



**RULES OF PROCEDURE
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

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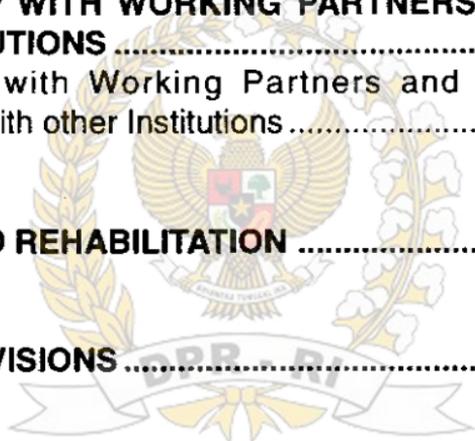
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**DECISION OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 8/DPR RI/I/2005-2006**

REGARDING

**THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC
OF INDONESIA**

**THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC
OF INDONESIA,**

Whereas:

- a. in order to institute a democratic state life under the Five Precept Principle of the State and the 1945 Constitution it is deemed necessary for the House ("DPR") to have its Rules of Procedure which regulate the position, composition, tasks, authorities rights and obligations of the DPR and its complementary organs;
- b. for the purpose of helping perform the functions and tasks of the DPR, it is deemed further necessary to revise the DPR's Decision number 15/DPR/RI/I/2004-2005 regarding the Rules of Procedure of the DPR which have been amended by the DPR's Decision number 07/DPR/RI/I/ 2004-2005;
- c. for this purpose, it is deemed further necessary to issue a decision of the DPR;

In accordance with:

1. Articles 19, 20, 20A, 21, 22 and 22B of the 1945 Constitution;

2. Republic of Indonesia Law number 22 of 2003 regarding the Composition and Position of the People's Consultat Assembly, the DPR, Regional Representative Council (DPD) and Regional Houses of Representatives;

With reference to:

1. The report of the Legislation Council of the DPR wich has been assigned to deliberate on the Rules of Procedure of the DPR;
2. Decision adopted by the Plenary Meeting of the DPR on 27th September 2005;

BE IT HEREBY DECIDED:

To Determine :

The Decision of the DPR Regarding the Rules of Procedure of the DPR.

FIRSTLY :

To issue the Rules of Procedure of the DPR as set out in the Appendix hereto.

SECONDLY :

With effect from the adoption of this Decision number 08/DPR RI/I/2005-2006 regarding the Rules of Procedure of the DPR, Decision number 15/DPR RI/I/2004-2005 regarding the Rules of Procedure of the DPR, amended by Decision number 07/DPR RI/II/2004-2005 shall stand repealed.

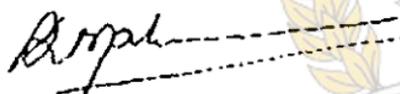
THIRDLY :

This Decision shall come into effect from the date of issuance subject to the condition that should an error be found on any future date, due corrections shall be made.

Place of issuance : Jakarta
Date : 27th September 2005



H.R. AGUNG LAKSONO
SPEAKER



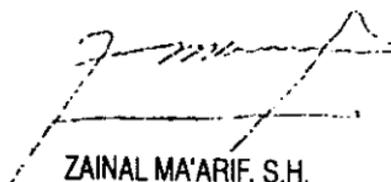
H. SOETARDJO SOERJOGOERITNO, B.Sc

VICE SPEAKER



DRS. A. MUHAIMIN ISKANDAR, Msi.

VICE SPEAKER

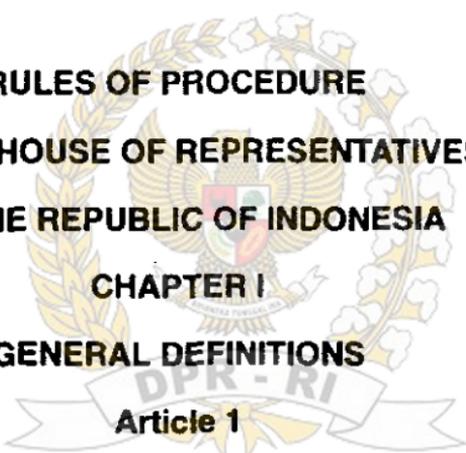


ZAINAL MA'ARIF, S.H.

VICE SPEAKER



**ATTACHMENT TO
THE DECISION OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER : 08/DPR RI/2005-2006
DATE : 27TH SEPTEMBER 2005**



**RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
CHAPTER I
GENERAL DEFINITIONS
Article 1**

In this Rules of Procedure the following definitions shall apply:

1. "The House of Representatives," hereinafter referred to as the "DPR," shall mean the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia as set out in the 1945 Constitution.
2. "Regional Representative Council" hereinafter referred to as the "DPD," shall mean the Regional Representative Council as set out in the 1945 Constitution.
3. "Government" shall mean the agency of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which consists of the President and all the Government Ministers.
4. "President" shall mean the institution as provided for by the 1945 Constitution.
5. "Member of the DPR" hereinafter referred to as the "Member," shall mean any people's representative who has been sworn in or taken an oath in accordance with the

prevailing laws and regulations and who shall in the performance of tasks take into due account the people's interests.

6. "Faction" shall mean any grouping of Members which reflects the composition of political parties resulting from the general elections.
7. "Session Period" shall mean any period in which the DPR conducts its activities specifically inside the DPR Building.
8. "Recess" shall mean any period in which the DPR conducts its activities outside the Session Period, specifically outside the DPR Building for conducting working visits.
9. "Law" shall mean a piece of legislation which is adopted by the DPR upon the consent of the President.
10. "Secretariat General" shall mean a support agency of the DPR which serves as a State Institutional Secretariat.

CHAPTER II

POSITION, COMPOSITION, FUNCTIONS, TASKS AND AUTHORITIES

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 2

The DPR is a people's representative institution which constitutes a state institution.

Article 3

- (1) Members of the DPR shall consist of members of political parties which competed in the general elections and be elected on the basis of the results of the elections.

- (2) The DPR shall consist of:
- a. Factions;
 - b. Complementary organs covering:
 - 1) DPR leadership;
 - 2) Steering Committee;
 - 3) Commissions, or Select Committees;
 - 4) Legislation Council;
 - 5) Budget Committee;
 - 6) Household Committee;
 - 7) Committee for Inter - Parliamentary Cooperation;
 - 8) Conduct Council; and
 - 9) Ad-hoc Committee.
- (3) The DPR shall have a Secretariat General.



Part Two

Functions, Tasks and Authorities

Article 4

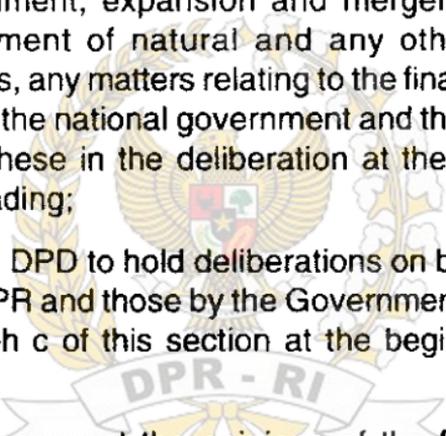
The DPR shall have legislative, budgetary and supervisory functions.

Article 5

The DPR shall perform its tasks under Pancasila (Five-Precept Principle of the State), the 1945 Constitution and Laws.

Article 6

- (1) The DPR shall have the tasks and authorities to:
- a. issue legislation upon deliberation with the President for joint adoption;

- 
- b. deliberate and grant or not to grant approvals of any Government Regulations in Lieu of Acts;
 - c. receive and deliberate bills submitted by the DPR in connection with regional autonomy, relationships between the national government and the regions, establishment, expansion and mergers of regions, management of natural and any other economic resources, any matters relating to the financial balance between the national government and the regions and include these in the deliberation at the beginning of First Reading;
 - d. invite the DPD to hold deliberations on bills submitted by the DPR and those by the Government as set out in paragraph c of this section at the beginning of First Reading;
 - e. take into account the opinions of the DPR on state budgetary bills and those relating to taxation, education and religion at the beginning of First Reading;
 - f. determine state budgets in conjunction with the President, taking into account the opinions of the DPD, as provided for in paragraph e of this section;
 - g. to conduct supervision of the implementation of laws, state budgets and government policies;
 - h. discuss and follow up on the supervisory results delivered by the DPD covering the implementation of laws regarding regional autonomy, establishment, expansion and mergers of regions, management of natural and any other economic resources, implementation of state budgets, taxation, education and religion;

- i. select the members of the Supreme Audit Agency, taking into due consideration the opinions of the DPD;
 - j. discuss and follow up on the results of supervision of state finances as delivered by the Agency;
 - k. propose, recommend, grant approvals, offer considerations, opinions and advice;
 - l. take, gather, accomodate and follow up on popular aspirations; and
 - m. conduct any other tasks and exercise any other authorities as provided for in the 1945 Constitution and laws.
- (2) In order to perform its tasks and exercise its authorities, the DPR shall be empowered to:
- a. hold consultations and coordination with any other State Institutions; and
 - b. request state officials, public officials, legal entities or members of the public to furnish information on any matters deemed necessary to be dealt with for the benefits of the nation.

