



GOVERNOR OF THE SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA
REGULATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE SPECIAL REGION OF
YOGYAKARTA
NUMBER 76 YEAR 2019

ON

LICENSING FOR THE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AND
REGISTERED CULTURAL HERITAGE

BY THE BLESSINGS OF GOD ALMIGHTY

GOVERNOR OF THE SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA,

- Considering : that in order to implement the provisions of Article 65 section (5) Regional Regulation of the Province of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Number 6 of 2012 concerning Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Cultural Conservation, it is necessary to stipulate a Governor Regulation regarding Licensing for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage;
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Indonesia in 1945;
2. Law Number 3 of 1950 concerning the Formation of the Special Region of Jogjakarta (State News of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1950 Number 3), as has been amended by Law Number 9 Year 1955 concerning Amendment to Law Number 3 jo. Number 19 Year 1950 concerning the Formation of Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1955 Number 43, Supplement to the Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 827);

3. Law Number 13 Year 2012 concerning the Privileges of the Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2012 Number 170, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5339);
4. Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the Gazette Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 Year 2015 concerning the Second Amendment of the Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
5. Government Regulation Number 31 Year 1950 concerning Enactment of Law Number 2 Year 1950 concerning the Establishment of the East Java Province, Law Number 3 Year 1950 concerning the Establishment of Special Region of Jogjakarta, Law Number 10 Year 1950 concerning the Establishment of Central Java Province, and Law Number 11 Year 1950 regarding the Establishment of West Java Province (State News of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1950 Number 58);
6. Regional Regulation of the Province of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Number 6 Year 2012 concerning the Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage (Regional Gazette of the Province of Special Region of Yogyakarta Year 2021 Number 6, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of Special Region of Yogyakarta Year 2012 Number 6);

HAS DECIDED

To stipulate : LICENSING FOR THE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AND REGISTERED CULTURAL HERITAGE

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Governor Regulation:

1. Licensing is the granting of documents and proof of legal approval from the regional government to an individual or business actors/activities organizers in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

2. Cultural heritage is object, building, sites, areas on land and/or water that is worthy of preservation because of its significant historic, scientific, educational, religious, and/or cultural value and has been recorded in the regional list of cultural heritage.
3. Registered cultural heritage is cultural heritage in the form of objects, buildings, structures, sites, and areas on land and/or water that is worthy of preservation because of its significant historic, scientific, educational, religious, and/or cultural value and has been preserved through a designation process.
4. Registered cultural heritage object is object both natural and man-made, whether movable or immovable, in the form of a unit or group, or parts thereof, or its remains which closely related to the culture and history of human development.
5. Registered cultural heritage building is a built structure which made of natural or man-made objects that functions as a walled and/or non-walled roofed spaces.
6. Registered cultural heritage structure is a built structure which made of natural or man-made objects that functions as space for activity in the integration with nature, facilities, and infrastructure to accommodate human needs.
7. Registered cultural heritage sites are locations on land and/or water that contain cultural heritage objects, buildings, and/or structure as a result of human activities or evidence of events in the past.
8. Registered cultural heritage area is a geographical space which has two or more Registered Cultural Heritage Sites that are closely located and/or demonstrate a typical spatial planning.
9. Preservation is a dynamic effort to maintain the existence of a Registered Cultural Heritage and its value by protection, development, and utilization.
10. Transfer is the process of transferring the ownership and/or control of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage from an individual to another individual or to the state.
11. Restoration is the effort to restore the physical condition of a damaged Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage by paying attention to the authenticity of the material, shape, layout, and/or technique to prolong its existence.
12. Development is an effort to improve the value potential, information, and promotion of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage and its use through

research, revitalization, and adaptation in a sustainable manner in accordance with the conservation purpose.

