



GOVERNOR OF BALI
REGIONAL REGULATION OF BALI PROVINCE
NUMBER 1 YEAR 2020
CONCERNING
TOURISTS CONTRIBUTION
TO PROTECT THE NATURE ENVIRONMENT AND BALINESE CULTURE
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

GOVERNOR OF BALI,

- Considering
- a. that the nature beauty and the uniqueness of Balinese culture which taken from the Philosophical values of *Tri Hita Karana* and conceptualized in the local wisdom of *Sad Kerthi* is the main resources of Bali which becomes excellence of Bali Tourism;
 - b. that cultur- based tourism of Bali has given benefit to Government, Regional Government, business practitioners, and community, however, tourism has given negative impact toward the nature of Bali, Balinese people (*krama*), and Balinese Culture;
 - c. that to improve the tourism service quality and to overcome the negative impact of culture-based tourism restoration effort is required, conservation, and

revitalization of Balinese nature environment and culture through tourist contribution;

d. that based on the consideration as mentioned in letter a, b and c, it is necessary to determine the Regional Regulation concerning the contribution of tourism to protect the Balinese nature and culture;

- Concerning : 1. The article 18 paragraph (6) State Constitutional Republic of Indonesia Year 1945;
2. Act Number 64 Year 1958 concerning the formation of regions of Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, and Eastern Nusa Tenggara (State Gazette year 1958 Number 115, additional sheet number 1649);
3. Act Number 10 Year 2009 concerning Tourism (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia) Year 2009 number 11, additional Sheet of Republic of Indonesia number 4966);
4. Act Number 32 Year 2009 concerning Protection and Management of Environment. (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2009 number 140, additional sheet of Republic of Indonesia number 5059)
5. Act number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 number 244, Additional Sheet of Republic of Indonesia number 5587) as it has been changed several times, the update Act applied is Act Number 9 Year 2015 concerning the Second Change toward the Regional Government (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 58, additional Sheet of Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
6. Act Number 5 Year 2017 concerning the Culture Improvement (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Year 2017 Number 104, additional Sheet of Republic of Indonesia Number 6055);
7. Government Regulation Number 27 Year 2014 concerning the Management of State/Regional owned Property (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 92, additional Sheet of Republic of Indonesia Number 5533);
8. Government Regulation Number 12 Year 2019 concerning the Regional Financial Management (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 42, Additional Sheet of Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 42, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Number 6322);

9. Regulation of Minister of Internal Affairs Number 19 Year 2016 concerning the Guidebook of Regional owned Property Management (State News of Republic of Indonesia Year 2016 Number 547);

Mutual Consent

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF BALI PROVINCE

And

GOVERNOR OF BALI

DECIDING:

Determining : REGIONAL REGULATION CONCERNING TOURIST CONTRIBUTION TO PROTECT BALINESE NATURE ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. The Province is Bali Province
2. The Provincial Government is Bali Provincial Government
3. The Governor is Governor of Bali
4. The Regional means concern with the creativity, feeling and intention and the result of production of the society
5. Culture is everything which concern with creativity, feeling and intention (*cipta, rasa, karsa*) and the result of the production of the society
6. The environment is the space unity with all the things, creation, situation and human beings including humans and the behavior, which influenced the life and the welfare of humans and also other human beings

7. The Protection of Nature is a systematic and integrated effort which conducted to preserve and prevent pollution and environmental damage which includes planning, controlling, maintenance, surveillance, secure and publication
8. The Protection of Culture is an effort to maintain the culture sustainability which is done by inventory, security, maintenance, saving and publication
9. Tourism is the journey activity which is done by someone or a group of people by visiting certain venues for recreation purposes, personal development or to study the uniqueness of the tourism object which is visited temporarily.
10. Tourists is foreign and domestic tourists who visit to Bali
11. The foreigners' contribution is tourists' participation as form of tourists' concern in the protection of Balinese nature and culture to Bali Provincial Government such as goods and/or money.
12. Tourism is various tourism activities and supported by various facilities also the service which provided by society, entrepreneurs, Government and Regional Government
13. Tourism Objects is named as Tourism Destination is geographical territory which situated in one or more administrative territory which include tourism objects, public facilities, tourism facilities, accessibility, and the connected community to realize the tourism.

CHAPTER II PRINCIPLE AND OBJECTIVES

Article 2

This Foreigner's Contribution Management is based on:

- a. The justice;
- b. The proportionality;
- c. The naturalness;
- d. The Transparency;
- e. The accountability;
- f. The benefit;
- g. The participation;
- h. The togetherness; and
- i. The sustainability.