CHAPTER III

MEMBERSHIP AND CODE OF ETHICS

Part One

Membership

Article 7

- (1) DPR membership shall be determined on the basis of laws and regulations.

- (2) Members must fulfill the conditions of DPR membership as provided for by laws.
- (3) Members shall swear an oath prior to assuming any positions.
- (4) Such an oath as set out in section 3 of this article shall read as follows:

"For the sake of God I swear:

that I will do my best to fulfill my obligations as a Member of the DPR in good faith;

that I will firmly uphold Pancasila and enforce the 1945 Constitution and laws;

that I will further uphold democratic life and serve the nation and the State;

that I will strive hard to reach the aspirations of the people I represent so as to realize national goals for the benefits of the nation and the State."

Article 8

- (1) The term of office of each Member of the DPR shall be five (5) years and expire at the same time as new Members swear their oath.
- (2) Save for the leadership of the People's Consultative Assembly and the DPR, each Member must serve as a member of any Commission.
- (3) Each Member shall pay a visit to the region in which they have been elected not less than once every two months, with each visit not exceeding five (5) days and outside the Recess and DPR meetings.
- (4) Each Member as set out in section 2 of this article may concurrently serve as a regular member of only one complementary organ.

- (5) No leader of complementary organs may concurrently serve as a leader of any other complementary organ save for the leadership of the DPR as leadership of the Steering Committee.

Article 9

- (1) The term of office of a Member shall come to an end on account of:
- his or her death;
 - resignation as a Member upon his or her own written request; and
 - proposed by the political party concerned.
- (2) A Member shall be dismissed on account of his or her:
- inability to perform tasks for an extended period or permanent impediment;
 - failure to continue fulfilling the requirements of a Member candidate as set out in the General Elections Law;
 - breach of oath, Code of Ethics and/or non-performance of obligations as a Member based upon the results of inspection by the Conduct Council;
 - commission of a breach of the provisions regarding concurrent positions as set out by the prevailing laws and Regulations;
 - being declared guilty by a court order which has entered full and permanent legal force for a crime subject to a minimum imprisonment term of five (5) years.
- (3) The Decision upon the dismissal of a Member which has met the provisions of section 1 and sections 2(d) and (e) of

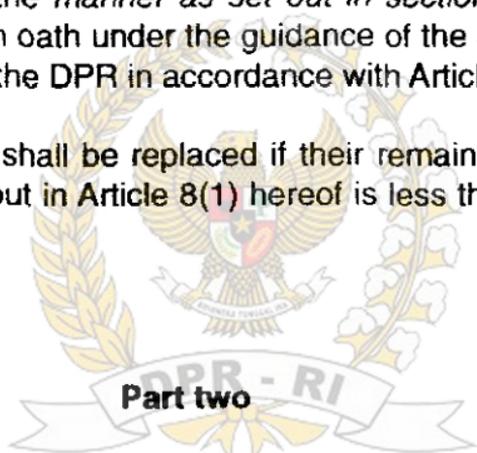
this article shall be delivered in person by the leadership of the DPR to the President for legalization.

- (4) Prior to the delivery set out in section 3 of this article, the leadership of the DPR may seek the opinions of the General Elections Committee.
- (5) The dismissal of a Member as provided for in sections 2(a), (b) and (c) of this article shall be conducted upon investigation, verification and decision by the Conduct Council in response to the complaint of the leadership of the DPR, public and/or constituents.
- (6) The filing of complaints and adopting decisions by the Conduct Council as provided for in section 5 of this article shall follow the provisions of Article 60, Chapter XIII hereof.
- (7) The defence at the Conduct Council shall be performed on the basis of the provisions of Article 60, Chapter XIII hereof.
- (8) Any Member who resigns or is dismissed as provided for in sections 1 and 2 of this article shall be replaced by those stipulated by the prevailing laws and regulations.

Article 10

- (1) The leadership of the DPR shall deliver to the General Elections Committee the names of any Members dismissed and the names of the replacement candidates nominated by the management of the political party concerned at national level for verification.
- (2) The leadership of the DPR shall deliver to the President for the legalization of dismissal and appointment of the new Member in question upon recommendation of the General Elections Committee as provided for in section 1 of this article.

- (3) The legalization of dismissal and appointment of replacement Members shall be conducted by virtue of a Presidential Decree and announced at the Plenary Meeting upon inauguration.
- (4) Prior to the assumption of office, the Member who is appointed in the manner as set out in sections 2 and 3 shall swear an oath under the guidance of the Speaker or leadership of the DPR in accordance with Article 7 hereof.
- (5) No members shall be replaced if their remaining term of office as set out in Article 8(1) hereof is less than four (4) months.



Code of Ethics

Article 11

- (1) The DPR shall prepare a Code of Ethics which sets out the norms which must be followed by every Member in the performance of tasks and exercise of authorities.
- (2) Such a Code of Ethics as provided for in section 1 of this article is determined by a decision of the DPR upon the approval of the Plenary Meeting.
- (3) Any actions for alleged breaches of the Code of Ethics shall fall under the Conduct Council as set out in Chapter XIII.

CHAPTER IV

THE RIGHTS OF THE DPR AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

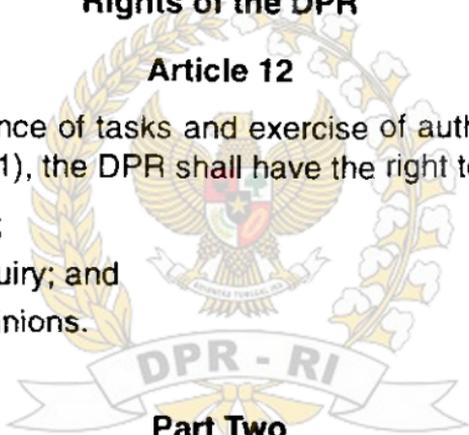
Part One

Rights of the DPR

Article 12

In the performance of tasks and exercise of authorities as set out in Article 6 (1), the DPR shall have the right to:

- a. interpellate;
- b. hold an inquiry; and
- c. express opinions.

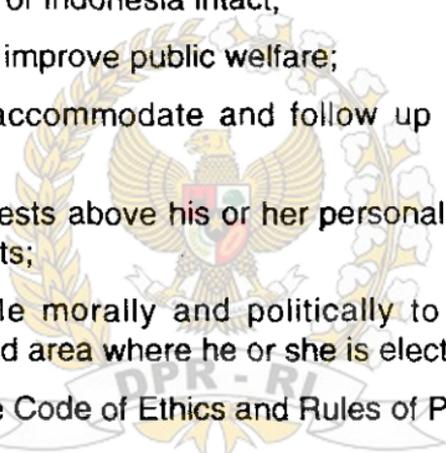


Part Two

Rights and Obligations of Members

Article 13

- (1) Each Member shall have the right to:
 - a. propose bills;
 - b. raise questions
 - c. offer proposals and opinions;
 - d. elect and be elected;
 - e. defend himself or herself;
 - f. immunity;
 - g. protocol; and
 - h. enjoy financial and administrative rights.
- (2) Every Member shall be required to:
 - a. apply the Five-Precept Principle of the state (or Pancasila);

- 
- b. enforce the 1945 Constitution and comply with the prevailing laws and regulations;
 - c. practice democratic life in its public administration activities;
 - d. defend and keep national harmony and the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia intact;
 - e. make efforts to improve public welfare;
 - f. take, gather, accommodate and follow up on popular aspirations;
 - g. put public interests above his or her personal, group and ethnic interests;
 - h. be accountable morally and politically to his or her constituents and area where he or she is elected;
 - i. comply with the Code of Ethics and Rules of Procedure of the DPR; and
 - j. follow ethics and norms in his or her official relationships to the relevant institutions.

CHAPTER V

FACTIONS

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 14

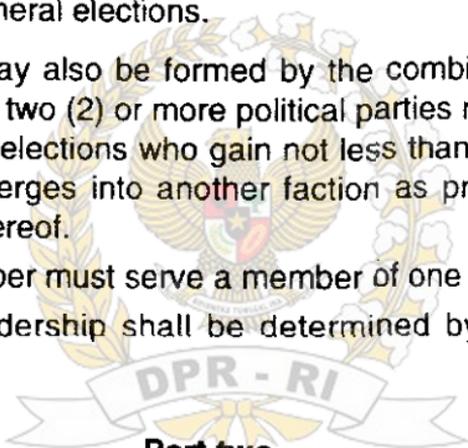
Such factions as set out in Article 1(6) hereof shall be independent in nature and formed in connection with the optimum and effective performance of tasks and obligations, exercise of authorities and rights of the DPR.

Article 15

Each faction shall have not less than thirteen (13) Members.

Article 16

- (1) Factions shall be formed by the political parties resulting from the general elections.
- (2) A faction may also be formed by the combination of the members of two (2) or more political parties resulting from the general elections who gain not less than thirteen (13) seats, or merges into another faction as provided for in Article 15 hereof.
- (3) Every Member must serve a member of one faction.
- (4) Faction leadership shall be determined by the faction concerned.



Part two

Tasks

Article 17

- (1) Factions shall have the task to coordinate the activities of its members in the implementation of DPR tasks and powers.
- (2) In addition, factions shall have the task to improve working capacity, discipline, effectiveness and efficiency of the respective members in the performance of tasks as reflected on each DPR activity.

