house for those who are at high risk of contracting Covid-19;
- e. limit yourself from being in a crowd;
- f. bring personal equipment to avoid sharing personal tools;
- g. do exercise regularly;
- h. clean operated vehicle; and
- i. consume a balanced food.

Article 5

- (1) Every person who does not wear a mask as referred in Article 4 paragraph (1) point a is impose to a social work sanction to clean public facilities by wearing a vest for 60 (sixty) minutes or an administrative fine of not more than IDR 250.000 (two hundred fifty thousand rupiah);
- (2) Every person who repeats the violation not wearing a mask as referred in paragraph (1), will be impose to social work sanctions or administrative fines with the following provisions:
 - a. repeated violations 1 (one) time is impose to social work cleaning public facilities by wearing a vest for 120 (one hundred eighty) minutes or an administrative fine of not more than IDR 500.000 (five hundred thousand rupiah);
 - b. 2 (two) repeated violations is impose to social work cleaning public facilities by wearing a vest for 180 (one hundred eighty) minutes or an administrative fine of not more than IDR 750.000 (seven hundred fifty thousand rupiah); and
 - c. 3 (three) repeated violations and thereafter impose to social work cleaning public facilities by wearing a vest for 240 (two hundred forty) minutes or an administrative fine of not more than IDR 1.000.000 (one million rupiah).
- (3) The imposition of sanctions as referred in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) carried out by Satpol PP may accompanied by elements of the Police and or TNI;
- (4) Every time they take action against offenders who do not use masks outside the home, the Satpol PP records the names, addresses and population identification numbers, the offenders will be entered into the database/information system;

Article 6

- (1) Every person who carry out high-intensity outdoor sports to avoid disturbances to the heart and blood vessels (cardiovascular) is exempted from the obligation to wear a mask when outside the home.
- (2) Further provisions regarding types of sports with high intensity for achievement purposes as referred in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated by the Head of the Youth and Sports Agency Decree.

Paragraph 2
Public Health Protection

Article 7

Places and public facilities include:

- a. offices/workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other accommodation of the same kind and tourist attractions;
- b. schools and other educational institutions;
- c. worship places;
- d. public transportation;
- e. food stalls, food places, cafes and restaurants;
- f. street vendors (pedagang kaki lima)/hawker stalls;
- g. health service facilities; and
- h. public areas and other places where large crowds may generate.

Article 8

- (1) Business owner, management, organizers, or person in charge of offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings and tourist attractions, in carrying out work activities are obliged to implement public health protection, which includes:
 - a. forming a Covid-19 Handling Team in offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings or tourist attractions, which consists of:
 1. leader;
 2. employee's department;
 3. health and occupational safety department;
 4. health officers.

with a Decree from the leader of offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings or tourist attractions.

- b. monitor, update the progress of information about Covid-19 in offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar accommodation or tourist attractions, and report in writing to the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government through the Covid-19 Handling Team as referred in point a;
- c. implement capacity limit for a maximum number of people of 50% (fifty percent) who are in the workplace at the same time;
- d. requiring employees to wear masks;
- e. ensure that the entire work area is clean and hygienic by periodically cleaning with cleaners and disinfectants;
- f. implement temperature checks before entering the workplace;
- g. provide hand sanitizer;
- h. provide hand washing facilities with running water and soap;
- i. does not stop employees in the condition that they carry out Self-Isolation/Self-Quarantine;
- j. ensure that employees who come to work are not infected with Covid-19;
- k. carry out physical interaction restrictions with a distance of at least 1 (one) meter between people in each work activity;
- l. avoid work activities/activities that may create a crowd;
- m. carry out proactive health monitoring of employees;
- n. implementing the Covid-19 prevention protocol;
- o. provide sanctions to employees who do not implement the Covid-19 prevention protocol;