13. Research is a scientific activity carried out according to systematic rules and methods to obtain information, data, and materials for the purpose of Registered Cultural Heritage preservation, science, and cultural development.
14. Revitalization is a development activity in the purpose of re-establishing the important values of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage by adapting to the new function of the spaces that is not against the principle of preservation and community's cultural value.
15. Adaptation is an effort to develop Registered Cultural Heritage in order to make it more suitable with the current needs by performing limited alteration that will cause any deterioration to its significant value or damage to its important components.
16. Utilization is the activation of use of a Cultural Heritage or Registered Cultural Heritage for the greatest benefit of the people's welfare while maintaining its sustainability.
17. Reproduction is an activity of duplicating Objects, Buildings, or Structure of Registered Cultural Heritage either in whole or parts thereof.
18. Persons are individuals, groups of people, communities, legal business entities, and/or non-legal business entities.
19. Applicant is a person who applies for a license for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage.
20. The Central Government, hereinafter referred to as the Government, is the President of the Republic of Indonesia who holds the governing power of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
21. Special Region of Yogyakarta, hereinafter abbreviated DIY is a provincial area that has privileges in the administration of government affairs within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
22. DIY Regional Government, hereinafter referred to as Regional Government, is the Governor of DIY and their Regional apparatus that act as elements of regional government administration.
23. The Governor of DIY, hereinafter referred to as the Governor, is the Head of the DIY Region who because of their position also serves as the representative of the Government.

24. Regional Apparatus is DIY Regional Apparatus that acts as the assistant to the Governor and the DIY Regional House of Representatives in the administration of Government Affairs under the authority of the DIY Region.
25. The Advisory Council for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage, hereinafter referred to as the Cultural Heritage Council, is a non-structural institution appointed by the Governor with the task of giving advice to the Governor in terms of policies for the Management of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage.
26. Registered Cultural Heritage Area Management Agency, hereinafter referred to as KCB Management Agency, is a non-structural institution established by the Regional Government or district/city government to perform the conservation and management of the Cultural Conservation Areas.

Article 2

The purpose of the stipulation of this Governor's Regulation is to serve as a guideline in granting license for Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Registered Cultural Heritage.

CHAPTER II

TYPES OF LICENSE

Part One

General

Article 3

- (1) Everyone who seeks to transfer, search, transport, separate, carry out of DIY, restore, develop, and/or utilize a Cultural Heritage and/or Registered Cultural Heritage must obtain a License.
- (2) The License as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. Ownership Transfer License;
 - b. Search Permission;
 - c. Transport License;
 - d. Separation License;
 - e. Carrying License;
 - f. Restoration License;
 - g. Development License; and/or
 - h. Utilization License.

- (3) The License as referred to in section (2) is issued by the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the License sector.

Part Two

Transfer of Ownership License

Article 4

- (1) Everyone who will Transfer the Ownership of a Registered Cultural Heritage is required to obtain a Transfer of Ownership License.
- (2) The transfer of ownership as referred to in section (1) can be carried out by means of inheritance, grant, exchange, gift-giving, trade, and/or based on a court determination or decision.
- (3) The transfer of ownership of a Registered Cultural Heritage as referred to in section (1) can be made to:
 - a. Person;
 - b. Government;
 - c. district/city government; or
 - d. Regional government.
- (4) Transfer of ownership as referred to in section (3) prioritized for the Regional Government.
- (5) The ownership of a Registered Cultural Heritage that is already under the Regional Government cannot be transferred.
- (6) The transfer of ownership is followed up with the change in the status of Registered Cultural Heritage Ownership.
- (7) Changes in the ownership status of the Registered Cultural Heritage shall be submitted to the authorized agency in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Article 5

- (1) To get the Transfer of Ownership License as referred to in Article 4 section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the License sector.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) shall include the following documents:
 - a) The copy of the letter of stipulation or letter informing the status and ownership of a Registered Cultural Heritage.
 - b) Copy of proof of Transfer of ownership, in the form of:

