

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
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ABOUT PRESS  
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The press is a social institution and a vehicle for mass communication carry out journalistic activities include seeking, obtaining, possessing, store, process and convey information in writing, sound, images, sounds and pictures, as well as data and graphs as well as in the form others using the print media, electronic media, and all types of channels available.
2. Company press release is an Indonesian legal entity which conducts business includes the company's press print media, electronic media and news agencies, as well as Other media companies that are specifically organized, broadcast, or distribute information.
3. The agency is a company that serves the press print media, media electronic, or other media and the general public in obtaining information.
4. Journalists are people who regularly carry out journalistic activities.
5. Organization of the press is an organization of journalists and news organization.
6. National press is a press conference organized by the Indonesian company.
7. Press the foreign press is held by foreign companies.
8. Censorship is the forcible removal of part or all of the material information to be published or broadcast, or reprimand or action warnings that are threatened of any party, and / or liabilities report, and obtain permission from the authorities, in implementing activities journalism.
9. Banning or prohibition is to stop publishing and broadcasting circulation or broadcast by force or unlawfully.
10. Right to Refuse is the right of a journalist by profession, to reject disclose the name and / or other identities of news sources that must be secret.
11. The right answer is the person or persons to give response or rebuttal to the preaching of the fact that adverse name good.
12. Amendments rights is the right of every person to correct or fix error information reported by the press, both about themselves and about others.
13. Corrections obligation is a necessity to make corrections or errata to any information, data, facts, opinions, or images that are not true that reported by the press in question.
14. Journalistic Code of Ethics is a set of professional ethics of journalism

CHAPTER II  
PRINCIPLES, FUNCTIONS, RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS AND  
ROLE OF THE PRESS

Article 2

Press freedom is one manifestation of which is based on principles of popular sovereignty democracy, justice and the rule of law.

Article 3

1. National press has the function as a medium of information, education, entertainment, and social control.

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2. In addition to these functions paragraph (1), the national press can function as an economic institution.

Article 4

1. Independence of the press guaranteed as rights of citizens.

2. Against the national press is not subject to censorship, banning or broadcasting ban.

3. To guarantee the freedom of the press, national press has the right seek, obtain, and disseminate ideas and information.

4. In the news accountable before the law, journalists have the right Reject.

Article 5

1. National press is obliged to proclaim the events and opinions with respect the religious norms and a sense of public decency and the presumption of innocent.

2. The press must serve the Right Answer.

3. The press must serve the Right Reject.

Article 6

National press perform its role as follows:

a. meet the public's right to know;

b. uphold the basic values of democracy, promote the establishment of rule of law, and Human Rights, and respect diversity;

c. develop public opinion based on accurate information, accurate and true;

d. supervision, criticism, corrections, and suggestions on matters relating to public interest;

e. fight for justice and truth;

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CHAPTER III  
JOURNALIST

Unofficial Translation

## CHAPTER IV COMPANY PRESS

### Article 9

1. Every Indonesian citizen and the state reserves the right to establish a company press release.
2. Each company press must form an Indonesian legal entity.

### Article 10

Press company providing welfare to the journalists and press workers in the form of stock ownership and / or distribution of net income as well as form other welfare.

### Article 11

The addition of foreign capital in the company's press carried through the capital market.

### Article 12

Company press must publish the name, address and responsible person in open through the media concerned; specifically for publishing the press plus name and address printing.

### Article 13

The company advertising is prohibited from putting ads:

- a. which resulted in degrading a religion and / or disrupt harmony between religious life, and contrary to the sense of public decency;
- b. liquor, narcotic, psychotropic, and other additives in accordance with the provisions of legislation and regulations;
- c. demonstration form or use of cigarettes and tobacco.

### Article 14

To expand coverage into and out of the country, every citizen Indonesia and countries to establish the news agency.;

## CHAPTER V PRESS COUNCIL

## CHAPTER VI FOREIGN PRESS

## CHAPTER VII COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

## CHAPTER VIII CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

### Article 18

## Unofficial Translation

1. Any person who in contravention of the law by deliberately taking action which result in delay or impede the implementation of the provisions of Article 4 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall be punished with imprisonment of 2 (two) years or a maximum fine of Rp. 500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiahs).
2. Press company who violates the provisions of Article 5 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), and Article 13 shall be punished by a maximum fine of Rp. 500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiahs).
3. Press company who violates the provisions of Article 9 paragraph (2) and Article 12 shall be sentenced with a maximum fine of Rp. 100,000,000.00 (One hundred million rupiah).

## CHAPTER IX TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

## CHAPTER X FINAL PROVISIONS