- p. create and announce the integrity pact and the Covid-19 prevention protocol.
- (2) The Covid-19 Handling Team as referred in paragraph (1) point a may carry out by the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Committee in offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings or tourist attractions.
- (3) The obligation to implement public health protection as referred in paragraph (1) for business owner, management, organizers, or persons in charge of offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings and tourist attractions is part of the responsibilities that should be carried out that fulfilled in the implementation of occupational safety and health.
- (4) Supervision of the obligations as referred in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by:
- (5) Business owner, management, organizers, or person in charge of offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings or tourist attractions, who do not carry out the obligation to public health protect as referred in paragraph (1) shall be impose to administrative sanctions in the form of temporally closure with a maximum of 3 x 24 (three times twenty four) hours.
- (6) For every business owner, management, organizer, or person in charge of offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other lodgings of the same kind or tourist attractions, who repeats the violation of not carrying out the obligation to public health protect as referred in paragraph (1), impose to administrative fines with the following provisions:
- repeated violations 1 (one) time are impose to an administrative fine of IDR 50.000.000 (fifty million rupiah).
 - repeated violations 2 (two) times are impose to an administrative fine of IDR 100.000.000 (one hundred million rupiah).
 - repeated violations 3 (three) times and subsequently subject to an administrative fine of IDR 150.000.000 (one hundred fifty million rupiah).

- (7) If every business owner, management, organizer, or person in charge of offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings or tourist attractions, fails to fulfil the obligation to pay administrative fines as referred in paragraph (6) at the latest 7 (seven) working days, the temporary closure is carried out until the administrative penalty payment is fulfilled.
- (8) Administrative sanctions in the form of temporary closure and administrative fines as referred in paragraph (5), paragraph (6) and paragraph (7) shall be imposed by:
- a. Satpol PP in the government-owned offices;
 - b. The Manpower, Transmigration, and Energy Agency at private-owned offices and workplaces;
 - c. The Tourism and Creative Economy Agency at hotels/other similar lodgings, tourist attractions and business places according to the scope of authority; and
 - d. The Industry, Trade, Cooperatives, Small, Medium Enterprises Agency at industrial and business places in accordance with the scope of authority.
- and may accompanied by relevant Local Apparatus, elements of the Police, and or TNI.
- (9) Further provisions regarding the Covid-19 prevention protocol in the offices, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar lodgings and tourist attractions are stipulated by Head of the Local Apparatus Decree in accordance with the sector of office activities, workplaces, business places, industrial places, hotels/other similar accommodation or tourist attractions, which are within the scope of their duties consisting of:
- a. Head of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives, Small, Medium Enterprises Agency Decree;
 - b. Head of Tourism and Creative Economy Agency Decree;
 - c. Head of Manpower, Transmigration, and Energy Agency Decree;
 - d. Head of Youth and Sport Agency Decree;
 - e. Head of Health Agency Decree; and
 - f. Head of Cultural Agency Decree.

Article 9

- (1) Management, organizers, or persons in charge of schools and other educational institutions in carrying out teaching and learning activities are obliged to implement public health protection, includes:
 - a. implementing health protocols in the school environment or other educational institutions;
 - b. requiring students and education officers to wear masks;
 - c. measuring body temperature for students and education officers;
 - d. requiring students and education officers to wash their hands with running water and soap before and after activities;
 - e. carry out physical interaction restrictions with a distance at least 1 (one) meter between students or educational officers;
 - f. clean up the school area or other educational institution, and the surrounding environment;
 - g. carry out disinfection of floors, walls and surfaces of objects/goods in a school or other educational institution on a regular basis;
 - h. impose sanctions on students and education officers who do not implement the Covid-19 prevention protocol; and
 - i. create and announce the integrity pact and the Covid-19 prevention protocol.
- (2) Further provisions regarding Covid-19 prevention protocol in schools and other educational institutions as referred in paragraph (1) are stipulated by Head of Education Agency Decree.
- (3) Management, organizers, or persons in charge of schools and other educational institutions that do not carry out the obligation to public health protection as referred in paragraph (1) will be impose to administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning.
- (4) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning as referred in paragraph (3) shall be implemented by the Education Agency and may accompanied by the relevant Local Apparatus.