- 1) the certificate of inheritance, in the case of inheritance;
 - 2) affidavit of grants, in the case of grant;
 - 3) exchange agreement , in the case of exchange;
 - 4) statement letter from the giver, in the case of a gift;
 - 5) in the case of a sale, sale and purchase agreement;
or
 - 6) court order or decision, for that determined or decided by the court.
- c) Copy of ID
- d) Photo of the Registered Cultural Property which ownership is about the be transferred.
- (3) Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing submits a request for recommendation to Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application for the Transfer of Ownership License as referred to in section (2) is declared complete and correct.
 - (4) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture shall carry out technical verification in the context of providing recommendations and submit it to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the License sector no later than 7 (seven) working days from the request for recommendation as referred to in section (3) is received.
 - (5) Regional Apparatus that organizes affairs the government in the field of License issues a Transfer of Ownership License or rejects the application for a Transfer of Ownership License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.

Part Three

Search License

Article 6

- (1) Any Person who seeks to search for a Cultural Heritage or suspected Cultural Heritage objects through Research by excavation, dive, and/or lifting from land and/or water, must obtain a Search License.
- (2) Any Person who will conduct a search by means of the Research as referred to in section (1), must cooperate with the Government agency or regional government

authorized in the field of Cultural Heritage Preservation and/or in the field of archaeological research.

Article 7

- (1) In order to get Search Permission as referred to in Article 6 section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) shall include the following requirements:
 - a) copy of resident identity card or (other proof of identity) of the Applicant; and
 - b) proposal containing:
 1. identity of the applicant;
 2. purpose and goal of the Search;
 3. Search methods and technique;
 4. Search location;
 5. period of the Search;
 6. letter of assignment from the head of the institution (of the applicant)
- (3) Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing submits applications for recommendations to Regional Apparatuses that administer government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application file for Search License as referred to in section (2) is declared complete and correct
- (4) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture shall carry out technical verification in the context of providing recommendations and submit it to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 7 (seven) working days from the request for recommendation as referred to in section (3) is received.
- (5) Regional Apparatus that organizes government affairs in the field of Licensing issues a Search License or rejects the application for a Search License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.

Part Four

Transport License

Article 8

- (1) Any Person who wish to transport a Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage is required to obtain a Transport License.
- (2) To obtain a Transport License as referred to in section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector.
- (3) The application as referred to in section (2) shall include the following documents:
 - a) copy of resident identity card or (other proof of identity) of the Applicant; and
 - b) proposal containing:
 1. identity of the applicant;
 2. type and the number of Cultural Heritage that is about to be transported;
 3. purpose and goal of the Transport;
 4. method and technique of Transport;
 5. location of Transport;
 6. period of Transport.
- (4) Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing submits applications for recommendations to Regional Apparatuses that administer government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application for a Transport License as referred to in section (3) is declared complete and correct.
- (5) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture shall carry out technical verification in the context of providing recommendations and submit it to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 7 (seven) working days after the request for recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.
- (6) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing issues a Transport License or rejects the application for a Transport License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (5) is received.

Part Five

Separation License

Article 9

- (1) Any Person who seeks to separate a Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage is required to obtain a Disassemble License.
- (2) To obtain a Disassemble License as referred to in section (1), the Applicant submits a written application the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector.
- (3) The application as referred to in section (2) shall include this following documents:
 - a) copy of resident identity card or (other proof of identity) of the Applicant; and
 - b) proposal containing:
 1. identity of the applicant;
 2. type and the number of Cultural Heritage that is about to be transported;
 3. purpose and goal of Separation;
 4. method and technique of Separation;
 5. location of Separation;
 6. period of Separation.
- (4) Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing submits application for recommendation to Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days since the file application for Separation License as intended in section (3) is declared complete and correct.
- (5) Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of culture conducts technical verification in the context of providing recommendations and submits to Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 7 (seven) working days after the application for recommendation as referred to in section (4) is accepted.
- (6) The Regional Apparatus that carries out the affairs the government in the field of Licensing issues a Separation License or rejects the application for a Separation License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (5) is received.