Article 3

The Tourist Contribution aims to:

- a. Give protection to nature, environment and trash handling;
- b. Give protection to custom, tradition, art and culture and also local wisdom;
- c. Make acceleration and strengthen effort to promote Balinese culture as part of national culture which diverse but in unity (*berbhinkea tunggal ika*);
- d. Empower the customary village
- e. Develop the infrastructures of art and culture; and
- f. Improve the service quality and Bali Tourism Management

CHAPTER III TOURIST CONTRIBUTION

Article 4

- (1) Every tourist who pays visit to Bali give contribution to the protection of Balinese nature and culture
- (2) The tourist contribution as stated in paragraph (1) can be in the form of voluntary good and/or money
- (3) Tourist Contribution such as goods and/or money as stated on paragraph (2) facilitated by regional apparatus that handles tourism affairs
- (4) Receipt of Tourist Contribution as referred to in paragraph (1) is proven through receipts

Article 5

Further provisions regarding the management of Tourist Contributions as referred to in Article 4 are regulated in the Governor's Regulation

CHAPTER IV BENEFIT FOR TOURISTS

Article 6

Tourists receive benefit from the imposition of contributions in the form of:

- a. Improvement of comprehensive, integrated and up-to-date tourism information services
- b. A cleaner, more beautiful and sustainable nature environment;
- c. Customs, traditions, arts and culture as well as local wisdom that are diverse and have a spiritual aura (*metaksu*);
- d. cleanliness, order, comfort, and security in the tourist destination area;
- e. service in disaster; and
- f. better quality service and implementation of Bali tourism.

Article 7

- (1) If tourists do not get the benefits as referred to in Article 6, they can submit complaints.
- (2) Complaint as referred to in paragraph (1) can be reported in written form to regional apparatus that handles tourism affairs.
- (3) The regional apparatus as referred to in paragraph (2) follow up complaints in accordance to statutory provisions.

CHAPTER V GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 8

- (1) The Governor conducts guidance and supervision on the implementation of the imposition of Tourist Contributions.
- (2) The Guidance and Supervision as referred to in Paragraph (1) is conducted by regional apparatus that handle tourism affairs.
- (3) The supervision of the Tourist Contribution in the form of goods and/or money is carried out by the Government's Internal Supervisory Apparatus.
- (4) The Governor can form a team in conducting guidance and supervision.

CHAPTER VI

SOCIETY ROLE

Article 9

- (1) The society can take role in the implementation of this regional regulation
- (2) The role of society as referred to in paragraph (1) can be done by giving suggestions and also monitoring the budget usage of Tourist Contribution.

CHAPTER VII

CLOSING

Article 10

The Regulations of this Regional Regulation must be stipulated no later than 6 (six) months from the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 11

This Regional Regulation is valid from the date stated.

To be acknowledged by everyone, ordered the promulgation of this Regional Regulation by placement it in the Regional Gazette of the Province of Bali.

Set in Bali

On the day of seventh month of April 2020

GOVERNOR OF BALI

WAYAN KOSTER

Promulgated in Bali

On the day of seventh April 2020

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF BALI PROVINCE

DEWA MADE INDRA

REGIONAL GAZZETTE OF BALI PROVINCE YEAR 2020 NUMBER I

REGNO REGIONAL REGULATION OF BALI PROVINCE: (1-3/2020)

Copies in accordance with the original document

Head of the Legal Bureau of the Regional Secretariat of Bali Province,

[signed] [stamped]

Ida Bagus Gede Sudarsana

CSN. 19691010199703 1 012

DESCRIPTION OF
REGIONAL REGULATION OF BALI PROVINCE
NUMBER 1 YEAR 2020
CONCERNING
TOURIST CONTRIBUTION
TO PROTECT BALINESE NATURE AND CULTURE

I. GENERAL

The characteristic of Balinese nature, the life of Balinese society/krama, and Balinese culture has unified into a system of society life which based on customs, religion, art and culture tradition values as well as the local wisdoms that make Bali a tiny island but has characteristic, uniqueness and beauty, also a great, sacred and spirited (*metaksu*). The combination of nature beauty and the uniqueness of Balinese culture which oriented toward philosophical values of *Tri Hita Karana* and conceptualized in local wisdom of *Sad Kerthi* become Bali's main source of tourism excellence which attract the world's attention.

The development of Bali as the main national and world tourist destination has given positive contribution for Bali or national, however, it also gives serious negative impact. Bali fundamentally includes Balinese nature, Balinese human, and Balinese culture; those, have tendency to change massively and systemically. There has been a decrease in quality and quantity toward Balinese nature, human and culture.