Article 10

- (1) Management, organizers, or person in charge of the worship places in carrying out religious activities is required to implement public health protection, includes:
 - a. limit the number of worship places user maximum 50% (fifty percent) of worship places capacity;
 - b. implement health protocol in worship places environment;
 - c. measuring body temperature for all users of worship places;
 - d. announce to every user of worship place to bring their own praying stuff;
 - e. carry out physical interaction restrictions with a distance of at least 1 (one) meter between users of worship places; and
 - f. cleaning the area of worship places and surrounding environment;
 - g. disinfect floors, walls and building devices in the worship places before and after worship activities; and
 - h. follow the policies determined by the religious organization.
- (2) Management, organizers, or the person in charge of the worship places that do not implement obligation to public health protection as referred in paragraph (1) shall be impose to administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning as referred in paragraph (2) shall be implemented by Administrative Mayor/Regent (Bupati) and may accompanied by the relevant Local Apparatus.

Article 11

- (1) Business owner, management, organizers, or person in charge for the mode of transportation is obliged to carry out public health protection with capacity control transport for the use of the mode of transportation for movement people and or goods carried out through the application of limits carrying capacity includes:
 - a. carrying capacity of passenger cars/public buses, water transportation, railway transportation is at maximum 50% (fifty percent) of the carrying capacity; and
 - b. carrying capacity of passengers on goods cars lots for maximum 2 (two) people per row of seats.
- (2) Business owner, management, organizers, or the person in charge for the mode of transportation that do not implement obligation to public health protection as referred in paragraph

- (1) shall be impose to administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning.
- (3) For every business owner, management, organizers, or the person in charge for mode of transportation that do not implement obligation to public health protection as referred in paragraph (1) shall be impose to administrative sanctions with provisions as follows:
- a. repeated violations 1 (one) time are impose to an administrative fine of IDR 50.000.000 (fifty million rupiah).
 - b. repeated violations 2 (two) times are impose to an administrative fine of IDR 100.000.000 (one hundred million rupiah).
 - c. repeated violations 3 (three) times and subsequently subject to an administrative fine of IDR 150.000.000 (one hundred fifty million rupiah).
- (4) If within 7 (seven) days, every business owner, management, organizers, or person in charge for the mode of transportation that is imposed to the administrative sanction as referred in paragraph (3) is not pay the administrative fines, are impose to business license revocation sanction.
- (5) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning, administrative fines, and business license revocation sanction as referred in paragraph (2), paragraph (3), and paragraph (4) is implemented by the Transportation Agency.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the capacity control transportation for the use of transportation modes as referred in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated by Head of Transportation Agency Decree.

Article 12

- (1) Business owner, management, organizers, or person in charge of food stalls, food places, cafes and restaurants in organizing on-site dining activities to implement public health protection, includes:
- a. implement protocol prevention of Covid-19;