Article 18

The DPR shall provide facilities and budgets for the smooth performance of tasks of factions in proportion to the number of their members.

CHAPTER VI
LEADERSHIP OF THE DPR

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 19

The leadership of the DPR shall serve as a complementary organ of the DPR and form one collective unit of leaders.

Article 20

- (1) The leadership of the DPR shall consist of one (1) Speaker and three (3) Vice Speakers who are to be elected by and from among the Members at a Plenary Meeting.
- (2) The term of office of the leadership shall be equivalent to that of DPR membership.
- (3) The leadership of the DPR shall not serve as members of any other complementary organs but the leadership of the Steering Committee.
- (4) The leadership of the DPR shall have a Secretariat and a Specialist Team.

Article 21

- (1) The term of office of a leader of the DPR as provided for in Article 20(1) shall come to an end, by way of resignation or dismissal, on account of his or her:
 - a. death;
 - b. resignation at his or her own written request;
 - c. inability to perform tasks for an extended period or permanent impediment;

- d. breach of Code of Ethics based upon the results of inspection by the Conduct Council;
 - e. being declared guilty by a court order which has entered full and permanent legal force for a crime subject to a minimum imprisonment term of five (5) years; or
 - f. recall from DPR membership by the political party concerned.
- (2) Should a leader of the DPR be dismissed from office, the remaining leaders shall hold a deliberation on the determination of an acting executive until the election of a definite replacement.
- (3) Should a leader of the DPR be declared guilty of any crime subject to an imprisonment term of not less than five (5) years by a court whose order has not entered into full permanent legal force, such a leader shall not be permitted to preside over DPR meetings and serve as DPR spokesperson as provided for in Articles 27(1)(a) and (c) hereof.
- (4) Should such a leader of the DPR as set out in section 3 of this article declared not guilty by a court whose order has entered into full permanent legal effect and be further declared free of and all lawsuits, he or she shall be restored to office as set out in Articles 27(1)(a) and (c) hereof.

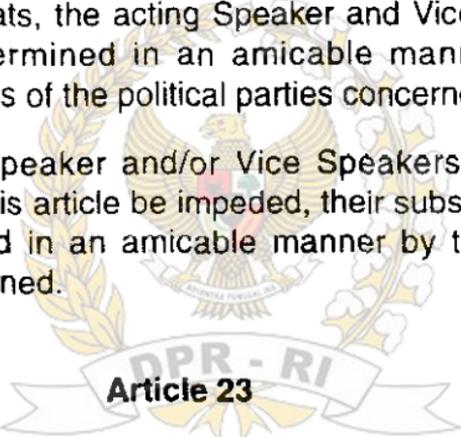
Part two

Acting Leadership and Procedures for the Election of DPR Leadership

Article 22

- (1) Pending the establishment of the leadership of the DPR, the DPR shall in the interim be directed by acting leadership.

- (2). Such acting leadership as set out in section 1 of this article shall consist of one (1) Speaker and three (3) Vice Speakers who are to be derived from two (2) political parties which gain the highest and second highest number of seats on the DPR.
- (3) Should more than one political party gain the same number of seats, the acting Speaker and Vice Speakers shall be determined in an amicable manner by the representatives of the political parties concerned.
- (4) Should the Speaker and/or Vice Speakers set out in section 1 of this article be impeded, their substitutes shall be designated in an amicable manner by the political parties concerned.



Article 23

- (1) The leadership of the DPR shall be elected by and from among the Members.
- (2) Speaker and Vice Speaker candidates shall be nominated to the acting leadership in writing by factions in the form of one package consisting of one (1) Speaker candidate and three (3) Vice Speaker candidates derived from different factions, for election by a Plenary Meeting.
- (3) Efforts shall be made to appoint the leadership in an amicable manner so that a unanimous vote is reached.
- (4) Should this prove impossible, as set out in section 3 of this article, they shall be elected upon the simple majority of votes as set out in Chapter XXVIII hereof.
- (5) Every Member shall elect one package of candidates who have been nominated as set out in section 2 of this Article.

- (6) The package of candidates which gains the most votes shall be appointed as Speaker and Vice Speakers.

Article 24

- (1) Both the Speaker and Vice Speaker shall swear an oath at a Plenary Meeting prior to assumption of office.
- (2) Such an oath shall read as follows:

"For the sake of God I swear:

that I will do my best to fulfill my obligations as a Member of the DPR in good faith;

that I will firmly uphold Pancasila and enforce the Constitution of 1945 and laws;

that I will further uphold democratic life and serve the nation and the State;

that I will strive hard to reach the aspirations of the people I represent so as to realize national goals for the benefits of the nation and the State."

Article 25

The acting leadership shall hand in the helm to the leadership elect of the DPR upon the swearing of oath.

Article 26

- (1) Should a seat on the Speaker and/or Vice Speaker fall vacant, the DPR shall forthwith make appointments to fill such a vacancy.

- (2) Such vacancies as set out in section 1 of this article shall be filled through the replacement to be conducted by the faction concerned for subsequent approval by a Plenary Meeting.

Part Three

Tasks

Article 27

- (1) The tasks of the leadership of the DPR shall be to:
- a. to preside over meetings and make conclusions on the results for decision;
 - b. to prepare working plans and divide tasks between the Speaker and Vice Speakers;
 - c. to serve as spokespersons of the DPR;
 - d. to implement and socialize DPR decision;
 - e. to conduct consultations with the President and the leadership of other state institutions in accordance with the decision adopted by the DPR;
 - f. represent the DPR and/or its complementary organs in courts;
 - g. implement a DPR decision concerning sanctions on or the restoration to office of a Member in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations;
 - h. determine the goals, general policy and strategy involving the management of DPR budgets; and
 - i. be accountable for the performance of its tasks at a Plenary Meeting.

- (2) The leadership of the DPR shall be accountable to the DPR for the implementation of such tasks as provided for in section 1 of this article through a Plenary Meeting.
- (3) In the performance of such tasks as set out in section 1 of this article, the leadership of the DPR may:
- a. make policies in inter-parliamentary cooperation on the basis of the decisions adopted by the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation (Ind. BKSAP) and make the relevant reports to the Steering Committee;
 - b. conduct coordination of the performance of the tasks of Commissions and other complementary organs of the DPR;
 - c. further conduct consultations with the leadership of factions where deemed necessary;
 - d. supervise the performance of tasks and obligations by the Secretary General with the assistance of the Household Committee;
 - e. attend the meetings of the other complementary organs of the DPR where deemed necessary;
 - f. offer opinions on behalf of the DPR on any matters or the nomination of individual persons to particular positions in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations, upon consultation with the leadership of the faction and commission concerned;
 - g. hold the meetings of the leadership of the DPR not less than once every month in relation to the performance of their tasks; and
 - h. establish teams on behalf of the DPR on any pressing matters upon consultation with the leadership of factions and commissions concerned.

CHAPTER VII

STEERING COMMITTEE

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 28

The Steering Committee shall be formed by the DPR and serve as a permanent complimentary organ of the DPR.

Article 29

- (1) The DPR shall establish the composition and membership of the Steering Committee at the inception of the term of office of DPR membership.
- (2) The number of Steering Committee members shall not exceed one-tenth (1/10) of the total Members as determined by the Plenary Meeting in proportion to the number of the members of the respective factions.
- (3) The faction concerned may replace any member of the Steering Committee either if such a member is permanently impeded or at the discretion of the faction concerned.
- (4) The Steering Committee shall have a Secretariat.

Article 30

The leadership of the DPR shall serve as the leadership exofficio of the Steering Committee.

Part two

Tasks

Article 31

- (1) The Steering Committee shall have the task to:
- a. determine the agenda of the DPR for one (1) Session Year, one (1) Session Period, or part of one Session Period and the time estimate of the Decision upon an issue, without prejudice to the right of the Plenary Meeting to amend it;
 - b. offer opinions to the leadership of the DPR on the policy involving the performance of tasks and exercise of authorities of the DPR;
 - c. seek and/or offer an opportunity to any other complementary organ of the DPR to furnish information on any matter concerning the performance of tasks of each complementary organ of the DPR;
 - d. determine the methods to deal with a bill or the performance of any other DPR tasks by a complementary organ of the DPR;
 - e. deal with a bill or any matters by complementary organ of the DPR; and
 - f. further deal with any matter which the Plenary Meeting refer to the Steering Committee.
- (2) The Steering Committee shall prepare a draft budget according to what is needed in order to perform its tasks for subsequent submission to the Household Committee.

Article 32

The Steering Committee shall not be empowered to change any decisions on a bill or the performance of any other tasks of the DPR by any complementary organs as set out in Article 31(e) hereof.

Part Three

Meetings and Adoption of Decisions

Article 33

- (1) The Steering Committee may invite the leadership of any DPR complementary organ and/or Members as it deems necessary to its meeting and those invited shall have the right to express opinions.
- (2). Should during the Recess there be any fundamental and pressing issues involving the tasks and authorities of the DPR for decision, the leadership of the DPR shall forthwith invite the Steering Committee to hold a meeting upon consultation with faction leadership.
- (3) At the meeting of the Steering Committee, any decisions shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XXVIII hereof and if the quorum set out in Article 212 (1) hereof not be reached, the leadership of the Steering Committee shall adopt the final decision notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 213 (4) and (5) and Articles 214 (2) and (3) hereof.
- (4) Should the meeting of the Steering Committee fail to be held and/or adopt decision the agenda concerned shall be referred to the subsequent Plenary Meeting.

