

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 32 YEAR 2002  
ON BROADCASTING  
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Article 1

In this Act referred to as:

1. Broadcast is a message or series of messages in the form of sound, images, or sounds and images or graphic form, the characters, whether they are interactive or not, which can be received via the broadcast receiving device.
2. Broadcasting is pemancarluasan activity through means of transmitting broadcast and / or transmission facilities on land, at sea or in space by using the radio frequency spectrum through the air, cable, and / or other media to be accepted at once and simultaneously by the community with a broadcasting receiving device.
3. Broadcast radio is heard mass communication media, which distribute ideas and information in the form of sound in general and open, in the form of program that regular and continuous.
4. Broadcast television is a mass communication media to hear of view, which distribute ideas and information in the form of sound and image in general, either open or closed, in the form of program that regular and continuous.
5. Broadcast advertising is broadcast information that is commercial and public service announcements about the availability of services, goods, and ideas that can be used by audiences with or without compensation to broadcasters in question.
6. Broadcast commercial advertisements are broadcast commercial advertisements are broadcast over radio or television broadcasting with the aim of introducing, socialize, and / or promoting goods or services to target audiences to influence consumers to use products that are offered.
7. Broadcast public service ads were broadcast non-commercial advertisements are broadcast over radio or television broadcasting with the aim of introducing, socialize, and / or promote ideas, ideals, suggestions, and / or other messages to the public to influence the audience to do and / or behave in accordance with the message the ad.
8. Radio frequency spectrum is the electromagnetic waves used for broadcasting and propagating in air and space without artificial means of Conductor, is a public domain and limited natural resources.
9. Broadcasters are broadcasting, both public broadcasters, private broadcasters, community broadcasters and subscription broadcasters in carrying out duties, functions and responsibilities based on legislation and regulations.
10. National broadcasting system is the order of the national broadcasting organization under

## Unofficial Translation

the provisions of the legislation in force toward the achievement of principles, objectives, functions, and the direction of national broadcasters in an effort to realize national ideals as contained in Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945.

11. National information order that is fair, equitable, and balanced is the information that is orderly, regular, and harmonious, especially regarding the flow of information or messages in between central and local broadcasting, between regions in Indonesia, and between Indonesia and internationally.

12. Government is the Minister or other officials designated by the President or Governor.

13. Indonesian Broadcasting Commission is an independent state agency that is in the center and in the duties and authorities set forth in this Act as a form of community participation in broadcasting.

14. Licenses for the operation of broadcasting is a right granted by the state to broadcasters to provide broadcasting.

### Section Three Broadcasting Services

#### Article 13

(1) Broadcasting services consist of:

- a. radio broadcasting services; and
- b. television broadcasting services.

(2) Broadcasting services referred to in paragraph (1) diselengga movements by:

- a. Institute for Public Broadcasting;
- b. Institute for Private Broadcasting;
- c. Community Broadcasting; and
- d. Subscription Broadcasting Institute.

#### Article 46

##### Broadcast Ad

1) consists of broadcasting advertisements broadcast commercial advertising and broadcast public service ads.

(2) Broadcast advertisements shall abide by the principles, objectives, functions, and the direction of broadcasting as defined in Article 2, Section 3, Article 4 and Article 5.

(3) Broadcast commercial advertising shall be prohibited:

- a. promotions associated with the teachings of a religion, ideology, personal and / or groups, offensive and / or degrading other religions, other ideologies, other private, or other groups;
- b. promotion of liquor or the like and the materials or addictive substances;
- c. promotion of cigarettes which demonstrate a form of tobacco;

d. things that are contrary to public morality and religious values, and / or

e. exploitation of children under the age of 18 (eighteen) years.

(4) Advertisements broadcast material broadcast over broadcasters must comply with the requirements issued by the IEC.

(5) Release the commercial advertisement broadcast on the responsibility of broadcasters.

(6) broadcast commercial advertisements aired on broadcast agenda for children must follow broadcasting standards for children.

(7) broadcasting institutions shall provide the time to broadcast public service ads.

(8) When the broadcast commercial advertising for Private Broadcasting Institute at most 20% (twenty percent), while for the Institute for Public Broadcasting at most 15% (fifteen percent) of the total broadcasting time.

(9) Time broadcast public service ads for the Institute for Private Broadcasting at least 10% (ten percent) of the broadcast commercial advertisements, while for the Institute for Public Broadcasting at least 30% (thirty percent) of the broadcast ads.

(10) broadcasters are prohibited from broadcasting time purchased by anyone for any purposes, except for broadcast advertising.

(11) Material broadcast ads must use domestic resources.

## CHAPTER VIII

### ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

#### Article 58

Shall be punished with imprisonment of 2 (two) years and / or a fine of not more Rp500.000.000, 00 (five hundred million rupiah) for radio broadcasting and shall be punished with imprisonment of 2 (two) years and / or a maximum fine of Rp 5 .000.000.000,00 (five billion rupiah) for television broadcasting, any person who:

d. violates the provisions referred to in Article 46 paragraph (3)

Ratified in Jakarta on December 28, 2002 PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.

Megawati Sukarnoputri

Promulgated in Jakarta on December 28, 2002 SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Signed

GENERAL

Bambang Kesowo