- b. limit the capacity of visitor maximum 50% (fifty percent) of food stalls, food places, cafes and restaurants capacity;
 - c. obligate the visitors to wear a mask, except when eat or drink;
 - d. implement body temperature checking;
 - e. carry out physical interaction restrictions with ranges a distance at least 1 (one) meter between visitors;
 - f. provide hand sanitizer;
 - g. do not use cutlery or drinking utensils that require visitors to share tools for consumption, including shisha and similar menus;
 - h. obligate to put the information regarding the number of visitor's capacity;
 - i. create and announce pact of integrity and protocol prevention of Covid-19.
- (2) Business owner, management, organizers, or person in charge for food stalls, food places, cafes, or restaurants that do not carry out the obligation to public health protection as referred in paragraph (1) will be impose to administrative sanctions in the form of temporary closure of food stalls, food places, cafes, or restaurants with a maximum of 1 x 24 (one time twenty four) hours.
- (3) Temporary closure of food stalls, food places, cafes, or restaurants as referred in paragraph (2) implemented within a maximum period of 2 (two) hours since found a violation of the obligation to implement public health protection as referred in paragraph (1).
- (4) For every business owner, management, organizers, or person in charge of food stalls, food places, cafes, or restaurants that repeat do not implement obligation to public health protection as referred in paragraph (1), will be impose to a fine administrative with the following conditions:
- a. repeated violations 1 (one) time are impose to an administrative fine of IDR 50.000.000 (fifty million rupiah).
 - b. repeated violations 2 (two) times are impose to an administrative fine of IDR 100.000.000 (one hundred million rupiah).
 - c. repeated violations 3 (three) times and subsequently subject to an administrative fine of IDR 150.000.000 (one hundred fifty million rupiah)

- (5) If every business owners, management, organizers, or person in charge of food stalls, food places, cafes, or restaurants, fails to fulfil the obligation to pay administrative fines as referred in paragraph (4) within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days, a temporary closure shall be carried out until the administrative fine is paid.
- (6) If every business owners, management, organizers, or person in charge of food stalls, food places, cafes, or restaurants, does not fulfil the obligation to pay administrative fines after the temporary closure as referred in paragraph (5) within a maximum period of 7 (seven) days, the business license is revoked.
- (7) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred in paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), paragraph (5) and paragraph (6) are implemented by Satpol PP and may accompanied by elements of the Police and or TNI.

Article 13

- (1) Street vendors (pedagang kaki lima)/hawker stalls at the support location and temporary location are required to implement public health protection, includes:
 - a. implement protocol prevention of Covid-19 during the implementation of health service activities according the policies that stipulated by the authority institutions; and
 - b. carry out physical interaction restrictions with ranges a distance at least 1 (one) meter between visitors.
- (2) Street vendors (pedagang kaki lima)/hawker stalls at the support location and temporary locations that do not implement the obligations public health protection as referred in paragraph (1) is impose to administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning as referred in paragraph (2) shall be implemented by Industry, Trade, Cooperatives, Small Medium Enterprises Agency.

Article 14

- (1) Management, organizer, or person in charge of the place where health service facilities are organized in carrying out health service activities is obliged to implement public health protection, which includes:
 - a. implement protocol prevention of Covid-19 during the implementation of health service activities according to the policies that stipulated by the authority institutions;
 - b. obligate the visitors to wear a mask;
 - c. carry out body temperature checking
 - d. provide hand sanitizer; and
 - e. carry out physical interaction restrictions with ranges a distance of at least 1 (one) meter between visitors.
- (2) Management, organizers, or person in charge of the place of health operational facility services activities that not implement the obligations of public health protection as referred in paragraph (1) shall be imposed sanction in the form of a written warning.
- (3) Imposition of sanctions in the form of a written warning as referred in paragraph (2) is implemented by the Health Agency.

Article 15

- (1) Management, organizers, or persons in charge of public areas and other places that can cause crowds in carrying out activities are obliged to implement public health protection, includes:
 - a. limit the number of visitors at maximum 50% (fifty percent) capacity of public area or other places that may cause crowds of people;
 - b. obligate the visitors to wear a mask;
 - c. provide a washing hands facility with running water and soap;
 - d. setting up the visit hours;
 - e. carry out physical interaction restrictions with ranges a distance of at least 1 (one) meter between visitors.
 - f. maintain the cleanliness of public area or other places that may cause crowds of people; and
 - g. cleaning and disinfect the public area or other places that may cause crowds of people.

- (2) Management, organizers, or person in charge of the public area or other places that may cause crowds of people that not implement the obligations of public health protection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed sanction in the form of a written warning.
- (3) Imposition of sanctions in the form of a written warning as referred in paragraph (2) carried out by Satpol PP and may accompanied by elements of the Police and or TNI.