Part Six

Carrying License

Article 10

- (1) Any Person who seeks to carry a Cultural Heritage out of DIY is required to obtain a Carrying License.
- (2) To obtain a Carrying License as referred to in section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the relevant Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the Licensing sector.
- (3) The application as referred to in section (2) shall include this following documents:
 - a) a statement letter, affixed with a stamp duty accompanied by a copy of the purchase receipt or other valid evidence;
 - b) copy of resident identity card;
 - c) for foreigners, copy of passport;
 - d) three coloured photographs for each object in postcard/3R size.
- (4) Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing shall submit application for recommendation to Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application for Carrying License as referred to in section (3) is declared complete and correct.
- (5) Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of culture conducts technical verification in the context of providing recommendations and submits to Regional Apparatuses administering government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 7 (seven) working days since the request for recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.
- (6) Regional apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing issues a Carrying License or rejects an application for a Carrying License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (5) is received.

Part Seven

Restoration License

Article 11

- (1) Any Person who own and/or has the control of a Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage building and/or structure, who seeks to perform a restoration is required to obtain a Restoration License.

- (2) To obtain a Restoration License as referred to in section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector
- (3) The application as referred to in section (2) shall include these following documents;
 - a) administration, including:
 - 1) copy of the certificate of the land where the building stands;
 - 2) copy of resident identity card of the owner or those authorized;
 - 3) copy of taxpayer identification number; and
 - 4) copy of the Registered Cultural Heritage designation
 - b) technical, including:
 - 1) feasibility study document;
 - 2) document of technical study plan;
 - 3) document of restoration plan, that consist of:
 - a) the drawing of existing condition, floor plan, tampak, potongan, construction, details, and photo of existing building; and
 - b) floor plan, tampak, potongan, construction, details of the restoration plan as well as work plans.
- (4) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing shall apply for a recommendation to the Cultural Heritage Council through the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application file for the Restoration License as referred to in section (3) is declared complete and correct.
- (5) Cultural Heritage Council will conduct a technical verification in the context of providing recommendation and submits to Regional Apparatuses administering government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 14 (fourteen) working days since the request for recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.
- (6) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing issues a Restoration License or rejects the application for a Restoration License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (5) is received.

Restoration License holder must:

- a) comply with the provisions stated in the Restoration License;
- b) submit a report of the Restoration activities to the licensor once a month during the restoration period up to 1 (one) month after the restoration is completed; and
- c) carry out Restoration activities no later than 6 (six) months after the Restoration License is issued.

Article 13

Restoration License holder is prohibited to:

- a) carry out restoration activities that are not in accordance with the restoration license documents and recommendations of the Cultural Heritage Council; and
- b) make technical changes to restoration actions without written approval from the licensor.

Article 14

- (1) Every Restoration License holder who violates the provisions as referred to in Article 12 and/or Article 13 is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) is in the form of:
 - a) written warning/reprimand;
 - b) suspension of Restoration License; and/or
 - c) revocation of Restoration License.
- (3) The administrative sanction as referred to in section (2) shall be carried out in the following stages:
 - a) the licensor sends written warning/reprimand at most 2 (two) times successively each with grace period of 1 (one) month;
 - b) in the event that the written warning/reprimand as referred to in (a) is not followed up, the Restoration License will be suspended for a maximum of 1 (one) month; and
 - c) in the event that the suspension of the Restoration License as referred to in (b) is not followed up, the Restoration License will be revoked.
- (4) The revocation of the Restoration License is carried out by the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the Licensing sector after obtaining a recommendation from the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the cultural sector.

Article 15

Every owner and/or those in control of a Cultural Heritage Building and/or Structure who performs Restoration activities must document the process and the results of activities in the form of reports, and submit them to the Regional Apparatus that administers the government affairs in the field of culture.