In order to minimalize degradation and the possibility of damage of Bali's nature environment and also the extinction of Balinese culture which supported by Balinese community, it is necessary to have urgent real program of the conservation of Balinese nature and culture in a planned, directed, structured, measurable and sustainable manner. This in the effort to return Bali as *Padma Bhuwana*, a beautiful, sacred and

spirited (*metaksu*) civilization. The program of Nature and Culture preservation should be conducted in parallel and simultaneously by three (3) ways, they are: restoration, conservation, and revitalization. The realization of the program should become the main duty and responsibility of government and regional government, meanwhile, the participation of the society becomes the supporting element.

To overcome the challenges of fiscal space limitation also the current legislation, the government of Bali Province should give opportunity to explore budgeting resource of the excellence potency owned, the beauty of nature and the uniqueness of Balinese culture. Therefore, the government of Bali Province will be able to carry out the duty and responsibility in realizing the conservation program of nature environment and Balinese culture. The program includes restoration, conservation and revitalization of nature environment and Balinese culture. To improve the quality of tourism service and to overcome the culture-based tourism negative impact restoration, conservation and revitalization of nature environment through tourist contribution in fulfilling the tourists' responsibility to protect and respect culture, and life value of local culture and also to maintain and preserve the environment as stipulated in Article 25 of Act number 10 Year 2009 concerning Tourism.

One of the efforts to protect the nature environment and Balinese culture is through active roles of tourists in giving the contribution. The tourists' contribution to every foreign and local tourist who make their visit to Bali is in accordance with fair reciprocal principal; those who enjoy the beauty of Balinese nature and culture should have concern by giving contribution through the preservation program of nature environment and Balinese culture.

Thus, the Bali Provincial Regional Regulation concerning Tourist Contribution to Protect the Nature environment and Balinese Culture is required as sufficient legal protection for the government of Bali Province to encourage tourist active roles in the effort of Protection of Nature environment and Balinese Culture.

The arrangement of Regional Regulation of Bali Province concerning Tourist Contribution for Protection of Nature environment and Balinese Culture based on: justice, proportionality, fairness, benefit, participation, togetherness and sustainability.

The Regional Regulation of Bali Province concerning Tourist Contribution to Protect Nature environment and Balinese Culture generally arrange the main material such as: General Provisions, Principle and Purpose, Tourist Contribution, Benefit For Tourist, Guidance and Supervision, Society Role and Closing.

II. CHAPTER BY CHAPTER

Chapter 1

Self-Explanatory

Chapter 2

Letter a

Justice refers to the balance between right and liability

Letter b

Proportionality refers to the balance between service and responsibility and also capability

Letter c

Fairness is reasonable limitations

Letter d

Transparency refers to openness principal which enable society to identify and receive wide information access concerning the regional finance.

Letter e

“Accountability Principle” is a principle to determine every activity and final result of the activity. State Organizer must be accountable to society or people as the holder of supreme sovereign of a state in accordance to provision of applicable laws and regulations.

Letter f

Benefit refers to contribution which taken to improve the tourism service quality so that the Nature environment and Balinese Culture will remain able give benefit for tourism activity.

Letter g

Participation refers to business world and tourist participate in the preservation of nature environment and Balinese culture as implementation of collective invest.

Letter i

Sustainability refers to the effort to guarantee that the preservation of nature environment and Balinese culture can be done sustainable so that the beauty of nature and the uniqueness of Balinese culture can be maintained sustainable.

Article 3

Self-Explanatory

Article 4

Paragraph (1)

Self-Explanatory

Paragraph (2)

Goods refer to goods which concern with the Protection of Nature environment and

Balinese Culture, such as equipment, waste management, ambulance, plant seed, hygiene equipment, traditional music instrument, and others.

Paragraph (3)

Facilitation refers to communication among parties who will give Tourist Contribution

Paragraph (4)

Self-Explanatory

Article 5

Self-Explanatory

Article 6

Self-Explanatory

Article 7

Self-Explanatory

Article 8

Self-Explanatory

Article 9

Self-Explanatory

Article 10

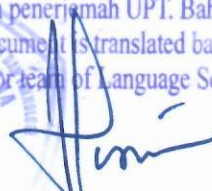
Self-Explanatory

Article 11

Self-Explanatory

ADDITIONAL REGIONAL SHEET OF BALI PROVINCE NUMBER: 1

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This document is translated based on the original by
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Sang Ayu Isnu Maharani, S.S.,M.Hum
Head