CHAPTER III IMPROVED HEALTH CARE

Article 16

- (1) DKI Jakarta Province Government making efforts to improve health management through:
 - a. carrying out surveillance and risk assessment of Covid-19 transmission from the community level to the provincial level;
 - b. provision of support for health officers and health support officers;
 - c. increasing the prevention and control of Covid-19 through socialization, monitoring, guidance, and assistance for workplaces/activities and the society;
 - d. provision of protective devices for the prevention of Covid-19 for health officers and health support officers;
 - e. provision of facilities, infrastructure, medicines, medical devices and consumable medical materials for handling the Covid-19 case;
 - f. provision of facilities for Self-Isolation/Self-Quarantine;
 - g. provision of health services for affected patients of Covid-19;
 - h. improving the system management of the Covid-19 inspection;
 - i. tracing the close contact with a patient Confirmation status;
 - j. provision of psychosocial support for patient and society; and
 - k. provision of facilities and infrastructure for victims who died due to Covid-19
- (2) In an effort to improve health management as referred in paragraph (1), DKI Jakarta Province Government builds and

strengthens networks across programs, across sectors, and collaborates with stakeholders.

Article 17

- (1) In the event that employees and or members of the community in the workplace/activity place that becomes Close Contact, Suspect, Probable, Confirmation or Traveller, the leader/person in charge of the workplace/place of activity both owned by government or private required:
 - a. report and coordinate with the public health centre or the Health Agency;
 - b. temporarily suspend on-site activities work place/activity place during the cleaning process and disinfection of at least 1 x 24 (one time per twenty-four) hours by adjusting the capacity of the room;
 - c. do cleaning of all work areas on surfaces that employees frequently touch with fluids cleaners/disinfectants;
 - d. carry out disinfection in all workplaces/place's activities following work facilities and equipment contaminated with sick employees;
 - e. arrange air circulation in the place contaminated sick employees; and
 - f. carry out health checks and Self-Isolation/Self-Quarantine of employees and or community members who have had physical contact with employees and or community members exposed to Covid-19.

- (2) Employees and or community members at work place/the place of activity that meets the criteria of Close Contact or Suspects based on epidemiological investigations were carried out taking specimen/swab for Reverse examination Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) or Tests Fast Molecular (TCM) trained/competent healthcare officers, with the following provisions:
 - a. In the terms of Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain results Positive reaction (RT-PCR)/Molecular Rapid Test (TCM) positive, but shows no symptoms of fever or cough/runny nose/sore throat/have mild symptoms that doesn't need medical care, then carried out Self-Isolation/Self-Quarantine on the chosen place;
 - b. in the terms of Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain results Positive reaction (RT-PCR)/Molecular Rapid Test

- (TCM) positive and requires medical care, then be treated at a referral hospital; and
- c. do an epidemiological investigation to find out Close Contact.

CHAPTER IV SUPERVISION AND ACTION

Article 18

- (1) Supervision and action are carried out by means of, among others:
 - a. patrols/control operations; and
 - b. joint post,and may include elements of the Police and or TNI.
- (2) Supervision and action for violations of the Governor Regulation is carried out by Satpol PP with assistance from related Local Apparatus and may include elements of the Police and or TNI.

