



LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 8 OF 2004
REGARDING
AMENDMENT TO THE LAW NUMBER 2 OF 1986
REGARDING GENERAL COURT
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering** : a. that the Republic of Indonesia, as a constitutional state based on Pancasila (National Ideology) and the Republic of Indonesia Constitution of 1945, is aimed at realizing prosperous, safe, peaceful and well-ordered nation's;
- b. that the General Court is the judicial environment under the Supreme Court as an agent of an independent judicial authority, to hold the judiciary to enforce the law and justice;
- c. that the General Court as stipulated in Law Number 2 of 1986 on General Court is no longer relevant with the development needs of society and life of constitutional law by the Republic

of Indonesia Constitution of 1945;

- d. that based on the consideration as referred to in item a, item b, and c item, it is necessary to establish the Law regarding Amendment to Law Number 2 of 1986 regarding General Court;

- In view of : 1. Article 20, Article 21, Article 24, and Article 25 of Constitution Republic of Indonesia of 1945;
2. Law Number 2 of 1986 regarding General Court (State Gazette of 1986 Number 20; Supplement to State Gazette Number 3327);
3. Law Number 4 of 2004 regarding Judicial Power (State Gazette of 2004 Number 8; Supplement to State Gazette Number 4358);
4. Law Number 5 of 2004 regarding Amendment to Law Number 14 of 1985 on the Supreme Court (State Gazette of 2004 Number 9; Supplement to State Gazette Number 4359);

At Joint Approval of

HOUSE OF PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

and

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate : LAW REGARDING AMENDMENT TO THE LAW NUMBER 2 OF
1986 REGARDING GENERAL COURT.

Article I

Several provisions in the Law Number 2 of 1986 regarding General Court (State Gazette of 1986 Number 20; Supplement to State Gazette Number 3327) is amended as follows:

1. The provision in article 2 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 2

Public Justice is one perpetrators of judicial power to the people seeking justice in general.

2. The provision in Article 4 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 4

(1) The District Court has domicile in the capital district / municipal, and jurisdiction covers the area of County / City.

(2) The High Court is located in the capital of the Province, and covers an area of provincial jurisdiction.

3. The provision in Article 5 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 5

(1) Technical development of justice, organizational, administrative, and financial of the Court shall be conducted by the Supreme Court.

- (2) The development as referred to in paragraph (1) must not reduce the freedom of judges in examining and deciding cases.
4. The substance of Article 7 remains, the elucidation to article is deleted as stated in the elucidation Article By Article point 4.
5. The provision in Article 12 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 12

- (1) Court Judge is the officer undertaking the task of judicial authority.
- (2) The requirements and procedure of appointment, dismissal as well as the performance of duties shall be stipulated in this Law.
6. The provision in Article 13 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 13

- (1) The development and general supervision of the Judge shall be made by the Chief Supreme Court.
- (2) The development and supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) must not reduce the freedom of judges in examining and deciding cases.
7. The provision in Article 14 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 14

- (1) To be appointed as a candidate for District Court Judge, a person must meet the following requirements:
- a. Indonesian citizen;
 - b. Devoted to God Almighty;

- c. Loyal to Pancasila and Constitution Republic of Indonesia of 1945;
 - d. Graduate in law;
 - e. At age of at least 25 (twenty five) years;
 - f. Sound mind and body;
 - g. Authoritative, honest, fair, and good character; and
 - h. Not a former member of the banned Indonesian Communist Party, including its mass organizations, or persons not directly involved in the September 30 Movement / Indonesian Communist Party.
- (2) To be appointed become Judges, civil servants must be derived from prospective judges as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) To be appointed as Chairman or Vice Chairman of the District Court required the experience of at least 10 (ten) years as a District Court Judge.
8. The provision in Article 15 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 15

- (1) To be appointed a High Court judge, a judge must meet the following requirements:
- a. requirements as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (1) item a, item b, item c, d items, items f, g items, and items h;
 - b. at age of at least 40 (forty) years;
 - c. experienced at least 5 (five) years as Chairman, Vice Chairman of the District Court, or 15 (fifteen) years as a District Court Judge;
 - d. Passed the examination conducted by the Supreme Court.