Article 16

In the case of the Cultural Heritage Building and/or Structure is destroyed, the Restoration License is revoked.

Part Eight

Development License

Paragraph 1

General

Article 17

- (1) Every Person who will perform any Development on Cultural Heritage and/or Registered Cultural Heritage must obtain a Development License.
- (2) Development as referred to in section (1) includes the following activities:
 - a) Research;
 - b) Duplication of Registered Cultural Heritage objects;
 - c) Adaptation of Registered Cultural Heritage Building and Structure; and
 - d) Revitalization for Registered Cultural Heritage Site and Area.
- (3) Development of Cultural Heritage and/or Registered Cultural Heritage is carried out by taking into account the principles of benefits, safety, maintenance, authenticity, and the values attached to it.
- (4) Development of Cultural Heritage and/or Registered Cultural Heritage may be directed to foster economic development, for which the results are used for the maintenance of Cultural Heritage and/or Registered Cultural Heritage and improvement of community welfare.

Paragraph 2

Research

Article 18

- (1) Every Person who will conduct Research as referred to in Article 19 section (2) letter (a) must obtain a Development License.
- (2) Research on Registered Cultural Heritage as referred to in section (1) aims to collect information as well as to reveal, deepen, and describe cultural values.
- (3) The Research as referred to in section (1) may be conducted on a Registered Cultural Heritage owned by and/or under the control of:
 - a) Person;
 - b) Government;
 - c) Regional Government; and/or
 - d) regency/municipal government.

Article 19

- (1) To obtain a Development License as referred to in Article 18 section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) shall be include the following requirements:
 - a) proposal that contains:
 1. the identity of the researcher;
 2. Registered Cultural Heritage to be researched;
 3. type of Research;
 4. Research objectives;
 5. Research period; and
 6. Research location;
 - b) copy of resident identity card;
 - c) copy of taxpayer identification number; and
 - d) a letter that states the validity of the researcher's information.
- (3) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing submits a request for recommendation to the Cultural Heritage Council through the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the cultural sector no later than 3 (three) working days after the application file for the

Development License as referred to in section (2) is declared complete and correct.

- (4) Based on the request for recommendation as referred to in section (3), the Cultural Heritage Council examines, check, and considers:
 - a. completeness of requirements;
 - b. principles of safety, usefulness, maintainability, authenticity, as well as the values attached to the Cultural Heritage;
 - c. the benefits of Research result for the Development of the Registered Cultural Heritage; and
 - d. fulfilment of the obligation to publish Research reports which has been done in the past.
- (5) The Cultural Heritage Council conducts technical verification in order to providing recommendations and submits it to the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 7 (seven) working days after the request for recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.
- (6) The Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing issues a Development License or rejects the application for a Development License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (5) is received.

Paragraph 3

Duplication

Article 20

- (1) Every Person who wish to duplicate Registered Cultural Heritage objects as referred to in Article 17 section (2) letter (b) must obtain a Development License.
- (2) Duplication of Registered Cultural Heritage objects owned and/or controlled by every Person must be carried out with the consent of the owner and/or those in control.
- (3) The results of the duplication of a Registered Cultural Heritage objects must be marked.

Article 21

- (1) In order to obtain a Development License as referred to in Article 20 section (1), the Applicant submits a written

application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector.

The application as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the following requirements:

a) administration, that includes:

1. copy of resident identity card or proof of identity of the applicant;
2. for legal Business Entity, copy of Deed of Establishment of Legal Business Entity;
3. copy of taxpayer identification number;
4. a statement that the duplication objectives is only for the purpose of a museum collection, research, and education; and
5. statement letter from the owner when the applicant is not the owner themselves.

b) proposal of Duplication, that contains:

1. size, material, shape, colour, pattern, and style of Duplication that should match the original; and
2. Duplication techniques, tools and processes, that will not damage and/or reduce the original form of Registered Cultural Heritage and the values contained therein.