Article 19

- (1) Administrative fines as referred in Article 5 paragraph (2), Article 8 paragraph (6), Article 11 paragraph (3), and Article 12 paragraph (4) should be deposited to the regional treasury.
- (2) For administrative fines as referred in paragraph (1), an administrative fine is issued based on evidence of violation and given to offenders to be deposited to the regional treasury through Bank DKI with the following provisions:
 - a. administrative fines for violations as referred in Article 5 paragraph (2), Article 8 paragraph (6), and Article 12 paragraph (4), a Decree of Administrative Fines issued by Satpol PP;
 - b. administrative fines for violations as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (6), a Decree of Administrative Fines issued by the Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Agency;

- c. administrative fines for violations as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (3), of Decree of Administrative Fines are issued by Transportation Agency;
 - d. administrative fines for violations as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (6), of Decree of Administrative Fines are issued by the Tourism and Creative Economy Agency;
 - e. administrative fines for violations as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (6), of Decree of Administrative Fines are issued by the Industry, Trade, Cooperative, Small Medium Enterprises Agency.
- (3) Photocopy of deposit certificate from Bank DKI by the violator as referred in paragraph (2) for:
- a. violation of Article 5 paragraph (2), Article 8 paragraph (6), and Article 12 paragraph (4), submitted to the Satpol PP office in the region enforcement of violations occurred;
 - b. violation of Article 8 paragraph (6), submitted to the office of Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Services in the region enforcement of violations occurred;
 - c. violation of Article 11 paragraph (3), submitted to the office of Transportation Agency in the region enforcement of violations occurred;
 - d. violation of Article 8 paragraph (6), submitted to the office of Tourism and Creative Economy Agency in the region enforcement of violations occurred;
 - e. violation of Article 8 paragraph (6), submitted to the office of Industry, Trade, Cooperative, Small Medium Enterprises Agency in the region enforcement of violations occurred;

CHAPTER V SOCIALIZATION AND PARTICIPATION

Article 20

- (1) The Health Agency together with the Communication, Informatics and Statistics Agency implement in related socialization information/education on how to prevent and control Covid-19 to society.
- (2) In the implementation of the socialization as referred in paragraph (1) by involving the Local Leader Communication Forum and participation with:

- a. Society;
- b. Religious leaders;
- c. Traditional leaders;
- d. Society leaders; and
- e. Other society elements.

CHAPTER VI INFORMATION SYSTEM

Article 21

In order to increase effectiveness in supervision and enforcement in this Governor Regulation, Satpol PP coordinate with the Communication, Information and Technology and Statistics Agency and Population and Civil Registration Agency in carry out data collection into the database/information system.

CHAPTER VII MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND REPORTING

Article 22

- (1) Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of this Governor Regulation is carried out by the DKI Jakarta Province of Task Force for Handling Covid-19.
- (2) The results of monitoring and evaluation reports are reported by written to the Governor.

CHAPTER VIII FINANCING

Article 23

The costs required to implement this Governor Regulation shall be borne by the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, and other legal and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER IX
OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 24

- (1) Every person is prohibited from refusing to take care of the corpse with the status of suspect, probable, or confirmation according to the health protocol.
- (2) Every person is prohibited from forcibly taking the corpse has the status of suspect, probable, or confirmation from the health services facilities.
- (3) Every person who violates such prohibitions as referred in paragraph (1) and or paragraph (2), shall be impose to sanctions criminal in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Imposition of criminal sanctions as referred in paragraph (3) implemented by the Police.

CHAPTER X
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 25

The Head of Local Apparatus Decree regarding health protocol and or established prevention protocol of Covid-19 before this Governor Regulation comes into effect as long as it does not conflict with this Governor Regulation.

CHAPTER XI
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 26

This Governor Regulation is valid since the date of stipulated.

For public cognizance, ordering stipulate of this Governor Regulation by placing in the Local Gazette of the Special Region of the Capital of Jakarta Province.

Stipulated in Jakarta
on August 19, 2020

GOVERNOR OF SPECIAL REGION
OF THE CAPITAL OF JAKARTA

ANIES BASWEDAN

Stipulated in Jakarta
on August 19, 2020

LOCAL SECRETARY OF SPECIAL REGION
OF THE CAPITAL OF JAKARTA,

SAEFULLAH

LOCAL GAZETTE OF SPECIAL REGION OF THE CAPITAL OF JAKARTA PROVINCE
OF 2020 NUMBER 72023