CHAPTER VIII
COMMISSIONS

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 34

A commission shall be formed by the DPR and serve as a standing complementary organ.

Article 35

- (1) The DPR shall determine the composition and membership of a commission in proportion to and with due consideration to the even distribution of the number of members of each faction, at the inception of DPR membership and at the inspection of the Session Year.
- (2) The Plenary Meeting shall determine the composition and membership as set out in section 1 of this article.
- (3) A commission member may be replaced by the faction concerned if such a member is permanently impeded or at its own discretion.
- (4) Each Member may attend any closed-door meeting of a commission, body, committee on which he or she is a not a member provided he or she serve a prior notice on the chairperson of such a meeting.
- (5) Such a Member as provided for in section 4 of this article shall not have the right to express opinions and cast votes.

Article 36

- (1) The leadership of any commission shall form a collective unit.
- (2) The leadership of any commission shall consist of one (1) chairperson and four (4) vice chairpersons, to be elected by and from among commission Members amicably and in proportion to the number of members of each faction on the DPR, at a commission meeting to be presided over by the leadership of the DPR, upon the determination of commission composition and membership, as provided for in Article 35 (1) hereof.
- (3) The leadership of a commission alone shall determine the division of tasks on the basis of commission tasks.
- (4) Should one of leadership of a commission be impeded permanently, the faction concerned shall nominate his or her replacement for subsequent appointment by a commission meeting.
- (5) None of commission leadership may concurrently serve as a member of the leadership of any other complementary organ of the DPR.

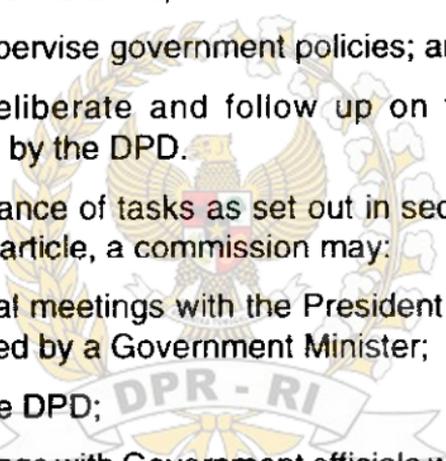
Part two

Tasks

Article 37

- (1) With respect to legislation, a commission shall have the tasks to make preparations, draft, discuss and improve any bills which are included in the scope of its tasks as provided for in Chapter XVII hereof.

- (2) In the budgetary area, a commission shall have the tasks to:
- a. hold preliminary deliberations on the preparation of draft state budgets included in the scope of its tasks in conjunction with the Government;
 - b. further hold deliberations on and submit motions for the improvement of draft state budgets included in the scope of its tasks in conjunction with the Government;
 - c. deliberate on and determine the allocation of budgets for programs, projects or activities of a government department or institution which constitutes its counterpart;
 - d. deliberate on the state finances being reported and the implementation of the state budget, including the results of audits conducted by the Supreme Audit Agency relating to its scope of tasks;
 - e. deliver the results of preliminary deliberations as set out in paragraphs a of this section and the results of deliberation as provided for in paragraphs b, c and d of this section to the Budget Committee for synchronization;
 - f. improve the results of synchronization by the Budget Committee on the basis of the motions submitted by the commission as provided for in paragraph e of this section; and
 - g. refer the results of preliminary deliberations to the Budget Committee of the motion submitted by the commission set out in paragraph f of this section as the final basis of determination of state budgets.
- (3) In the supervisory area, a commission shall have the tasks to:

- 
- a. supervise the implementation of laws, including state budgets, and ancillary regulations which are included in the scope of its activities;
 - b. deliberate and follow up on the results of audits conducted by the Supreme Audit Agency relating to the scope of its tasks;
 - c. further supervise government policies; and
 - d. further deliberate and follow up on the motions presented by the DPD.
- (4) In the performance of tasks as set out in sections (1), (2) and (3) of this article, a commission may:
- a. hold official meetings with the President who may be represented by a Government Minister;
 - b. consult the DPD;
 - c. hold hearings with Government officials who represent their respective government agencies;
 - d. hold public hearings upon the request of the commission concerned or another party;
 - e. pay working visits and perform comparative studies during the Recess or, where deemed necessary, during the Session Period upon the consent of the leadership of the DPR with the results being reported to a commission meeting for follow-up purposes;
 - f. hold official meetings and hearings, where deemed necessary, with Government officials who represent their respective agencies, on matters which do not belong to its scope of tasks as provided for in Article 38 (1) hereof, upon the consent of the leadership of the DPR and notify the leadership of the commission in question thereon;

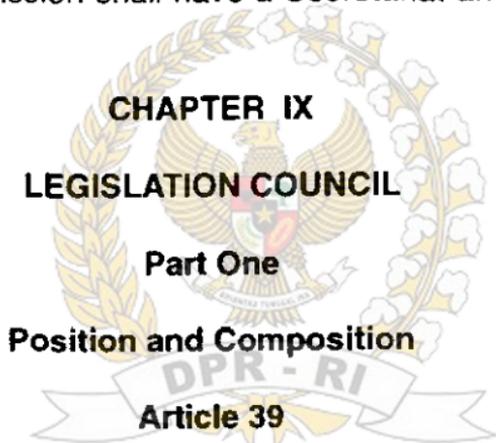
- g. further hold joint commission meetings on matters involving more than one commission;
 - h. form working committees;
 - i. perform tasks at the order of a Plenary Meeting and/or the Steering Committee; and
 - j. present a motion to the Steering Committee on the matters for inclusion in the agenda of the DPR.
- (5) Commissions shall decide upon the follow-up on the results of performance of commission tasks as provided for in sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this article, specifically those produced by official meetings with the President.
- (6) The results of a meeting of a commission or joint commission meeting in the form of decisions or conclusions, as provided for in Article 101(3) hereof shall for the agreement as between the DPR and the Government or parties attending it such that the results above shall be part of the subject matters of the subsequent meeting on the same issue.
- (7) A commission shall take records of any issues at the expiry of the term of office of DPR Membership, be they decided or outstanding, for use as the basis of meetings of the subsequent Membership.
- (8) A commission shall prepare budgets according to needs in connection with the performance of its tasks, for subsequent delivery to the Household Committee, save for draft budgets for the performance of legislative functions.

Article 38

- (1) The number of commissions, commission counterparts and scope of tasks shall be regulated by a decision of the DPR on the basis of Government institutions, be they

Government departments or non-departmental Government institutions, and the secretariats of state institutions, taking into account the effective performance of DPR tasks.

- (2) Such a decision as provided for in section (1) of this article shall be adopted at a Plenary Meeting.
- (3) Each commission shall have a Secretariat and Specialist Team.

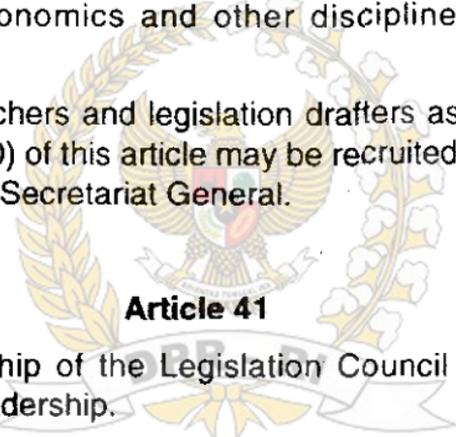


The Legislation Council shall serve as the center of national legislation activities formed by the DPR as a standing complementary organ.

Article 40

- (1) The DPR shall determine the composition and membership of the Legislation Council in proportion to and for the even distribution of the number of members of each faction at the inception of DPR membership and at the inception of the Session Year.
- (2) The composition and membership as set out in section (1) of this article shall be determined at a Plenary Meeting.
- (3) Replacement of a Legislation Council member may be performed by the faction concerned if the member in question is permanently impeded or at the discretion of the faction concerned.

- (4) The Legislation Council shall have a secretariat, specialists and are supported by researchers and legislation drafters.
- (5) In the performance of tasks, the Legislation Council shall have not less than fifteen (15) full-time specialists who hold not less than the degree of Master in Laws, political science, economics and other disciplines which are required.
- (6) Such researchers and legislation drafters as provided for, in section (40) of this article may be recruited from outside or inside the Secretariat General.



Article 41

- (1) The leadership of the Legislation Council shall form a collective leadership.
- (2) The leadership of the Legislation Council shall consist of one (1) chairperson and four (4) vice chairpersons who are to be elected by and from among the members thereof on the amicable basis and in proportion to the number of Members on each faction in the DPR, at a meeting of the Legislation Council which is presided over by the leadership of the DPR, subsequent to the determination of the composition and membership of the Legislation Council, as provided for in Article 40 (1) hereof.
- (3) The division of tasks among the leadership of the Legislation Council shall be determined by the leadership of the Legislation Council alone according to its tasks.
- (4) Should a member of the Legislation Council leadership be permanently impeded, the faction concerned shall nominate his or her replacement for appointment by its meeting.