- (3) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing submits a request for recommendation to the Cultural Heritage Council through the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the cultural sector no later than 3 (three) working days after the application file for the Development Permit as referred to in section (2) is declared complete and correct.
- (4) Cultural Heritage Council conducts technical verification in order to provide recommendations and submits to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 14 (fourteen) working days after the request for recommendation as referred to in section (3) is received.
- (5) The Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing issues a Development License or rejects the application for a Development License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.

The Development License may be revoked if the implementation of Duplication is not in accordance with its objectives.

Paragraph 4

Adaptation

Article 23

- (1) Every Person who will carry out Adaptation to a Registered Cultural Heritage Building and/or Structure as referred to in Article 17 section (2) letter (c) must obtain a Development License.
- (2) Adaptation can be made to Registered Cultural Heritage Building and/or Structure, by:
 - a. maintaining the attached values;
 - b. adding facilities as needed;
 - c. changing the spatial arrangement in a limited manner; and/or
 - d. maintaining the architectural style, original construction, and the aesthetic harmony with the surrounding environment.
- (3) Adaptations that have the potential to cause negative impacts on the social and physical environment must be preceded by an analysis of environmental impacts in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 24

- (1) To obtain a Development License as referred to in Article 23 section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) shall include the following requirements:
 - a) administration, that includes:
 1. a proposal that contains:
 - a) identity of the Applicant;
 - b) details of the Registered Cultural Heritage Building and/or Structure;
 - c) type of activity;
 - d) the purpose of the activity;
 - e) the duration of the activity; and
 - f) location

2. a statement from the owner or those who control the Registered Cultural Heritage Building and/or Structure;
 3. copy of the Registered Cultural Heritage designation;
 4. certified copy of the Certificate of Ownership of Registered Cultural Heritage;
 5. copy of land certificate where the building is located;
 6. copy of resident identity card of the owner or those in control;
 7. copy of taxpayer identification number;
 - b) technical, that includes:
 1. feasibility study document;
 2. document for technical study plan;
 3. adaptation plan document that consists of:
 - a) drawings and photos of the existing building to be adapted;
 - b) drawing documents and work plan; and
 - c) requirements of planned adaptation;
 4. environmental permit if there is an impact;
 5. recommendation from Cultural Heritage Council;
 6. list of equipment that will be used; and
 7. reference letter from Registered Cultural Heritage Preservation expert.
- (2) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing shall apply for a recommendation to the Cultural Heritage Council through the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application file for the Development Permit as referred to in section (1) is declared complete and correct.
 - (3) The Cultural Heritage Council conducts technical verification in order to provide recommendations and submit to the relevant Regional Apparatus carry out government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 15 (fifteen) working days since the application for recommendation as referred to in section (2) is received
 - (4) The Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector issues a Development License or rejects the application for a Development License no later than 3 (three) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (3) is received.

Everyone who carries out Adaptation activities is obliged to document the process and results of activities in the form of reports, and submit them to the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture.

Article 26

- (1) Every Person who performs Adaptation without Development License is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) are in the form of:
 - a. written warning/reprimand; and/or
 - b. termination of the Adaptation activities.

Article 27

The Development Permit can be revoked if the implementation of Adaptation activities is not in accordance with the principle of Preservation of Cultural Heritage.

