

# PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING, LOOSING, NULLIFYING AND REGAINING CITIZENSHIP OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

(Government Regulation No. 2/2007 dated January 2, 2007)

BY GRACE OF GOD THE ALMIGHTY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

That in order to implement the provisions in Articles 22, 30 and 35 of Law No. 12/2006 on Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia, it is necessary to stipulate procedures for obtaining, losing, nullifying and regaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia;

In view of:

1. Article 5 paragraph (2) of the Constitution of 1945;
2. Law No. 12/2006 on Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia (Statute Book of 2006 No. 63, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4634);

D E C I D E S :

To stipulate:

THE GOVERNMENT REGULATION ON PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING, LOOSING, NULLIFYING AND REGAINING CITIZENSHIP OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

## CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISION

### Article 1

Referred to in this government regulation as:

1. Naturalization shall be a mechanism, which must be followed by foreigners to obtain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia through application.
2. Foreigners shall be people being not citizens of the Republic of Indonesia.
3. Minister shall be the minister having task and responsibility in the citizenship affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.
4. Officials shall be persons assuming certain positions, who are appointed by the Minister to handle citizenship affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.

5. Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall be embassies, consulates general, consulates or permanent envoys of the Republic of Indonesia.

6. Law shall be Law No. 12/2006 on Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.

## CHAPTER II CITIZENSHIP

### Article 2

Foreigners fulfilling the requirements as meant in Article 9 of the Law can submit application for naturalization to the President through the Minister.

### Article 3

(1) The application as meant in Article 2 shall be submitted in Indonesia by applicants in writing in the Indonesian language on sufficiently duty-stamped paper and minimally contain:

- a. full name;
- b. place and date of birth;
- c. sex;
- d. marriage status;
- e. address of domicile;
- f. occupation; and
- g. citizenship of origin.

(2) The application as meant in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by:

- a. copy of text of birth certificate or letter proving the birth of applicants, legalized by officials;
- b. copy of text of marriage certificate/book, text of divorce/provisional divorce certificate or text of death certificate of couple of applicants, in the case of the relevant not yet turning 18 (eighteen) years, legalized by officials;
- c. immigration documents issued by immigration office overseeing domicile of applicants, certifying that the applicants have been domiciled in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia for 5 (five) years consecutively at the minimum or 10 (ten) unconsecutively at the minimum;

d. copy . . . . .

- d. copy of permanent stay permit card legalized by officials;
- e. bill of physical and spiritual health from hospital;
- f. statement of applicants in the Indonesian language;
- g. statement of applicants recognizing state ideology Pancasila and the Constitution of 1945;
- h. certificate of police record from police office overseeing domicile of applicants;
- i. certificate from representatives of countries of applicants that the applicants would not have double citizenship after securing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia;
- j. certificate from head of district overseeing domicile of applicants that the applicants have a fixed job and/or income;
- k. evidence of payment of naturalization and application costs to the state cash; and
- l. latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheet.

(3) The application as meant in paragraph (1) and the attachments shall be conveyed to officials whose working area covers domicile of applicants.

#### Article 4

- (1) Officials shall examine completeness of administrative requirements for the application and attachments as meant in Article 3.
- (2) In the case of the administrative requirements for the application as meant in paragraph (1) being received completely, officials shall examine the application substantially in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of the application.
- (3) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (2) not fulfilling the substantial requirements, officials shall return the application to the applicants in not later than that 7 (seven) days after substantial examination is completed.
- (4) In the case of the application being already declared to fulfill the substantial requirements, officials shall pass on the application to the Minister in not later

than 7 (seven) days as from the date when the substantial examination is completed.

#### Article 5

- (1) The Minister shall examine substantially and pass on the application along with consideration to the President in not later than 45 (forty five) days as from the date of receipt of the application from officials.
- (2) If necessary, the Minister can ask considerations from institutions concerned.
- (3) The institutions concerned as meant in paragraph (2) shall give considerations in writing to the Minister in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of request for considerations.
- (4) In the case of the consideration being not given to the Minister in the period as meant in paragraph (3), the institutions concerned shall be deemed not complained.

#### Article 6

- (1) The President shall approve or turn down the application as meant in Article 5 paragraph (1) in not later than 45 (forty five) days as from the date of receipt of application from the Minister.
- (2) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being approved, the President shall stipulate a presidential decree and notify it in writing to the applicants with a copy made available to the officials in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of stipulation of the Presidential Decree.
- (3) Text of the decree as meant in paragraph (2) shall be conveyed to officials for passing on to the applicants and copy of the decree shall be made available to the Minister, officials and representatives of countries of origin of the applicants.

#### Article 7

- (1) Officials shall summon applicants in writing to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty in not later than 3 (three) months as from the date when notification of text of the decree is sent to the applicants.

(2) In the case of applicants fulfilling the summon in the stipulated period as meant in paragraph (1), the applicants shall read oath or disclose promise of loyalty before officials and on the presence of 2 (two) witnesses.