- (5) The leadership of the Legislation Council shall not concurrently serve as members of the leadership of any other DPR complementary organ.

Part two

Tasks

Article 42

- (1) As the center of legislation activities, the Legislation Council shall have the tasks to:
- a. prepare the *National Legislation Program* which includes the list of bills for one term of office and order of priorities for each Budgetary Year, for subsequent delivery to the Plenary Meeting and inclusion in a DPR Decision;
 - b. further prepare bills initiated by the DPR on the basis of specified priority programs;
 - c. harmonize, finalization and consolidation of conceptual bills presented by Members, commissions or joint commissions prior to delivery to the leadership of the DPR;
 - d. offer opinions on any bills presented by Members, commissions or joint commissions outside those listed in the National legislation program or priority bills for a current year;
 - e. hold deliberations on, amend or improve bills which are specifically assigned by the Steering Committee;
 - f. distribute and seek feedbacks on any bills which are under deliberation and those which will be deliberated on and socialize which have been passed into laws;

- g. follow the progress and evaluate the provisions of laws through coordination with commissions;
 - h. evaluate and improve the provisions of the Code of Ethics and Rules of Procedure;
 - i. offer opinions to DPR leadership any bills presented by the DPD;
 - j. offer opinions on bills which are under current deliberation by the President and the DPR; and
 - k. take records of legal and legislative issues at the expiry of DPR membership term of office which may be used as materials for the Legislation Council during the subsequent membership term of office.
- (2) In the performance of such tasks as set out in section (1) of this article, the Legislation Council may:
- (a) hold meetings with faction leadership, commissions, DPD complementary organs which deal with legislative matters and public hearings;
 - (b) conduct coordination and consultation with the Government, DPD, Constitutional Court, Supreme Court or any other party as may be deemed necessary concerning the scope of its tasks through the leadership of the DPR;
 - (c) offer recommendations to the Steering Committee and/or the relevant commissions on the basis of the results of review of legislative provisions;
 - (d) hold official meetings, hearings and public hearings;
 - (e) pay working visits in order to gather popular aspirations and conduct comparative studies for the preparation of bills upon the consent of DPR leadership, the results of which shall be reported to the meeting of Legislation Council for follow-up purposes;

- (f) form Working Committees; and
 - (g) present motions to the Steering Committee on matters which are deemed necessary to be included in the DPR's agenda.
- (3) The Legislation Council shall prepare draft budgets in connection with the performance of DPR tasks relating to the National Legislation Program, prepare priority bills, draft and hold deliberations on bills and conduct Legislation Council tasks, socialize bills, evaluate and improve the Rules of Procedure, taking records of laws and legislation and pay working visits and perform comparative studies for subsequent reporting to the Household Committee.



CHAPTER X
DPR - RI
BUDGET COMMITTEE

Part One

Position and Composition

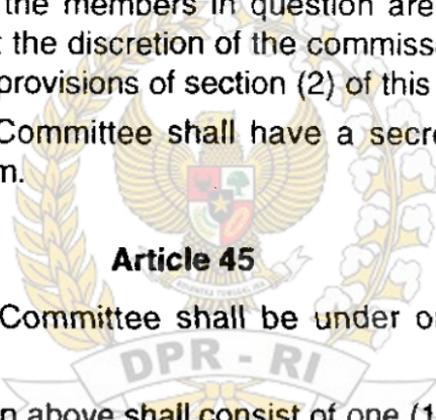
Article 43

The Budget Committee shall be formed by the DPR as its standing complementary organ.

Article 44

- (1) The DPR shall determine the composition and membership of the Budget Committee in proportion to and for the purpose of even distribution of the number of members of each faction at the inspection of DPR membership term of office and at the inception of the Session Year.

- (2) The composition and membership of the Budget Committee as set out in section (1) of this article shall consist of Members of all the commissions appointed by commissions with due consideration of the proportion of the number of Members and motions presented by factions.
- (3) A commission may replace its members on the Budget Committee if the members in question are permanently impeded or at the discretion of the commission, with due regard to the provisions of section (2) of this article.
- (4) The Budget Committee shall have a secretariat and a specialist team.



Article 45

- (1) The Budget Committee shall be under one collective leadership.
- (2) The leadership above shall consist of one (1) chairperson and four (4) vice chairpersons to be elected by and from Budget Committee membership in an amicable manner and in proportion to the number of Members of each faction on the DPR, at a meeting of the Budget Committee presided over by the leadership of the DPR subsequent to the determination of the composition and membership of the Budget Committee, as provided for in Article 44 (1) hereof.
- (3) The division of tasks among the membership of the Budget Committee shall be determined by the Budget Committee leadership alone according to its tasks.
- (4) Should a member of the Budget Committee leadership be impeded permanently, the faction concerned may replace him or her and he or she shall be appointed by the Budget Committee meeting.
- (5) No member of the Budget Committee leadership may concurrently serve as a member of the leadership of any other DPR complementary organ.

Part Two

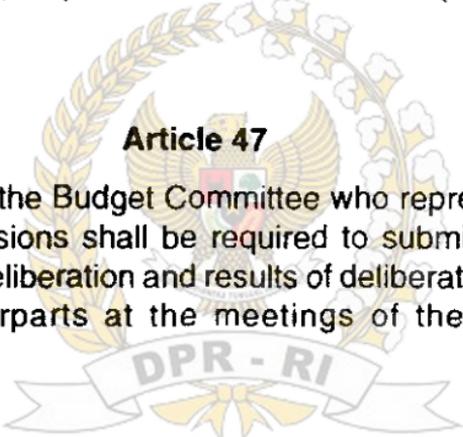
Tasks

Article 46

- (1) The Budget Committee shall have the tasks to hold deliberations on state budgets as provided for in Chapter XVIII hereof.
- (2) *In the performance of the tasks set out in section (1) of this article, the Budget Committee may:*
 - a. hold official meetings with the President who may be represented by the Government Minister;
 - b. hold hearings or public hearings at the request of either the Budget Committee or another party;
 - c. conduct consultation with the DPD;
 - d. further conduct comparative studies upon the consent of the DPR leadership, the results of which shall be reported to the meeting of the Budget Committee for follow-up purposes;
 - e. form Working Committees;
 - f. perform tasks assigned by the Plenary Meeting and/or Steering Committee;
 - g. present motions to the Steering Committee on any matters deemed necessary to be included in the DPR's agenda; and
 - h. taking records of issues at the expiry of DPR membership term of office, be they completed or outstanding, for use as materials by the Budget Committee during the subsequent DPR membership.
- (3) The Budget Committee shall prepare draft budgets according to needs in connection with the performance of

its tasks, save for the draft budgets for inclusion in the state budget bills, for subsequent delivery to the Household Committee.

- (4) The Budget Committee shall deliberate on the results of preliminary discussion on draft state budgets by the commissions, as provided for in Articles 37 (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d).



Article 47

The members of the Budget Committee who represent the respective commissions shall be required to submit reports on the progress of deliberation and results of deliberations with the relevant counterparts at the meetings of the respective commissions.

CHAPTER XI

HOUSEHOLD COMMITTEE

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 48

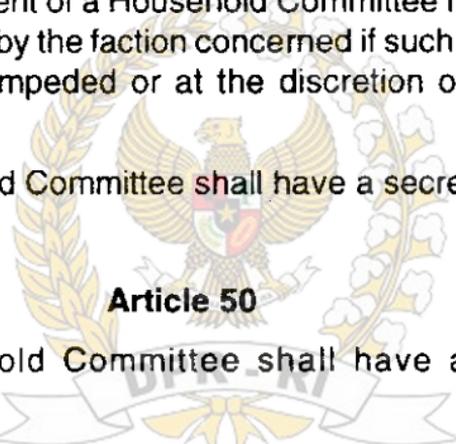
The Household Committee, hereinafter referred to as the "BURT," shall be formed by the DPR and is a standing complementary organ.

Article 49

- (1) The DPR shall determine the composition and membership of the Household Committee in proportion to

and for the purpose of even distribution of the number of members of each faction at the inception of DPR membership term of office and at the inception of the Session Year.

- (2) The composition and membership as set out in section (1) of this article shall be decided upon by a Plenary Meeting.
- (3) The replacement of a Household Committee member may be conducted by the faction concerned if such a member is permanently impeded or at the discretion of the faction concerned.
- (4) The Household Committee shall have a secretariat.



Article 50

- (1) The Household Committee shall have a collective leadership.
- (2) The leadership of the Household Committee commission shall consist of one (1) chairperson and four (4) vice chairpersons, to be elected by and from among Household Committee Members amicably and in proportion to the number of members of each faction on the DPR, at a Household Committee meeting to be presided over by the leadership of the DPR, upon the determination of Household Committee composition and membership, as provided for in Article 49 (1) hereof.
- (3) The leadership of the Household Committee alone shall determine the division of tasks on the basis of Household Committee tasks.
- (4) Should one of the leadership of the Household Committee be impeded permanently, the faction concerned shall nominate his or her replacement for subsequent appointment by a Household Committee meeting.