- (2) To be appointed as Chairman of the High Court shall have experienced at least 5 (five) years as a High Court Judge or 3 (three) years for High Court Judge and former Chairman of the District Court.
- (3) To be appointed become Vice Chairman of the High Court should be experienced at least 4 (four) years as a High Court Judge or 2 (two) years for High Court Judge and former Chairman of the District Court.

9. The provision in Article 16 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 16

- (1) The Court Judge shall be appointed and dismissed by the President upon the recommendation of Chairman of the Supreme Court.
- (2) Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Court shall be appointed and dismissed by the Chairman of the Supreme Court.

10. The provision in Article 17 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 17

- (1) Before assuming office, the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge Court shall take an oath or affirmation according to his religion.
- (2) An oath or affirmation as referred to in paragraph (1) read as follows:

Oath:

"By Allah I swear that I will fulfill the obligations of judges with the best and the fairest, uphold the Constitution of Republic of Indonesia of 1945, and perform all legislations strictly according to the Constitution of

the Republic of Indonesia of 1945, and dedication to the homeland and nation"

Appointments:

"I promise that I will earnestly fulfill its obligations Judge best and the fairest, uphold the Constitution Republic of Indonesia of 1945, and perform all legislations strictly according to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945, and the dutiful to the homeland and nation."

- (3) Vice Chairman and District Court Judge took their sworn or promise by the Chief District Court.
- (4) Vice Chairman and High Court Judge and Chief District Court took the oath or promise by the Chairman of the High Court.
- (5) Chairman of the High Court taken the oath or promise by the Chairman of the Supreme Court.

11. The provision in Article 18 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 18

- (1) Unless stipulated otherwise by or based on the Law, the Judge shall not have double position :
 - a. executive the Court's judgment;
 - b. guardian, custodian, and officials relating to a case being examined by him;
 - c. entrepreneurs.
- (2) The Judge shall not have double position as advocate.

- (3) Positions that should not be held by Judge other than the position as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall further be regulated by the Government Regulation.

12. The provision in Article 19 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 19

- (1) Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge of the Court shall be honorably dismissed from his position because:
- a. Own request;
 - b. Permanent spiritual or physical disorder;
 - c. Reaching age of 60 (sixty) years for the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge of District Court, and 65 (sixty-five) years for the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge High Court;
 - c. Proven of unable to perform their duties.
- (2) Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge Court passing away shall automatically be honorably discharged from office by the President as the State Head.

13. The provision in Article 20 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 20

- (1) Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge of the Court shall be dishonorably discharged from their position for the following reasons:
- a. Imprisoned for a criminal offense;
 - b. Committing immoral acts;

- c. Continuous failure to perform obligation in carrying out his job;
 - d. Breaching the oath of office;
 - e. Breaching the prohibitions as referred to in Article 10.
- (2) The proposal on the dishonorable dismissal at the reasons mentioned in paragraph (1) items b through e shall be made after the relevant party is provided with opportunity to defend himself before the Supreme Court Advisory Council.
- (3) The provisions of establishment, composition, and work system of the Supreme Court Advisory Council as well as self-defense procedures shall be stipulated by the Chairman of Supreme Court together with the Minister of Justice.
14. The provision in Article 21 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 21

A Judge dismissed from his position shall automatically be dismissed from his position as a civil servant.

15. The provision in Article 22 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 22

- (1) Before dishonorable dismissal as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1), the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge of the Court may be suspended from his position by the President as the Head of State at the proposal of the Minister of Justice based on the approval of the Chairman of the Supreme Court.

(2) For the proposal of suspension as referred to in paragraph (1) shall also comply with the provisions as referred to Article 20 paragraph (2).

(3) Suspension as referred to in paragraph (1) applies no later than 6 (six) months.

16. The provision in Article 26 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 26

Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Judge of the Court may be arrested or detained based on the orders of the Attorney General after obtaining approval of the Chairman of Supreme Court and Minister of Justice, except in the case:

- a. red-handed when committing a criminal offense, or;
- b. suspected of committing a criminal offense that is subjected to death penalty, or.
- c. suspected of committing a criminal offenses against the state security.