(3) In the case of applicants not fulfilling the summon as meant in paragraph (1) by legitimate reasons, the oath or promise of loyalty can be read before officials in the deadline as meant in paragraph (1).

(4) Protocol of the reading of oath or disclosure of promise of loyalty as meant in paragraph (1) shall be made in quadruple with designation as follows:

- a. first sheet to applicant;
- b. second sheet to the Minister;
- c. third sheet to the Minister of State Secretary;
- d. fourth sheet is saved by the officials.

(5) The protocol of the reading of oath or disclosure of promise of loyalty as meant in paragraph (4) letter a shall be conveyed to the applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date when the oath or promise of loyalty is read.

#### Article 8

(1) In the case of applicants being not present without legitimate reasons after the officials summon the relevant to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty in the stipulated period as meant in Article 7 paragraph (1), the Presidential Decree shall be null and void legally.

(2) The officials shall report the legally null and void presidential decree as meant in paragraph (1) to the Minister by enclosing text of the presidential decree.

#### Article 9

(1) In the case of applicants being unable to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty in the three-month period as meant in Article 7 paragraph (1) because of negligence of officials, the applicants can read oath or disclose promise of loyalty before other officials appointed by the Minister.

(2) In not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date

of receipt of report on negligence of officials as meant in paragraph (1), the Minister shall appoint other officials to take oath or statement of loyalty promise of the applicants.

(3) The other officials as meant in paragraph (2) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of appointment shall summon applicants to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty.

#### Article 10

(1) After reading oath or disclosing promise of loyalty, applicants shall return immigration documents or letters on behalf of the applicants to immigration offices overseeing domicile of the applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date when the oath or promise of loyalty is read.

(2) If children of applicants not yet turning 18 (eighteen) years or not yet marrying take part in obtaining citizenship status of the applicants, immigration documents or letters on behalf of the children shall be returned to immigration offices overseeing domicile of the applicants.

#### Article 11

(1) In the case of the application as meant in Article 6 paragraph (1) being denied, the President shall notify it to the Minister.

(2) The rejection as meant in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by reasons and notified in writing by the Minister to applicants with a copy made available to the officials in not later than 3 (three) months as from the date of receipt of the application from the Minister.

#### Article 12

(1) The Minister shall announce names of people already securing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

(2) The announcement as meant in paragraph (1) shall be done after the Minister receives protocol of the reading of oath or statement of loyalty promise.

CHAPTER III  
PROCEDURES FOR NATURALIZATION OF  
FOREIGNERS RENDERING MERITORIOUS SERVICE  
TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OR ON  
THE GROUND OF STATE INTERESTS

Article 13

- (1) The President can give citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia to foreigners already rendering meritorious service to the Republic of Indonesia after securing considerations from the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia unless otherwise naturalization causes the relevant to have double citizenship.
- (2) The citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (1) shall be given to foreigners because their unexceptional achievement in humanitarian, scientific and technological, cultural, environmental or sports field contributed progress and reputation to the Indonesian people.

Article 14

- (1) The President can give citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia to foreigners on the ground of state interests after securing considerations from the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia unless otherwise naturalization causes the relevant to have double citizenship.
- (2) The citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (1) shall be given to foreigners that the state deems already contributing and able to contribute unexceptionally to interest in stabilizing state sovereignty and driving up progress, particularly in Indonesian economy.

Article 15

- (1) Recommendation about the granting of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 13 shall be submitted to the Minister by leaders of state institutions, government institutions, or social institutions concerned.
- (2) Recommendation about the granting of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 14

shall be submitted to the Minister by leaders of state institutions, government institutions concerned with a copy made available to officials whose working area oversees domicile of the recommended foreigners.

- (3) The recommendation as meant in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in writing in the Indonesian language on a sufficiently duty-stamped paper by enclosing:
- a. copy of birth certificate;
  - b. curriculum vitae;
  - c. statement of loyalty to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, which is based on Pancasila and the Constitution of 1945;
  - d. statement of readiness for becoming citizen of the Republic of Indonesia and relinquish their original citizenship;
  - e. copy of valid passport or document having passport characteristic;
  - f. certificate from representatives of countries of the recommended foreigners that the relevant will lose their citizenship after securing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - g. recommendation containing consideration that the recommended foreigners deserve to citizenship because of their service or state interests; and
  - h. latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheet.

Article 16

- (1) The Minister shall examine substantial requirements for the recommendation as meant in Article 15.
- (2) Based on result of the examination as meant in paragraph (1), the Minister shall pass on recommendation about the granting of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia, accompanied by consideration to the President.

Article 17

- (1) The President shall convey the recommendation as meant in Article 16 paragraph (2) to the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia to obtain consideration.

- (2) The consideration of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (1) shall be given in accordance with Internal Rules of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) After securing the consideration of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, the President shall stipulate a presidential decree on the granting of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) Text of the presidential decree as meant in paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to the Minister for passing on to the foreigners through officials and copy of the decree shall be made available to:
- the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - Recommending institution;
  - Minister;
  - Representatives of countries of origin of the foreigners; and
  - Officials whose working area oversees domicile of the foreigners.