- (5) None of Household Committee leadership may concurrently serve as a member of the leadership of any other complementary organ of the DPR.

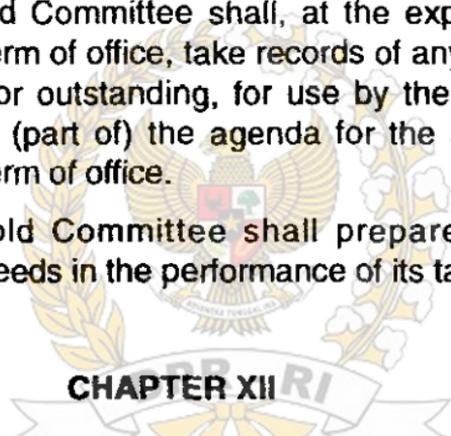
Part two

Tasks

Article 51

- (1) The Household Committee shall have the tasks to:
- a. assist the leadership of the DPR in the making of policy in DPR household affairs, including the welfare of Members and employees of the Secretariat General;
 - b. further assist the leadership of the DPR in the supervision of the performance of tasks and duties by the Secretariat General;
 - c. further assist the leadership of the DPR in the planning and preparation of DPR and Secretary General budgets which have been prepared by the respective DPR complementary organ and the Secretary General for subsequent synchronization by the Secretariat General;
 - d. further assist the leadership of the DPR in the supervision of the performance and management of DPR budgets; and
 - e. conduct any other activities relating to DPR household affairs as assigned by the leadership of the DPR on basis of the results of Steering Committee meetings.
- (2) The Household Committee shall be accountable to the leadership of the DPR for the performance of such tasks as set out in section (1) of this article.

- (3) The Household Committee may seek the necessary information and data from the Secretariat General.
- (4) The Household Committee shall make written reports not less than one (1) every Session Year to the leadership of the DPR.
- (5) The Household Committee shall, at the expiry of DPR membership term of office, take records of any issues, be they decided or outstanding, for use by the Household Committee as (part of) the agenda for the subsequent membership term of office.
- (6) The Household Committee shall prepare a budget according to needs in the performance of its tasks.



CHAPTER XII

COMMITTEE FOR INTER-PARLIAMENTARY COOPERATION

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 52

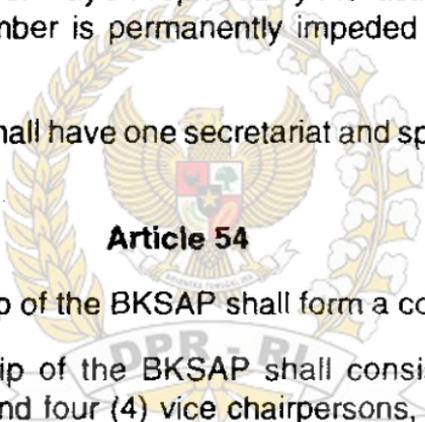
The Committee for Inter-parliamentary Cooperation hereinafter referred to as the "BKSAP", shall be formed by the DPR and constitute a standing complementary organ of the DPR.

Article 53

- (1) The DPR shall determine the composition and membership of the BKSAP in proportion to and with due consideration to the even distribution of the number of

members of each faction, at the inception of DPR membership and at the inception of the Session Year.

- (2) The Plenary Meeting shall determine the composition and membership as set out in section 1 of this article.
- (3) BKSAP member may be replaced by the faction concerned if such a member is permanently impeded or at its own discretion.
- (4) The BKSAP shall have one secretariat and specialist team.



Article 54

- (1) The leadership of the BKSAP shall form a collective unit.
- (2) The leadership of the BKSAP shall consist of one (1) chairperson and four (4) vice chairpersons, to be elected by and from among BKSAP Members amicably and in proportion to the number of members of each faction on the DPR, at a BKSAP meeting to be presided over by the leadership of the DPR, upon the determination of BKSAP composition and membership, as provided for in Article 53 (1) hereof.
- (3) The leadership of the BKSAP shall determine the division of tasks on the basis of its tasks.
- (4) Should one of the leadership of the BKSAP be impeded permanently, the faction concerned shall nominate his or her replacement for subsequent appointment by a BKSAP meeting.
- (5) None of BKSAP leadership may concurrently serve as a member of the leadership of any other complementary organ of the DPR.

Part two

Tasks

Article 55

- (1) The BKSAP shall have the tasks to:
- a. develop, foster and improve friendly and cooperative relationships between the DPR and the parliaments of other countries, both in a bilateral as well as *multilateral manner, including any organization which groups parliaments and/or members of parliament*;
 - b. make all the preparations relating to the visits of delegations of other countries' parliaments as DPR guests;
 - c. evaluate and follow up on the results of performance of BKSAP tasks, specifically those of the visits by DPR delegations to foreign countries; and
 - d. offer opinions or present motions to the leadership of the DPR on any matters involving inter-parliamentary cooperation.
- (2) In the performance of such tasks as set out in section (1) of this article, the BKSAP may:
- a. consult any parties where necessary on any matters falling under the scope of its tasks without prejudice to the provisions of Article 38 hereof;
 - b. make contacts with the parliaments of other countries and international organizations as set out in section (1)(a) of this article upon the consent of the leadership of the DPR;
 - c. make contacts with any international organizations outside such international organizations as provided

for in section (1)(a) of this article upon the consent of the leadership of the DPR and at the discretion of the Steering Committee;

- d. pay visit and/or attend any friendly meetings on any matters falling under the scope of its tasks as assigned by or upon the consent of the leadership of the DPR;
- e. conduct studies, gather data and information and make comparisons and present motions on any matters which may serve as models for the improvement of parliamentary working mechanisms, systems and procedures;
- f. form working committee(s); and
- g. further form a bilateral cooperative group of the DPR with the respective friendly countries.

- (3) For the performance of its tasks as stipulated in section (1) of this article, the BKSAP shall be accountable to the DPR.
- (4) The results of BKSAP visits shall be reported to a BKSAP meeting and the relevant DPR complementary organs, factions and Government agencies.
- (5) The BKSAP shall, at the expiry of DPR membership term of office, take records of any issues, be they decided or outstanding, for use by the BKSAP as (part of) the agenda for the subsequent membership term of office.
- (6) The BKSAP shall prepare a budget according to needs in the performance of its tasks, for subsequent delivery to the Household Committee.

CHAPTER XIII

CONDUCT COUNCIL

Part One

Position and Composition

Article 56

The Conduct Council shall be formed by the DPR as its standing complementary organ.

Article 57

- (1) The DPR shall determine the composition and membership of the Conduct Council in proportion to and for the purpose of even distribution of the number of members of each faction at the inspection of DPR membership term of office and at the inception of the Session Year.
- (2) The Conduct Council shall have a total of thirteen (13) members.
- (3) The Plenary Meeting shall determine the composition and membership as set out in section 2 of this article.
- (4) Conduct Council member may be replaced by the faction concerned if such a member is permanently impeded or at its own discretion.
- (5) The Conduct Council shall have a secretariat.

Article 58

- (1) The leadership of the Conduct Council shall form a collective unit.

- (2) The leadership of the Conduct Council shall consist of one (1) chairperson and two (2) vice chairpersons, to be elected by and from among the Conduct Council Members in proportion to the number of members of each faction in the DPR, at an Conduct Council meeting to be presided over by the leadership of the DPR, upon the determination of Conduct Council composition and membership, as provided for in Article 57 (1) hereof.
- (3) The leadership of the Conduct Council shall determine the division of tasks on the basis of its tasks.
- (4) Should one of the leadership of the Conduct Council be impeded permanently, the faction concerned shall nominate his or her replacement for subsequent appointment by the Conduct Council meeting.
- (5) None of Conduct Council leadership may concurrently serve as a member of the leadership of any other complementary organ of the DPR.

Part Two

Tasks and Authorities

Article 59

- (1) The tasks of the Conduct Council shall be to:
 - a. Conduct investigations into and verifications of complaints concerning a Member on account of his or her:
 - 1) inability to perform tasks for an extended period or permanent impediment;
 - 2) failure to continue fulfilling the requirements of a Member candidate as set out in the General Elections Law;

- 3) breach of oath, Code of Ethics and/or non-performance of obligations as a Member; or
 - 4) breach of the provisions regarding dual (or concurrent) positions as stipulated in the prevailing laws and regulations.
- b. Decide upon the results of such investigations and verifications as set out in section 1 (a) of this article.
 - c. Deliver the decision as set out in section 1 (b) of this article to the leadership of the DPR.
- (2) The Conduct Council shall prepare its draft budgets for the performance of its tasks and subsequent presentation to the Household Committee.
 - (3) Meetings of the Conduct Council shall be conducted closed doors.
 - (4) Any meetings of the Conduct Council must meet the quorum set out in Chapter XXVIII hereof.
 - (5) The Conduct Council shall have the authorities to:
 - a. summon any Members to furnish information and defend themselves against any alleged breaches of rules; and
 - b. summon informants, witnesses and/or any other interested parties to furnish information, including documentation and other evidence.

Part Three

Procedures for the Performance of Tasks and Exercise of Authorities.