17. The provision in Article 28 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 28

To be appointed as a Registrar of the District Court, a candidate shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Indonesian National;
- b. Devoted to God Almighty;
- c. Loyal to Pancasila and Constitution of 1945;
- d. At least under-graduate in law;
- e. Experienced at least 4 (five) years as the Vice Registrar or 7 (seven) years

as the Deputy Registrar of the District Court or has position as a Vice Registrar of the High Court.

f. Physically and mentally healthy.

18. The provision in Article 29 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 29

To be appointed as a Registrar of the High Court, a candidate shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Conditions as referred to in Article 28 item a, b, and c;
- b. Graduate in law;
- c. Experienced at least 3 (three) years as Vice Registrar or 5 (eight) years as Deputy of Registrar of High Court, or 4 (four) years as a District Court Registrar.

19. The provision in Article 30 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 30

To be appointed as Deputy Registrar District Court, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. The requirements as referred to in Article 28 items a, b, c, and d;
- b. Experienced at least 3 (three) years as Deputy of Registrar or 4 (four) years as a Substitute for Registrar of the District Court.

20. The provision in Article 31 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 31

To be appointed as Vice Registrar of the High Court, a candidate must meet the

following requirements:

- a. The conditions as referred to in Article 28 item a, b, and c;
- b. Graduate in law;
- c. Experienced at least 2 (two) years as Deputy of Registrar or 5 (five) years as a Substitute for Registrar of the High Court, or 3 (three) years as a Vice Registrar of District Court, or has position as a District Court's Registrar.

21. The provision in Article 32 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 32

To be appointed as Deputy of Registrar of the District Court, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. The conditions as referred to in Article 28 items a, b, c, and d;
- b. Experienced at least 2 (two) years as a Substitute for Registrar of the District Court.

22. The provision in Article 33 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 33

To be appointed as Deputy of Registrar of High Court, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. The conditions as referred to in Article 28 items a, b, c, and d;
- b. Experienced at least 2 (two) years as a Substitute for the Registrar of High Court or 3 (three) years as a Deputy of Registrar or 5 (five) years as the Substitute for Registrar of District Court, or has position as Vice Registrar of District Court.

23. The provision in Article 34 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 34

To be appointed as Substitute for Registrar of District Court, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. The conditions as referred to in Article 28 items a, b, c, and d;
- b. Experienced at least 3 (three) years as a civil servant in the District Court.

24. The provision in Article 35 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 35

To be appointed as Substitute for Registrar of High Court, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. The conditions as referred to in Article 28 items a, b, c, and d;
- b. Experienced at least 3 (three) years as a Substitute for Registrar of the District Court or 8 (eight) years as a civil servant in the High Court.

25. The provision in Article 36 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 36

- (1) Unless stipulated otherwise by or based on the Law, the Registrar shall not have double position as trustee, guardian, and officials relating to the case in which he acted as Registrar.
- (2) The Registrar shall not have double position as advocate.
- (3) Positions that should not be held by the Registrar in addition to positions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall further be regulated by the Minister of Justice based on approval Chairman of the Supreme Court.

26. The provision in Article 37 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 37

Registrar, Vice Registrar, Deputy of Registrar, and Substitute for Registrar shall be appointed and dismissed from his position by the Supreme Court.

27. The provision in Article 38 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 38

- (1) Before commencing their position, the Registrar, Vice Registrar, Deputy of Registrar, and Substitute for Registrar shall have their oath or promise administered according to their Religion or belief by the relevant Chairman of the Court.

- (2) An oath or affirmation as referred to in paragraph (1) read as follows:

"I swear/promise solemnly that I will not in getting my position directly or indirectly, by using the name or any means, give or promise anything to anyone".

"I swear/promise that I, in doing or not doing something in this position, at all-time will never receive directly or indirectly from anyone else any promises or gift."

"I swear/promise that I will be loyal to and will defend as well as practice and ideology of Pancasila as the state Constitution of 1945, and all the Law as well as other regulations that apply to the Republic of Indonesia."