#### Article 18

- (1) Officials shall summon the foreigners in writing to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty in not later than 3 (three) months as from the date when notification of text of the decree is sent to the foreigners.
- (2) In the case of the foreigners fulfilling the summon in the stipulated period as meant in paragraph (1), the foreigners shall read oath or disclose promise of loyalty before officials and on the presence of 2 (two) witnesses.
- (3) In the case of the foreigners not fulfilling the summon as meant in paragraph (1) by legitimate reasons, the oath or promise of loyalty can be read before officials in the deadline as meant in paragraph (1).
- (4) Protocol of the reading of oath or disclosure of promise of loyalty as meant in paragraph (1) shall be made in quadruple with designation as follows:
- first sheet to the foreigners;
  - second sheet to the Minister;

- third sheet to the Minister of State Secretary;
- fourth sheet is saved by the officials.

- (5) The protocol of the reading of oath or disclosure of promise of loyalty as meant in paragraph (4) letter a shall be conveyed to the applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date when the oath or promise of loyalty is read.

#### Article 19

- (1) In the case of the foreigners being not present without legitimate reasons after the officials summon the relevant to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty in the stipulated period as meant in Article 17 paragraph (3), the Presidential Decree shall be null and void legally.
- (2) The officials shall report the legally null and void presidential decree as meant in paragraph (1) to the Minister by enclosing text of the presidential decree.

#### Article 20

- (1) In the case of the foreigners being unable to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty in the three-month period as meant in Article 18 paragraph (3) because of negligence of officials, the applicants can read oath or disclose promise of loyalty before other officials appointed by the Minister.
- (2) In not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of report on negligence of officials as meant in paragraph (1), the Minister shall appoint other officials to take oath or statement of loyalty promise of the foreigners.
- (3) The other officials as meant in paragraph (2) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of appointment shall summon the foreigners to read oath or disclose promise of loyalty.

#### Article 21

- (1) After reading oath or disclosing promise of loyalty, the foreigners shall return immigration documents or letters on behalf of the foreigners to immigration offices overseeing domicile of the applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date when the oath or promise of loyalty is read.

(2) If children of the foreigners not yet turning 18 (eighteen) years or not yet marrying take part in obtaining citizenship status of the foreigners, immigration documents or letters on behalf of the children shall be returned to immigration offices overseeing domicile of the foreigners.

#### Article 22

(1) In the case of the application as meant in Article 16 paragraph (1) being denied, the President shall notify it in writing to the Minister, accompanied by reasons.

(2) The rejection as well as reason as meant in paragraph (1) shall be notified in writing by the Minister to leaders of state institutions, government institutions or social institutions concerned.

#### Article 23

(1) The Minister shall announce names of the foreigners who are granted citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

(2) The announcement as meant in paragraph (1) shall be done after the Minister receives protocol of the reading of oath or statement of loyalty promise.

### CHAPTER IV

#### PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING CITIZENSHIP OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA FOR ADOPTED CHILDREN

#### Article 24

Children of foreign citizens not yet turning 5 (five) years, who are adopted legitimately by court stipulation as children by Indonesian citizens shall obtain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.

#### Article 25

(1) In order to obtain the citizenship as meant in Article 24, foster parents of the adopted children shall submit application to the Minister through officials whose working area oversees domicile of applicants.

(2) The application as meant in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in writing in the Indonesian language on

a sufficiently duty-stamped paper and minimally contain:

- a. full name of foster parent;
- b. place and date of birth;
- c. address of domicile;
- d. occupation;
- e. marriage status of parent;
- f. full name of adopted children;
- g. place and date of birth of children;
- h. sex of children; and
- i. citizenship of origin of children.

(3) The application as meant in paragraph (3) shall be accompanied by:

- a. copy of text of birth certificate or birth certificate of adopted children legalized by officials;
- b. immigration permit in the case of children being domiciled outside territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
- c. certificate of domicile of children from head of district in the case of children being domiciled in territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
- d. copy of valid passport of children;
- e. stipulation of district court regarding adoption of children;
- f. certificate from representatives of countries of children that they raise no objection if the children secure citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia;
- g. copy of text of birth certificate of parent adopting children, legalized by officials;
- h. copy of passport or citizenship identity card of parent adopting the children, legalized by officials;
- i. copy of text of marriage certificate/book, divorce/provisional divorce certificate or certificate of death of any of the parent adopting the children, legalized by officials; and
- j. latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheet.

#### Article 26

(1) Officials shall examine completeness of requirements for the application as meant in Article 25 in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.

(2) In the case of the application as meant in Article 25 being not complete yet, officials shall return the application to applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.

(3) In the case of the application being already complete, officials shall convey the application as meant in Article 25 to the Minister in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.

#### Article 27

(1) The Minister shall examine completeness of the application as meant in Article 26 paragraph (3) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application from officials.

(2) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, the Minister shall return the application to officials in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.