Paragraph 5

Revitalization

Article 28

- (1) KCB Management Agency that will carry out the revitalization of a Registered Cultural Heritage Site and/or Area as referred to in Article 17 section (2) letter (d), in whole or in part, must have a Development License.
- (2) Revitalization as referred to in section (1) is carried out at the Registered Cultural Heritage Site and/or Area, by performing activities such as:
 - a. rearrange the spatial function;
 - b. regenerate cultural values; and
 - c. enhance the information about the Registered Cultural Heritage.
- (3) Revitalization of Registered Cultural Heritage Site and/or Area as referred to in section (1) is proceeded by:
 - a. feasibility study;
 - b. technical study; and
 - c. conservation master plan.
- (4) Revitalization with potential negative impacts on the social and physical environment must be preceded by an

analysis of environmental impacts in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 29

- (1) To obtain a Development License as referred to in Article 28 section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) shall include the following requirements:
 - a. Administration, that includes:
 1. a proposal containing the identity of the Applicant, the details of the Registered Cultural Heritage Site and/or Area, type of activity, period, and location;
 2. permit from the owner and/or those who control the Cultural Heritage Site and/or Area if different from the Applicant;
 3. copy of Taxpayer Identification Number;
 4. copy of Resident Identity Card of the head of KCB Management Agency;
 5. copy of the Deed of Establishment of KCB Management Agency;
 6. legalized copy of the designation of Registered Cultural Heritage;
 7. environmental permit or document that contains the analysis of environmental impact if the Revitalization has the potential to cause environmental damage;
 8. letter of reference from Cultural Heritage Preservation expert;
 9. copy of the designation of the Registered Cultural Heritage Site and/or Area;
 10. copy of the decision from the KCB Management Agency of the designation;
 11. recommendation from DIY Cultural Heritage Council;
 - b. Technical, that includes:
 1. statement letter regarding funding;
 2. feasibility study documents;
 3. technical study documents;
 4. master plan of the revitalization;
 5. management plan document;
 6. recommendations/study from the Cultural Heritage Expert Team
 7. list of equipment to be used;
 8. cooperation agreement on the between the owner and/or those in control of the Registered Cultural

Heritage Site and/or Area with the KCB Management Agency on the Utilization of the revitalized site and/or area.

- (2) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing shall apply for a recommendation to the Cultural Heritage Council through the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application file for the Development License as referred to in section (1) is declared complete and correct.
- (3) The Cultural Heritage Council conducts technical verification in the context of providing recommendations and submits it to the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 15 (fifteen) working days after the request for recommendation as referred to in paragraph (2) is received.
- (4) Regional Apparatus that organizes government affairs in the field of Licensing issues a Development License or rejects the application for a Development License no later than 5 (five) working days after the recommendation as referred to in paragraph (3) is received.

Article 30

The KCB Management Agency that carries out Revitalization activities is required to document the process and results of activities in the form of reports, and submit them to the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture.

Article 31

Development License holders as referred to in Article 28 section (1) must:

- a. comply with the conditions stated in the Development License;
- b. submit a report of the Revitalization activities to Regional apparatus that organizes government affairs in the field of culture once a month during the implementation process until up to 1 (one) month after the Revitalization is finished;
- c. carry out Revitalization activities within 6 (six) months after the license is issued;
- d. provide access and facilitation for the Preservation Supervisor in supervising Development activities; and

e. adhere to conservation ethics.

Article 32

Holders of Development Permits as referred to in Article 28 section (1) is prohibited to:

- a. carry out revitalization activities that are not in accordance with license documents;
- b. carry out Revitalization activities that are not in accordance with Preservation provisions;
- c. make technical change to the Revitalization documents without the approval of the licensor;
- d. hand over the license document to another party without the approval of the licensor.

Article 33

- (1) Holder of Development License as referred to in Article 28 section (1) who violates the provisions as referred to in Article 31 and/or Article 32 is subjected to administrative sanctions.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) are in the form of:
 - a. written warning/reprimand;
 - b. license suspension; and/or
 - c. revocation of license.
- (3) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) shall be carried out in this following stages:
 - a. the licensor gives a written warning/reprimand at most 2 (two) times in a row, each with a grace period of 1 (one) month;
 - b. in the event that the written warning/reprimand as referred to in letter (a) is not followed up, the restoration permit will be suspended for a maximum of 1(one month); and in the case of license suspension as referred to in letter (b) is not followed up, the license will be revoked.
- (4) The revocation of the permit is carried out by the Regional Apparatus who carry out government affairs in the field of Licensing after obtaining a recommendation from the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture.