"I swear/promise that I will consistently undertake this office honestly,

thoroughly and without any discrimination between any people and shall apply in carrying out my duty as well as possible and as fairly as possible the withdrawal of a righteous good and honest Registrar, Vice Registrar, Deputy of Registrar, and Substitute for Registrar in upholding law and justice.

28. The provision in Article 40 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 40

(1) To be appointed as a bailiff, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. Indonesian National;
- b. Devoted to God Almighty;
- c. Loyal to Pancasila and Constitution of 1945;
- d. Certified at least Senior High School;
- e. Experienced at least 3 (three) years as a bailiff in Lieu.
- f. Healthy physical and spiritual.

(2) To be appointed as Substitute for bailiff, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. Conditions as referred to in paragraph (1) items a, b, c, and d;
- b. Experienced at least 3 (three) years as a civil servant in the District Court.

29. The provision in Article 41 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 41

- (1) The bailiff of District Court shall be appointed and dismissed by the Supreme Court at the recommendation of Chairman of the District Court.
- (2) Substitute for bailiff shall be appointed and dismissed by the Chairman of the District Court.

30. The provision in Article 42 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 42

- (1) Before commencing their position, the bailiff and the Substitute for bailiff shall have their oath or promise administered according to their Religion or belief by the Chairman of the relevant Court.
- (2) An oath or affirmation as referred to in paragraph (1) read as follows:

"I swear/promise solemnly that I will not in getting my position directly or indirectly, by using the name or any means, give or promise anything to anyone".

"I swear/promise that I, in doing or not doing something in this position, at all-time will never receive directly or indirectly from anyone else any promises or gift."

"I swear/promise that I will be loyal to and will defend as well as practice and ideology of Pancasila as the state Constitution of 1945, and all the Law as well as other regulations that apply to the Republic of Indonesia."

"I swear/promise that I will consistently undertake this office honestly,

thoroughly and without any discrimination between any people and shall apply in carrying out my duty as well as possible and as fairly as possible the withdrawal of a righteous good and honest Registrar, Vice Registrar, Deputy of Registrar, and Substitute for Registrar in upholding law and justice "

31. The provision in Article 43 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 43

- (1) Unless stipulated otherwise by or based on Law, the bailiff shall not have double position as trustee, guardian, and officials relating to the case in which he himself was concerned.
- (2) Bailiff must not have double position as advocate.
- (3) The positions that should not be held by the bailiff in addition to positions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), shall further be provided for by the Minister of Justice based on approval Chairman of the Supreme Court.

32. The provision in Article 46 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 46

To be appointed as Deputy Secretary of the District Court, a candidate must meet the following requirements:

- a. Indonesian National;
- b. Devoted to God Almighty;
- c. Loyal to Pancasila and the Republic of Indonesia Constitution of 1945;

- d. Certified at least under-graduate in law or under-graduate in administration;
 - e. Experienced in the court administration sector.
 - f. Healthy physical and spiritual.
33. The provision in Article 48 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 48

Vice Secretary of Court shall be appointed and dismissed by the Supreme Court.

34. The provision in Article 49 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 49

(1) Before commencing their position, the Vice Secretary shall have their oath or promise administered according to their Religion or belief by the President of the Court concerned.

(2) An oath or affirmation as referred to in paragraph (1) read as follows:

"I swear / affirm solemnly that I am, to be appointed as Vice Secretary, will be loyal and completely obedient to the Pancasila, the Constitution of 1945, the State, and Government."

"I swear / affirm that I will obey all applicable legislation and carry out official duties entrusted to me with full devotion, awareness, and responsibility."

"I swear / affirm that I will always uphold the honor of the state, government, and dignity as well as the Vice Secretary will always put the interests of the country on my own interest, a person or group."

"I swear / affirm that I will hold confidential anything which by their nature or according to instructions I have kept secret."

"I swear / affirm that I will work with an honest, orderly, meticulous, and eager for the interests of the country."