(3) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being already complete, the Minister shall stipulate a decision on acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia for adopted children.

#### Article 28

(1) The decision of the Minister on acquisition of citizenship as meant in Article 27 paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to officials in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of stipulation and copy shall be conveyed to officials and representatives of countries of origin of applicants.

(2) The officials shall convey the decision as meant in paragraph (1) to applicants in not later than 7 (seven) days as from the date of receipt of the decision.

#### Article 29

In the case of acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia causing the adopted children as meant in Article 28 to have double citizenship, the provision as meant in Article 6 of the Law shall apply.

#### Article 30

The Minister shall announce names of the adopted children obtaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 27 paragraph (3) in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

#### CHAPTER V

#### PROCEDURES FOR

#### LOOSING, NULLIFYING, REGAINING CITIZENSHIP OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CONVEYING STATEMENT OF INTENTION TO CONTINUE BECOMING INDONESIAN CITIZENS

#### Part One

#### Procedures for Loosing Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia

#### Article 31

(1) Indonesian citizens shall lose their citizenship automatically because the relevant::

- a. obtaining other citizenship on the basis of their will;
- b. not turning down or not releasing other nationality whereas the relevant obtains opportunity for doing it;
- c. joining in foreign troop service without prior license from the President;
- d. voluntarily joining in foreign troop service, whose position in such service in Indonesia in accordance with the provision of legislation only can be assumed by Indonesian citizen;
- e. voluntarily reading oath or stating loyalty promise to foreign country or part of the foreign country;
- f. being not required but taking part in election of something having state-administration characteristic for a foreign country;
- g. having passport or passport characteristic letter from foreign country or letter which can be articulated as valid citizenship identity from other country on behalf of their names; or
- h. living outside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia for 5 (five) years consecutively not in the framework of state service, without legitimate reason and intentionally stating their willingness to continue becoming Indonesian citizen before the five-year period ends and every next five years, the relevant does not submit the statement to

continue becoming Indonesian citizen to Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers the domicile of the relevant where the Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia have informed the relevant in writing, as long as the relevant does not become stateless.

- (2) Indonesian citizens shall be declared to lose their citizenship by the President on the basis of their application in the case of the relevant already turning eighteen or marrying, being domiciled abroad and declared to lose citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia not to become stateless.

#### Article 32

- (1) Leaders of central institutions acknowledging that Indonesian citizens fulfill the provisions on loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 31 paragraph (1) shall coordinate the Minister.
- (2) Leaders of regional institutions or communities acknowledging that Indonesian citizens fulfill the provisions on loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 31 paragraph (1) shall report in writing to officials.
- (3) Communities domiciled outside territory of the Republic of Indonesia, acknowledging that Indonesian citizens fulfill the provisions on loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 31 paragraph (1) shall report in writing to Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

#### Article 33

- (1) The report as meant in Article 32 paragraphs (2) and (3) shall contain at least:
- a. full name, address of complainant and complained; and
  - b. reason for losing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia of the complained.
- (2) The report as meant in paragraph (1) can be accompanied by:
- a. copy of travel document of the Republic of Indonesia on behalf of the relevant; and
  - b. copy of passport or documents having passport

characteristic from foreign countries or letters which can be articulated as valid citizenship identity from other country on the behalf of the relevant.

#### Article 34

- (1) In order to follow up result of coordination and report as meant in Article 32, the Minister shall examine the truth of the report on loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) For the purpose of examination as meant in paragraph (1), the Minister shall clarify the complainant, complained and institution concerned.
- (3) In the case of results of the examination and clarification as meant in paragraphs (1) and (2) already fulfilling the provision as meant in Article 33, the Minister shall stipulate a decision of the Minister on name of the person having citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia lost.
- (4) Copy of the decision of the Minister as meant in paragraph (3) shall be made available to:
- a. the President;
  - b. officials whose working area covers domicile of the person having citizenship lost;
  - c. representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of the person having citizenship lost;
  - d. institution concerned.

#### Article 35

- (1) The application for loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 31 paragraph (2) shall be submitted in writing by the relevant to the President through the Minister.
- (2) The application as meant in paragraph (1) shall be made in the Indonesian language on a sufficiently duty-stamped paper and contain at least:
- a. full name;
  - b. place and date of birth;
  - c. address of domicile;
  - d. occupation;
  - e. sex;
  - f. marriage status of applicant; and
  - g. reason for application.



- (3) The application as meant in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by:
- copy of text of birth certificate or document proving the birth of applicants, legalized by heads of representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - copy of marriage certificate/book, text of divorce/provisional divorce certificate or text of death certificate of couple of the applicant, legalized by heads of representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, in the case of the relevant not yet turning 18 (eighteen) and already marrying;
  - copy of travel document of the Republic of Indonesia or citizenship identity card legalized by Heads of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - certificate from representative of foreign countries that following the loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia, applicants will become foreign citizen; and
  - latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheet.
- (4) The application as meant in paragraph (2) and the attachments shall be conveyed to heads of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area cover domiciles of the applicants.