Article 60

- (1) Any complaints concerning alleged violations as specified in Article 59 (1)(a) hereof shall be made in writing by the

leadership of DPR, public and/or constituents, enclosing copies of their identity cards to the Conduct Council.

- (2) The identity of any informants as set out in section 1 of this article must be kept confidential.
- (3) The Conduct Council shall forward copies of such complaints as set out in section (1) of this article to the Member in question not later than fourteen (14) days by an official letter.
- (4) The Conduct Council shall issue a summons to the Member in question upon the elapse of the period of 14 days from the date of such complaints.
- (5) Such summonses as set out in section (4) of this article must be received by the Member in question not later than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting of the Conduct Council set for this purpose.
- (6) Should the Member in question not follow the summons as set out in section (5) of this article on three (3) occasions, the Conduct Council shall discuss and decide upon the issue in the absence of the Member in question.
- (7) The Member in question must appear in person and it shall not be permitted for him or her to be represented by anyone.
- (8) The informant and the Member in question may present their own witnesses at the meeting of the Conduct Council.
- (9) In the presence of the Member in question or the informant shall be requested to furnish the reasons for the complaints or for defence purposes and information, documentation and any other evidence shall be sought from witnesses and/or any other related parties.
- (10) Upon investigation into and/or verification of the complaints, defence, evidence and witnesses, the Conduct Council shall adopt a decision.

- (11) Such a decision must be set out in the considerations which constitute the bases thereof and refer to the provisions the Member in question has violated.

Article 61

Further matters regarding the procedures for the performance of tasks and exercise of authorities of the Conduct Council as set out in Article 60 hereof shall be regulated in a separate DPR decision.

Part Four

Sanctions

Article 62

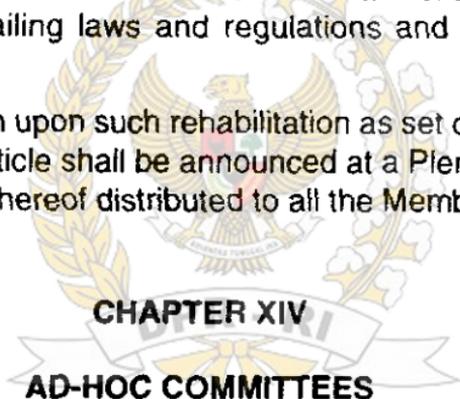
- (1) Upon investigation into and verification of the complaints, defence, evidence and witnesses, the Conduct Council may issue sanctions in the form of:
- written reprimands;
 - removal from the leadership of DPR or any DPR complementary organ; or
 - removal as Member.
- (2) Such reprimands as specified in section (1) (a) shall be given by the leadership of DPR to the Member concerned.
- (3) Such sanctions as specified in sections (1) (b) and (c) shall be conveyed to the leadership of DPR for subsequent recitation at a Preliminary Meeting.
- (4) The decision upon such removal as a Member as set out in section (1) (c) shall be reported to the President by the leadership of the DPR to the President for legalization.
- (5) The decision of the President on the matter as set out in section (4) shall be delivered to the leadership of the DPR for forwarding to the Member in question.

Part Five

Rehabilitation

Article 63

- (1) The Conduct Council may decide upon rehabilitation if the Member concerned is not found in breach of any provision of the prevailing laws and regulations and the Code of Ethics.
- (2) The decision upon such rehabilitation as set out in section (1) of this article shall be announced at a Plenary Meeting and copies thereof distributed to all the Members.



Part One

Position and Composition

Article 64

Where necessary, the DPR may form ad-hoc committees.

Article 65

- (1) The membership and composition of the ad-hoc committee shall be determined by the Plenary Meeting proportionate to the number of members of the respective factions.
- (2) The minimum number of ad-hoc committee members, which is determined at a Plenary Meeting, shall be 10 (ten) and the maximum number shall be fifty (50).

Article 66

- (1) Replacement of members of an ad-hoc committee may be made by the factions concerned if they are permanently impeded or at the discretion of the factions.
- (2) The ad-hoc committee shall have a Secretariat.

Article 67

- (1) The leadership of an ad-hoc committee shall be collective in nature.
- (2) The leadership of an ad-hoc committee shall consist of one (1) chairperson and four (4) vice chairpersons elected by and from among the members of the ad-hoc committee at its meeting which is chaired by the leadership of DPR, subsequent to the determination of the composition thereof as set out in Article 65 (1) hereof.
- (3) The division of tasks among the leadership of the ad-hoc committee shall be determined based on its tasks.
- (4) Replacement of a member of the leadership of the ad-hoc committee may be made with due observance of the provision of section (2).

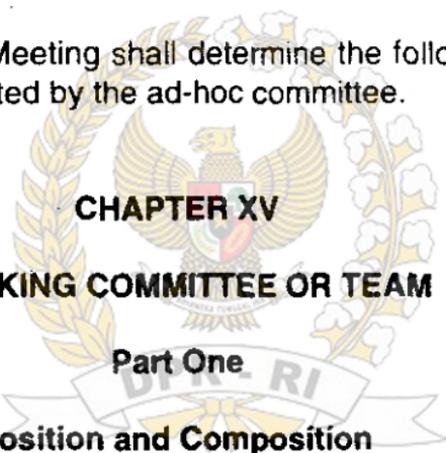
Part Two

Tasks

Article 68

- (1) The ad-hoc committee shall carry out specific tasks within a period as determined by the Plenary Meeting.
- (2) The ad-hoc committee shall be responsible to DPR.
- (3) The provision as provided for in Article 37(4) hereof shall also apply to the ad-hoc committee to the extent it is prevailing.

- (4) The Plenary Meeting or Steering Committee may extend or otherwise shorten the term of the assignment of an ad-hoc committee.
- (5) An ad-hoc committee shall be dissolved by the DPR after completing its term or if the tasks have been declared as completed.
- (6) The Plenary Meeting shall determine the follow-up of the works completed by the ad-hoc committee.



CHAPTER XV
WORKING COMMITTEE OR TEAM
Part One
Position and Composition

Article 69

- (1) Any complementary organ of the DPR may form a Committee or Team.
- (2) Such a team or committee shall be called as a working Committee or Team.

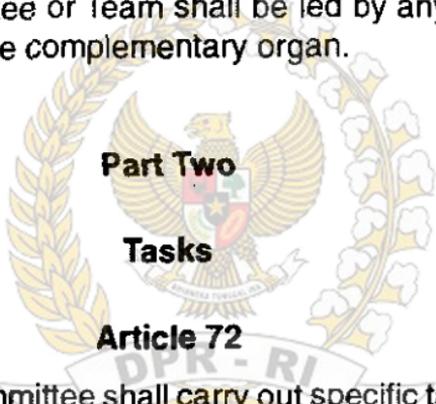
Article 70

- (1) The composition and membership of a Working Committee or Team shall be determined by the complementary organ of the DPR which forms it with maximum regard to the proportion of the number of members of each faction.
- (2) The maximum number of members of such a Working Committee or Team as provided for in section (1) of this

article shall be one half (1/2) of that of the members of the complementary organ concerned, save for such a team formed by the leadership of the DPR which matches needs.

Article 71

A Working Committee or Team shall be led by any member of the leadership of the complementary organ.



Part Two

Tasks

Article 72

- (1) A Working Committee shall carry out specific tasks within a period as determined by the respective complementary organ of DPR that sets it up.
- (2) In the performance of such tasks, as set out in section (1) of this, article, the Working Committee or Team may hold hearings and public hearings.
- (3) The working procedures of a Working Committee shall be determined by the complementary organ that sets it up.
- (4) The Working Committee shall be responsible to the complementary organ that sets it up.
- (5) The Working Committee shall be dissolved by the DPR complementary organ that sets it up after completing its term or if the tasks or have been declared as completed.
- (6) The follow-up of the works completed by a Working Committee shall be determined by the complementary organ of DPR that sets it up.

CHAPTER XVI

SESSIONS AND MEETINGS OF THE DPR

Part One

General

Article 73

- (1) The Session Year of the DPR shall cover the period from 16 August through 15 August of the following year. If 16 August falls on a holiday, the opening of the Session Year shall be on the working day immediately before.
- (2) The Session Year shall be divided into four (4) Session Periods.
- (3) A Session Period shall include Session Periods and Recess, save for the last session of one term of DPR membership in which the Recess is abolished.

Article 74

- (1) The Session Period, the schedule and the agenda thereof shall be determined by the Steering Committee with due consideration of the time for deliberating on the state budget bill and the financial memorandum, and the bill on the alteration of the state budget.
- (2) If the Steering Committee does not meet to determine the agenda and time schedule as specified in section (1), the leadership of DPR may determine such an agenda and time schedule with due regard to the opinions of the leadership of the factions.