35. The provision in Article 54 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 54

- (1) Chairman of the District Court shall supervise the work of lawyers and notaries in the area of law, and report the results of its supervision to the Chairman of the High Court, Chairman of the Supreme Court and Minister of Justice.
- (2) Based on the results of the report in paragraph (1), Minister of Justice shall take actions against lawyers and notaries who violate the legislation that regulates the position in question, after hearing the suggestion / opinion of Chairman of Supreme Court and the relevant profession organization.
- (3) Before the Minister of Justice as referred to in paragraph (1) take actions as referred to in paragraph (2), to the concerned given the opportunity to conduct self-defense.
- (4) Procedure for supervision as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be further regulated by the Supreme Court.
- (5) The provision in the enforcement as well as self-defense as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall be further regulated by the Minister

as referred to in paragraph (1).

36. The provision in Article 57 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 57

The Chairman of the Court shall stipulate the case that should be judged based on the serial number, except to the crime that the examination should take precedence, namely:

- a. corruption;
- b. terrorism;
- c. narcotic / psychotropic substances;
- d. money laundering; or
- e. other criminal cases specified by Law and the case that the defendant was in the State Prison.

37. The provision in Article 67 is amended so as to henceforth read as follows:

Article 67

- (1) Court Secretary shall perform the general administration of Court.
- (2) The provisions on tasks as well as responsibilities, organizational structure and work system of the Secretariat shall be further regulated by the Minister of Justice.

38. Between Article 69 and Chapter VI The Closing inserted a provision in the new article that Article 69A which read as follows:

Article 69A

Upon effectiveness hereof, the implementing regulation of the Law Number 2 of

1986 regarding General Court shall remain valid as long as not contrary to and not be replaced under this Law.

39. General elucidation that referred to "Government" and "the Ministry of Justice " is changed to "Chairman of the Supreme Court."

Article II

This Law shall become effective as of the date of promulgation.

For public cognizance, it is instructed to promulgate this Law by inserting the same in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Legalized in Jakarta

On : March 29, 2004

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

MEGAWATI SUKARNOPUTRI

Promulgated in Jakarta,

On : March 29, 2004

SECRETARY OF STATE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

BAMBANG KESOWO

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2004 NUMBER 34

ELUCIDATION TO
LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 8 OF 2004
REGARDING
AMENDMENT TO LAW NUMBER 2 OF 1986
REGARDING GENERAL COURT

I. GENERAL

The Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945 provides that judicial power is independent of power committed by a Supreme Court and judicial bodies underneath to hold the judiciary to uphold the law and justice. The Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945 has brought important changes to the operation of judicial authorities so as to bring the consequences of the need for the establishment or amendment of all laws and regulations in the field of judicial authority. Formation or changes in laws and regulations are carried out in an attempt to strengthen the principle of judicial authority is independent and free from the influence of other powers to carry out justice to uphold the law and justice.

Formation of legislation in the field of judicial authority that has been done is with the passing of Law No. 4 of 2004 on Judicial Power in lieu of Law Number 14 of 1970 on Basic Provisions on Judicial Power, as amended by the Law No. 35 of 1999. In connection with this also amended the Law No. 14 of 1985 regarding Supreme Court with Law No. 5 of 2004 regarding Amendment to Law Number 14 of 1985 regarding Supreme Court.

The Law No. 2 of 1986 regarding General Court is one of the laws governing the courts that are under the Supreme Court should also be revised. Amendment to the

Law No. 2 of 1986 regarding General Court has laid the policy that all matters regarding the general courts, both judicial and non-technical concerns of judicial affairs of the organization, administration and finance under the authority of the Supreme Court. The policy is derived from the policies prescribed by the Law No. 4 of 2004 regarding Judicial Power, as required by the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945.

Other important amendment to the Law No. 2 of 1986 regarding General Court are as follows:

1. requirements to become a judge in a court of general court;
2. age limit of appointment and dismissal of judges;
3. regulation of procedures of appointment and dismissal of judges;
4. supervisor regulation of the judge.

General amendment to Law No. 2 of 1986 regarding General Court essentially to conform to the Law No. 4 of 2004 regarding Judicial Power and the Law No. 5 of 2004 regarding Amendment to Law Number 14 of 1985 regarding Supreme Court .