#### Article 36

- (1) Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall examine completeness of the requirements for the application as meant in Article 35 in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of the application.
- (2) In the case of the application as meant in Article 35 being not complete yet, Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall return the application to applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of the application.
- (3) In the case of the application being already complete, Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the application as meant in paragraph (1) to the Minister in not later than 2 (two) months as from the date of receipt of the complete application.

#### Article 37

- (1) The Minister, after receiving the application for Rep-

resentatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall examine the application as meant in Article 36 paragraph (3) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days.

- (2) In the case of the application being not yet complete, the Minister shall return the application to Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of the application for completing.
- (3) In the case of the application being already complete, the Minister shall pass on the application to the President in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of the application.

#### Article 38

- (1) The President shall stipulate decree on loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) Text of the presidential decree as meant in paragraph (1) shall be conveyed to Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of stipulation of the presidential decree and copy shall be made available to the Minister and Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the decree as meant in paragraph (2) to applicant in not later than 7 (seven) days as from the date of receipt of the presidential decree.

#### Article 39

The Minister shall announce names of the persons losing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Articles 34 and 38 in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

#### Part Two

#### Procedures for Nullifying Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia

#### Article 40

- (1) Everybody securing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia on the basis of information, which is later found fake or falsified, untrue or mistake in stipulation of person by the authorized institution shall be declared to have his/her citizenship null.

- (2) The fake or falsified, untrue statement or mistake in stipulation of person as meant in paragraph (1) shall be based on legally fixed court decision.
- (3) Based on the court decision as meant in paragraph (2), the Minister shall convey to the President for nullification of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia in the case of acquisition of the citizenship being based on a presidential decree.
- (4) In the case of acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia being based on a decision of the Minister, nullification shall be stipulated by a decision of the Minister.
- (5) Text of the presidential decree on nullification as meant in paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to the relevant and copy shall be made available to institutions concerned.
- (6) Copy of the decision of the Minister as meant in paragraph (4) shall be made available to:
- a. the President;
  - b. officials whose working area covers domicile of persons losing citizenship;
  - c. representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of persons losing citizenship;
  - d. institutions concerned.

#### Article 41

The provisions of legislation regarding foreigners shall apply to Indonesian citizens losing citizenship.

#### Article 42

The Minister shall announce names of persons having their citizenship nullified as meant in Article 40 in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

#### Part Three

#### Procedures for Regaining Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia

#### Article 43

- (1) Citizens losing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 23 letter a up to letter h of

the Law can regain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia by submitting application to the President through the Minister.

- (2) Procedures for submitting the application as meant in paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the naturalization provisions as meant in Article 2 up to Article 12.

#### Article 44

- (1) Citizens losing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 23 letter I of the Law can regain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia by submitting application to the Minister through officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of the applicants.
- (2) The application as meant in paragraph (1) shall be made in the Indonesian language on a sufficiently duty-stamped paper and contain at least:
- a. full name;
  - b. place and date of birth;
  - c. address of domicile;
  - d. occupation;
  - e. sex;
  - f. marriage status of applicant; and
  - g. reason for loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) The application as meant in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by:
- a. copy of text of birth certificate or document proving the birth of applicants, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - b. copy of passport of the Republic of Indonesia, document having passport characteristic or other documents which can prove that the applicants once became Indonesian citizens, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - c. copy of marriage certificate/book, text of divorce/provisional divorce certificate or text of death certificate of couple of the applicant, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, in the case of the relevant already marrying or divorcing;

- d. copy of text of birth certificate of applicant's children not yet turning 18 (eighteen) and not yet marrying, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in the case of the relevant having children;
- e. written statement that the applicants are loyal to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, Pancasila, Constitution of 1945 and will defend them seriously as well as will execute honestly and sincerely the obligations imposed by the state as Indonesian citizens;
- f. curriculum vitae of applicants;
- g. latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheets.

#### Article 45

- (1) Officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of applicants shall examine completeness of requirements for the application as meant in Article 44 in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.
- (2) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall return the application to applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.
- (3) In the case of the application being already complete, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the application as meant in paragraph (1) to the Minister in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.

#### Article 46

- (1) The Minister shall examine completeness of the application as meant in Article 45 paragraph (3) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application from officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area cover domiciles of applicants.
- (2) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, the Minister shall return the application to officials or representatives of the

Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.

- (3) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being already complete, the Minister shall stipulate a decision on re-acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 3 (three) months as from the date of receipt of the application.

#### Article 47

- (1) The decision of the Minister on acquisition of citizenship as meant in Article 46 paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of stipulation and copy shall be conveyed to officials and representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the decision as meant in paragraph (1) to applicants in not later than 7 (seven) days as from the date of receipt of the decision.

#### Article 48

- (1) Children not yet turning 18 (eighteen) or not yet marrying, domiciled and living in territory of the Republic of Indonesia, of the fathers or mothers regaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia on the basis of the decision as meant in Article 46 paragraph (3) shall have citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia automatically.
- (2) In the case of acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (1) causing the children to have double citizen, after turning 18 (eighteen) or marrying, the provision in Article 6 of the Law shall apply.