Article 34

- (1) Every Person who carry our Revitalization without Development License as referred to in Article 28 section (1) is subjected to administrative sanctions.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) are in the form of:
 - a. written warning/reprimand; and/or
 - b. termination of the Revitalization activities.

Article 35

In terms of:

- a. Registered Cultural Heritage Site and/or Area is destroyed;
or
- b. The KCB Management Body violated the law, then the Development License will be revoked.

Part Nine

Utilization License

Article 36

- (1) Every Person who will the Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage must obtain a Utilization License.
- (2) Utilization Permit as referred to in section (1) is just for the use of this purposes:
 - a. religious;
 - b. social;
 - c. education;
 - d. science;
 - e. technology;
 - f. culture; and
 - g. tourism
- (3) The utilization as referred to in section (1) must pay attention to spatial function and its protection.

Article 37

- (1) In order to obtain the Utilization License as referred to in Article 36 section (1), the Applicant submits a written application to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) is shall include these following requirements:
 - a. copy of Resident Identity Card or other proof of identity of the Applicant;
 - b. copy of Taxpayer Identification Number;

- c. copy of the Designation of Registered Cultural Heritage;
 - d. letter of approval from the owner and proof of cooperation between the owner and the Applicant if different;
 - e. activity proposal containing the identity of the caretaker responsible for the activity, the form of the activity, the time of implementation, and number of participants; and
 - f. statement letter from the person in charge of the activity regarding the adjustment of the number of participants with the area of Registered Cultural Heritage Buildings, Registered Cultural Heritage Sites, and Registered Cultural Heritage Areas.
- (3) The Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of Licensing submits a request for recommendation to the Cultural Heritage Council through the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of culture no later than 3 (three) working days after the application for the Utilization License as referred to in section (2) is declared complete and correct.
 - (4) The Cultural Heritage Council conducts technical verification in order to provide recommendations and submits to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the Licensing sector no later than 15 (fifteen) working days after the request for recommendation as referred to in section (3) is received.
 - (5) Regional apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Licensing issues Utilization License or rejects the application for a Utilization License no later than 5 (five) working days after the recommendation as referred to in section (4) is received.

Article 38

- (1) Every Utilization License holder who causes destruction or damage to the Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage is subjected to administrative sanctions.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) are in the form of:
 - a. written warning/reprimand;
 - b. termination of the utilization; and/or
 - c. revocation of the Utilization License.
- (3) The revocation of the Utilization License is carried out by the Regional Apparatus that administers government

affairs in the Licensing sector after obtaining a recommendation from the Regional Apparatus that administers the cultural affairs of the government.

Article 39

- (1) Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage that are no longer utilized must be returned to their original state as before being used.
- (2) The cost of returning it to its original condition is borne by those who utilize the Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage.

CHAPTER III

GUIDANCE, MONITORING, AND SUPERVISION

Article 40

- (1) Guidance, monitoring, and supervision of the implementation of the Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage Licensing is carried out by the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the cultural sector.
- (2) The guidance, monitoring and supervision as referred to in section (1) are carried out regularly and continuously.

CHAPTER IV

Article 41

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Registered Cultural Heritage and/or Cultural Heritage License that have been issued must comply with this Governor Regulation no later than 1 (one) year after this Governor Regulation comes into force.

CHAPTER IV

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 42

This Governor Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2020.

In order that Every Person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this regulation by its placement in Regional Gazette of the Province of Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Issued in Yogyakarta
on 5 November 2019

GOVERNOR OF
SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

signed

HAMENGKU BUWONO X

Promulgated in Yogyakarta
5 November 2019

CARETAKER OF REGIONAL SECRETARY
SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

signed

AROFA NOOR INDRIANI

Regional Gazette of SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA YEAR 2016 NUMBER 76

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