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article I

Point 1

Article 2

In addition to the general court that apply to people seeking justice in general regarding civil and criminal cases, the perpetrator other judicial authority which is a special court for certain class of people that religious courts, military courts, and

state administrative courts. What is meant by "the people seeking justice" is any good people of Indonesian citizens and foreigners who seek justice in the courts in Indonesia.

Point 2

Article 4

Paragraph (1)

Basically, the seat of state court located in the capital of district / municipality, which jurisdiction covers the area of District / Municipality, but did not rule out the possibility of exceptions.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Point 3

Article 5

Self-explanatory.

Point 4

Article 7

Self-explanatory.

Point 5

Article 12

Self-explanatory.

Point 6

Article 13

Paragraph (1)

The term "general supervision" is included
overseeing 2

Point 7

Article 14

Self-explanatory.

Point 8

Article 15

Paragraph (1)

Item a

Self-explanatory.

Item b

Self-explanatory.

Item c

Self-explanatory.

Item d

By "passed examination" herein shall mean the
assessment made by the Supreme Court against
the decision handed down by the relevant judge.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Point 9

Article 16

Self-explanatory.

Point 10

Article 17

Self-explanatory.

Point 11

Article 18

Self-explanatory.

Point 12

Article 19

Paragraph (1)

Item a

Honorable dismissal of the Court Judge at his own request, shall cover the definition of resignation at reason that the relevant Judge failed to enforce environmental law of his own domestic. Principally the situation, conditions, atmosphere, and regularity of living in the household of each Judge Court is one factor important role in helping improve the image and prestige of a Judge's own.

Item b

The term "physical pain or spiritual continuous" means that cause the patient was no longer able to perform his obligations properly.

Item c

Self-explanatory.

Item d

The definition of "incompetent" shall mean for example the relevant party makes a lot of big mistakes in carrying out his duties

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Point 13

Article 20

Paragraph (1)

Item a

The term "criminal act" shall mean the threat of criminal offenses at least 1 (one) year.

Item b

By "committing immoral acts" shall mean if the relevant Judge due to his attitudes, actions, and deed both inside and outside the Court degrading the Judge treatment.

Item c

By "job assignment" shall mean all the tasks assigned to the relevant party

Item d

Self-explanatory.

Item e

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

In the case of dishonorable dismissal at reason of imprisonment due to committing crime, the relevant party will not be given the opportunity to defend himself.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Point 14

Article 21

Self-explanatory.

Point 15

Article 22

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Suspension under this provision shall be calculated as of the date of decision on suspension.

Point 16

Article 26

Self-explanatory.

Point 17

Article 28

Item a

Self-explanatory.

Item b

Self-explanatory.

Item c

Self-explanatory.

Item d

By "Under-graduate in Law" shall include those who have reached the level of legal education equal to the under-graduate, and is considered competent for the job.

Item e

Self-explanatory.

Item f

Self-explanatory.

Point 18

Article 29

Self-explanatory.

Point 19

Article 30

Self-explanatory.

Point 20

Article 31

Self-explanatory.

Point 21

Article 32

Self-explanatory.

Point 22

Article 33

Self-explanatory.

Point 23

Article 34

Self-explanatory.

Point 24

Article 35

Self-explanatory.

Point 25

Article 36

This provision shall also apply to the Vice Registrar, Deputy of Registrar, and Substitute for Registrar.

Point 26

Article 37

Self-explanatory.

Point 27

Article 38

Self-explanatory.

Point 28

Article 40

Self-explanatory.

Point 29

Article 41

Self-explanatory.

Point 30

Article 42

Self-explanatory.

Point 31

Article 43

Self-explanatory.

Point 32

Article 46

Self-explanatory.

Point 33

Article 48

Self-explanatory.

Point 34

Article 49

Self-explanatory.

Point 35

Article 54

Self-explanatory.

Point 36

Article 57

Self-explanatory.

Point 37

Article 67

Self-explanatory.

Point 38

Article 69A

Self-explanatory.

Point 39

Self-explanatory.

Article II

Self-explanatory.

SUPPLEMENT TO STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

NUMBER 4379.

Translated from Indonesian Language
Jakarta, December 1, 2010
Authorized and Sworn Translator,

FIKRI SAID OBED