#### Article 49

- (1) Indonesian citizens losing their citizenship because of the provision as meant in Article 26 paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Law as from the breaking of marriage can regain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia by submitting application to the Minister through officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of the applicants.

- (2) The application as meant in paragraph (1) shall be made in the Indonesian language on a sufficiently duty-stamped paper and contain at least:
- a. full name;
  - b. place and date of birth;
  - c. address of domicile;
  - d. occupation;
  - e. sex;
  - f. marriage status of applicant; and
  - g. reason for loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) The application as meant in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by:
- a. copy of text of birth certificate or document proving the birth of applicants, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - b. copy of passport of the Republic of Indonesia, document having passport characteristic or other documents which can prove that the applicants once became Indonesian citizens, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - c. copy of marriage certificate/book, text of divorce/provisional divorce certificate or text of death certificate of couple of the applicant, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, in the case of the relevant already marrying or divorcing;
  - d. copy of text of birth certificate of applicant's children not yet turning 18 (eighteen) and not yet marrying, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in the case of the relevant having children;
  - e. written statement that the applicants are loyal to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, Pancasila, Constitution of 1945 and will defend them seriously as well as will execute honestly and sincerely the obligations imposed by the state as Indonesian citizens;
  - f. curriculum vitae of applicants;
  - g. latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheets.

#### Article 50

- (1) Officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of appli-

cants shall examine completeness of requirements for the application as meant in Article 49 in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.

- (2) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, officials of representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall return the application to applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.

- (3) In the case of the application being already complete, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the application as meant in paragraph (1) to the Minister in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.

#### Article 51

- (1) The Minister shall examine completeness of the application as meant in Article 50 paragraph (3) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application from officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area cover domiciles of applicants.

- (2) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, the Minister shall return the application to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.

- (3) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being already complete, the Minister shall stipulate a decision on re-acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 3 (three) months as from the date of receipt of the application.

#### Article 52

- (1) The decision of the Minister on acquisition of citizenship as meant in Article 51 paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of stipulation and copy shall be conveyed to the President, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

(2) The officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the decision as meant in paragraph (1) to applicants in not later than 7 (seven) days as from the date of receipt of the decision.

#### Article 53

(1) Children not yet turning 18 (eighteen) or not yet marrying, domiciled and living in territory of the Republic of Indonesia, of the fathers or mothers regaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia on the basis of the decision as meant in Article 51 paragraph (3) shall have citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia automatically.

(2) In the case of acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (1) causing the children to have double citizen, after turning 18 (eighteen) or marrying, the provision in Article 6 of the Law shall apply.

#### Article 54

The Minister shall announce names of persons regaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 51 paragraph (3) and Article 53 paragraph (1) in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

#### Part Four

#### Statement of Intention to Continue Becoming Indonesian Citizen

#### Article 55

(1) Female or male Indonesian citizens marrying male or female foreigners shall lose citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia because, pursuant to law effective in countries of origin of the husbands or wives, citizenship of the husband or wives follows citizenship of the husbands or wives as a result of the marriage.

(2) If the women or men as meant in paragraph (1) want to continue becoming Indonesian citizens, they can submit statement regarding their intention to the Minister through officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of the persons submitting the statement.

(3) The statement as meant in paragraph (2) shall be

submitted after 3 (three) months as from the date of marriage and made in the Indonesian language on a sufficiently duty-stamped paper and minimally containing:

- a. full name of the persons submitting statement;
- b. place and date of birth;
- c. sex;
- d. address of domicile;
- e. occupation;
- f. citizenship of husband or wife;
- g. marriage status;
- h. full name of husband or wife.

(3) The application as meant in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by:

- a. copy of text of birth certificate of the person submitting statement, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. copy of marriage certificate/book, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
- c. copy of passport of the Republic of Indonesia, document having passport characteristic or other documents which can prove that the persons submitting the statement once became Indonesian citizens, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
- d. copy of text of birth certificate of applicant's children not yet turning 18 (eighteen) and not yet marrying, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in the case of the relevant having children;
- e. statement of rejection to become foreign citizens from the persons submitting the statement on a sufficiently duty-stamped paper, approved by authorized officials of foreign countries or representative offices of foreign countries;
- h. latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheets.

#### Article 56

(1) After receiving the statement, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall examine completeness of requirements for the statement as meant in Article 55 in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.

(2) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, officials of representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall return the application to applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.

(3) In the case of the application being already complete, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the application as meant in paragraph (1) to the Minister in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application.

#### Article 57

(1) The Minister shall examine the statement as meant in Article 56 paragraph (3) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of statement from officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

(2) In the case of the statement as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, the Minister shall return the statement to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of application for perfecting.

#### Article 58

(1) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being already complete, the Minister shall stipulate a decision that the persons submitting the statement continue to become Indonesian citizens in not later than 30 (thirty) days as from the date of receipt of the statement.

(2) The decision as meant in paragraph (1) shall be conveyed to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia for passing on to the persons submitting the statement in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of stipulation and copy shall be conveyed to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

### CHAPTER VI

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION

#### Article 59

(1) The children having double citizenship as meant in the law shall be registered by their parents or trustees at immigration offices or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of the children.

(2) The immigration offices or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (1) shall record in registry and issue evidence of registration to obtain facility as Indonesian citizens having double citizenship.

(3) Further provision on procedures for registration and recording as meant in paragraph (1) as well as granting of facility as meant in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by a regulation of the Minister.

#### Article 60

(1) The children having double citizenship as meant in Article 59 paragraph (1), in not later than 3 (three) years after turning 18 (eighteen) or marrying, shall choose any of their citizenship.

(2) In the case of the children as meant in paragraph (1) choosing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia, statement shall be conveyed to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of the children.

(3) The statement as meant in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in writing in the Indonesian language on a sufficiently duty-stamped paper and minimally containing:

- a. full name of the children conveying statement;
- b. place and date of birth;
- c. sex;
- d. address of domicile;
- e. full name of parent;
- f. marriage status of parent
- g. citizenship of parent.

(4) The application as meant in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by:

- a. copy of text of birth certificate of the person submitting statement, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;

- b. copy of marriage certificate/book of parent, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
- c. copy of text of marriage certificate/book of children not yet turning 18 (eighteen) but already marrying, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
- d. copy of passport of the Republic of Indonesia and/or foreign passport, legalized by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
- e. statement of relinquishment of foreign citizenship from children submitting statement on a sufficiently duty stamped paper, which is approved by authorized officials of foreign countries or representative offices of foreign countries;
- f. latest color photo of applicants sizing 4 x 6 cm as many as 6 (six) sheets.

#### Article 61

- (1) Officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall examine completeness of the statement to choose citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in Article 60 paragraph (4) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of the statement.
- (2) In the case of the statement as meant in paragraph (1) being not complete yet, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall return the application to applicants in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of statement for perfecting.
- (3) In the case of the statement being already complete, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall convey the application as meant in paragraph (1) to the Minister in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of the statement.

#### Article 62

- (1) The Minister shall examine completeness of the statement as meant in Article 61 paragraph (3) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of statement from officials or representa-

tives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area cover domiciles of applicants.

- (2) In the case of the statement being not complete yet, the Minister shall return the statement to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of statement for perfecting.
- (3) In the case of the statement being already complete, the Minister shall stipulate a decision that the children are Indonesian citizens.

#### Article 63

- (1) The decision of the Minister as meant in Article 62 paragraph (3) shall be conveyed to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of stipulation and copy shall be conveyed to the President, officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall notify the decision as meant in paragraph (1) to the children submitting statement to choose citizenship in not later than 7 (seven) days as from the date of receipt of the decision.

#### Article 64

- (1) The notification as meant in Article 63 paragraph (2) shall also contain an obligation of the children to give up to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia receipt form of returning of immigration documents or letters of foreign countries in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of receipt of notification by the children conveying statement to choose.
- (2) The decision as meant in Article 63 paragraph (1) shall be conveyed by officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia to children conveying statement to choose after the children give up immigration documents or letters of foreign countries to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

(3) Officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall report to the Minister the delivery of the decision of the Minister as meant in paragraph (1) in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the date of delivery of the decision of the Minister to the children conveying statement to choose.

#### Article 65

(1) In the case of the children as meant in Article 60 paragraph (1) choosing foreign citizenship or not choosing any of the citizenship, the provisions of legislation on foreigner shall apply.

(2) The children as meant in paragraph (1) shall return decision, document and other letters proving identity of the children as Indonesian citizens in not later than 14 (fourteen) days as from the deadline of choosing stipulated by the law ends.

#### Article 66

Forms used for:

- a. naturalization;
- b. securing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia for adopted children;
- c. loss of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia;
- d. regaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia;
- e. conveying statement of intention to continue becoming Indonesian citizen;
- f. registration of children having double citizenship; and
- g. choosing citizenship for children having double citizenship, shall be regulated by a regulation of the Minister.

### CHAPTER VII

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

#### Article 67

(1) Female foreigners marrying male Indonesian citizens in one year before the enforcement of the law shall be given opportunity to disclose information to obtain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia.

(2) The opportunity to disclose information to obtain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (1) shall be implemented in not later than one year after the marriage.

(3) Settlement of acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia as meant in paragraph (2) shall be submitted to officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area cover domiciles of the persons conveying statement and based on the Law.

### CHAPTER VIII

#### CONCLUSION

#### Article 68

With the enforcement of this government regulation:

- a. Government Regulation No. 67/1958 on the Implementation of Law No. 62/1958 dated December 23, 1958 and technical rules;
- b. Government Regulation No. 13/1976 on the Implementation of Law No. 3/1976 on the Amendment to Article 18 of Law No. 62/1968 dated April 13, 1976 and technical rules shall be revoked and declared null and void.

#### Article 69

The government regulation shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

For public cognizance, the government regulation shall be published by placing it in Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia.

Ratified in Jakarta

On January 2, 2007

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Sgd

DR. H. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

Promulgated in Jakarta

On January 2, 2007

AD INTERIM THE MINISTER OF  
LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Sgd

YUSRIL IHZA MAHENDRA

STATUTE BOOK OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
YEAR 2007 NO. 2



**ELUCIDATION  
ON  
GOVERNMENT REGULATION NO. 2/2007  
CONCERNING  
PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING, LOOSING,  
NULLIFYING AND REGAINING CITIZENSHIP OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**GENERAL**

Law No. 12/2006 on Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia promulgated and coming into force as from August 1, 2006 stipulates that the implementation of several provisions are further regulated in a government regulation, namely Article 22 regarding procedures for submitting and obtaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia, Article 30 regarding requirements and procedures losing and nullifying citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia and Article 35 regarding the requirements and procedures for regaining citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia, while further provisions on cost of application for naturalization as meant in Article 12 of Law No. 12/2006 on Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia will be regulated by a specific government regulation.

Formulation of provisions being technical rules of Law No. 12/2006 on Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia in a government regulation aims at ensuring better efficiency and integration as well as facilitating parties having interests in the naturalization field.

Special principles becoming the basis for the formulation of this government regulation, which are also contained in Law No. 12/2006 on Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia are as follows:

1. Maximum protection is a principle stipulating that the government is obliged to provide full protection for every Indonesian citizen in whatever condition in the country and abroad.
2. Substantial truth is that procedures for naturalization of someone are not only administrative but also accompanied substances and requirements for application with accountable truth.
3. Transparency is a principle determining that everything related to citizen must be done transparently.

4. Publicity is a principle determining that someone obtaining or losing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia is announced in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia for enable the people to ascertain it.

Principal substances of contents regulated in this government regulation cover procedures for submitting application and/or statement to:

1. obtain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia through naturalization, child adoption because of the granting by the state to persons rendering meritorious service or state interests;
  2. loose citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia automatically or on the basis of application;
  3. regain citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia because of automatic loss, application and breaking of marriage;
  4. continue becoming Indonesian citizen for Indonesian citizens losing citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia because of marriage; and
  5. choose citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia for children having double citizen,
- which is conveyed through officials or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area cover domicile of applicants or persons submitting statement.

In addition, the government regulation also regulate the children having double citizenship as meant in the law, not yet turning 18 (eighteen) or not yet marrying. The children having double citizenship must be registered by their parent or trustees at immigration offices or representatives of the Republic of Indonesia whose working area covers domicile of the children.

The registration aims at securing facility as Indonesian citizens having double citizenship. In the case of the children already turning 18 (eighteen) or already marrying, the relevant must submit statement to choose any of their citizenship.

The government regulation stipulates requirement in the form of copy of text of certificates or documents which must be legalized by officials. Legalized by the officials is that officials match the copy with original one. The provision aims at facilitating public service by observing substantial truth of the texts of the required certificates or documents.

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1 up to article 4  
Sufficiently clear

Article 5  
Paragraph (1)

The provision on the time not later than 45 (forty five) days to undertake substantial examination and pass on the application, accompanied by consideration to the President by the Minister, covers the maximum period of 14 (fourteen) days to obtain consideration from institutions concerned.

Article 6  
Sufficiently clear

Article 7  
Paragraphs (1) and (2)  
Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (3)  
Legitimate reasons are, among others, sick proven by doctor certificate, performing worship.

Paragraphs (4) and (5)  
Sufficiently clear

Article 8  
Paragraph (1)  
See explanation of Article 7 paragraph (3)

Paragraph (2)  
Sufficiently clear

Article 9  
Sufficiently clear

Article 10  
Immigration documents or letters mean limited stay permit, permanent stay permit, mutation book, and other written license issued by immigration officers.

Article 11 up to article 20  
Sufficiently clear

Article 21  
Paragraph (1)  
See explanation of Article 10

Paragraph (2)  
Sufficiently clear

Articles 22 and 23  
Sufficiently clear

Article 24  
The court means district court overseeing domicile of applicants, in the case of the applicants living in territory of the Republic of Indonesia. In the case of applicants living outside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, the court is Central Jakarta District Court.

Article 25 up to Article 30  
Sufficiently clear

Article 31  
Paragraph (1)  
Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (2)  
Letter a up to letter c  
Sufficiently clear

Letter d  
"Position in such service in Indonesia in accordance with the provision of legislation only can be assumed by Indonesian citizen is, among others, civil servant, state official and intelligence. In the case of Indonesian citizen assuming position in such service in other countries, the relevant loses citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, not all positions in service of foreign countries causes citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia to lose.

Letter e  
Part of foreign country means territory becoming jurisdiction of the foreign country.

Letters f and g  
Sufficiently clear