Article 75

- (1) The main agenda on the first day of the Session Year shall be the Presidential State Address before the Plenary Meeting, the copies of which address shall have been distributed to all the Members prior to the beginning thereof.**
- (2) If the President is impeded for the occasion above, the State Address shall be delivered by the Vice President.**
- (3) At the first Plenary Meeting of a Session Period, the leadership of DPR shall deliver the opening speech which mainly covers the planned activities of the DPR in the Session Period concerned and other issues which may be deemed necessary.**
- (4) At the last Plenary Meeting of a Session Period, the leadership of the DPR shall deliver a closing speech which particularly covers the activities during the previous Recess, the results of the activities for the following Recess, and other issues as which may be deemed necessary.**
- (5) At the Plenary Meeting closing the last Session Period of a Session Year, the leadership of DPR shall deliver a closing speech which particularly covers the results of DPR activities during the Session Year in question.**
- (6) At the Plenary Meeting closing the last Session Period of a DPR term of office, the leadership of DPR shall deliver a closing speech which particularly covers the results of activities of the DPR during its entire term of office.**
- (7) The speech of the leadership of DPR as specified in sections (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this article shall be prepared by the leadership of DPR with due regard to the opinions of the leadership of the factions, with the copies thereof being forwarded to Members prior to recitation.**

Article 76

- (1) The sitting hours of the DPR shall be:
 - a. Day time : Monday through Thursday, 09.00 a.m to 04.00 p.m,
break : 12.00 a.m to 01.00 p.m; Friday: 09.00 a.m to 04.00 p.m.;
break : from 11.00 a.m. to 01.30 p.m.
 - b. evenings : from 07.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. on working days.
- (2) A change of the session hours as specified in section (1) shall be determined by the meeting concerned.
- (3) All meetings shall be held in the DPR Building.
- (4) The use of other places for meetings as specified in section (3) shall only be possible with the approval of the leadership of DPR.

Part Two

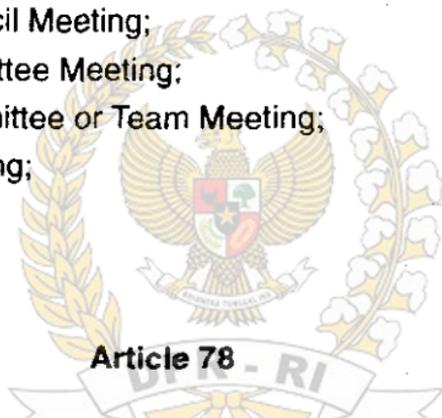
Types of Meeting

Article 77

Meetings of DPR are:

- a. Plenary Meeting;
- b. Extraordinary Plenary Meeting;
- c. Faction Meeting;
- d. DPR Leadership Meeting;
- e. Steering Committee Meeting;
- f. Commission Meeting;

- g. Joint Commission Meeting;
- h. Legislation Council Meeting;
- i. Budget Committee Meeting;
- j. Household Committee Meeting;
- k. BKSAP Meeting;
- l. Conduct Council Meeting;
- m. Ad-hoc Committee Meeting;
- n. Working Committee or Team Meeting;
- o. Working Meeting;
- p. Hearing; and
- q. Public Hearing.



Article 78

A Plenary Meeting shall be a meeting of Members chaired by the leadership of the DPR and shall be the highest forum in exercising the authorities and performing the tasks of the DPR.

Article 79

- (1) Extraordinary Plenary Meeting shall be a Plenary Meeting held during a Recess if:
 - a. It is requested by the President upon the approval of the leadership of DPR;
 - b. It is so requested by the leadership of DPR upon the approval of the Steering Committee; or
 - c. It is proposed by at least thirteen (13) Members upon the approval of the Steering Committee.
- (2) In the case as specified in section (1), the leadership of DPR shall invite the Members to such an Extraordinary Plenary Meeting.

Article 80

A faction meeting shall be a meeting chaired by the leadership of the faction.

Article 81

- (1) A DPR leadership meeting shall be a meeting of the members of DPR leadership chaired by the Speaker.
- (2) In pressing circumstances where the Speaker is impeded, the DPR leadership meeting as specified in section (1) shall be chaired by a Vice Speaker designated to by the Speaker.

Article 82

A Steering Committee meeting shall be a meeting of the Steering Committee chaired by the leadership of the Steering Committee.

Article 83

- (1) A commission meeting shall be a meeting of the commission members chaired by the leadership of the commission.
- (2) A commission leadership meeting shall be a meeting of the commission leadership chaired by the chairperson of the commission or by a commission vice chairperson appointed to by the commission chairperson.

Article 84

- (1) A joint commission meeting shall be a meeting of more than one (1) committee, attended by the members of the commissions concerned and is chaired by the leadership of the joint commission meeting.

- (2) The leadership of a joint commission meeting shall be a collective leadership reflecting the members of the commission leadership concerned.
- (3) The leadership of a joint commission meeting shall consist of one (1) chairperson and four (4) vice chairpersons elected by the commission concerned Members from among the members of the committee leadership in a joint commission meeting chaired by the DPR leadership, unless the Steering Committee decides otherwise.
- (4) The division of tasks among the members of the joint commission leadership shall be determined with regards to the tasks of the joint commission leadership.
- (5) It is provided that if a member of the joint commission leadership meeting is impeded, he or she may be replaced by a member of the commission leadership concerned.
- (6) The meeting of a joint commission leadership shall be a meeting of the leadership of the joint commission chaired by the chairperson or a vice chairperson designated by the chairperson of the joint commission.
- (7) Replacement of a member of a joint commission may be made with due observance of the provisions in section (3).

Article 85

- (1) A Legislation Council meeting shall be a meeting of the Legislation Council members chaired by the leadership of the Legislation Council.
- (2) A Legislation Council leadership meeting shall be a meeting of the Legislation Council leadership chaired by the chairperson of the Legislation Council or one of the vice chairpersons of the Legislation Council appointed to by the chair of the Legislation Council.

Article 86

- (1) A Budget Committee meeting shall be a meeting of the Budget Committee members chaired by the leadership of Budget Committee.
- (2) A Budget Committee leadership meeting shall be a meeting of the Budget Committee leadership chaired by the chairperson of the Budget Committee or one of the vice chairpersons of the Budget Committee appointed to by the chairperson of the Budget Committee.

Article 87

- (1) A Household Committee meeting shall be a meeting of the Household Committee members chaired by the leadership of Household Committee.
- (2) A Household Committee leadership meeting shall be a meeting of Household Committee leadership chaired by the chairperson of Household Committee or one of the vice chairpersons of Household Committee appointed to by the chairperson of Household Committee.

Article 88

- (1) A BKSAP (Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation) meeting shall be a meeting of the BKSAP members chaired by the leadership of BKSAP.
- (2) A BKSAP leadership Meeting shall be a meeting of BKSAP leadership chaired by the chairperson of BKSAP or one of the vice chairpersons of BKSAP appointed to by the chairperson of BKSAP.

Article 89

- (1) A Conduct Council Meeting shall be a meeting of the *Conduct Council members chaired by the leadership of Conduct Council.*

- (2) A Conduct Council leadership meeting shall be a meeting of Conduct Council leadership chaired by the chairperson of Conduct Council or one of the vice chairpersons of Conduct Council appointed to by the chairperson of Conduct Council.

Article 90

- (1) An ad-hoc committee meeting shall be a meeting of the ad-hoc committee members chaired by the leadership of ad-hoc committee.
- (2) An ad-hoc committee leadership meeting shall be a meeting of ad-hoc committee leadership chaired by the chairperson of ad-hoc committee or one of the vice chairpersons of ad-hoc committee appointed to by the chairperson of ad-hoc committee.

Article 91

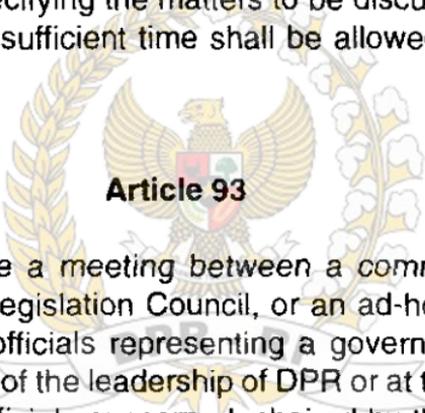
A Working Committee or Team meeting shall be a meeting of the Working Committee or Team members chaired the leadership of the Working Committee or Team.

Article 92

- (1) A Working Meeting shall be a meeting between a commission, joint commission, Legislation Council, the Budget Committee or an ad-hoc committee with the Government, in this respect, the President or the Minister or leaders of a ministerial-level institution assigned to represent the President, or with a complementary organ of the DPD on the invitation of the leadership of DPR, chaired by the leadership of commission, leadership of joint

commission, leadership of the Legislation Council, the leadership of Budget Committee, or by the leadership of ad-hoc committee.

- (2) The invitation as specified in section (1) shall be sent to the President or the Minister assigned to represent the President, specifying the matters to be discussed; and for that purpose, sufficient time shall be allowed as to study the matters.



Article 93

A hearing shall be a meeting between a commission, joint commission, the Legislation Council, or an ad-hoc committee with government officials representing a government agency upon the invitation of the leadership of DPR or at the request of the government officials concerned, chaired by the leadership of a commission, the leadership of the joint commission, the leadership of Legislation Council, or the leadership of Budget Committee or an ad-hoc committee.

Article 94

A public hearing shall be a meeting between a commission, joint commission, the Legislation Council, Budget Committee or ad-hoc committee with an individual, a group of persons, an organization or a private sector organization upon the invitation of the leadership of DPR, or at the request of the person or organization concerned, chaired by the leadership of a commission, the leadership of a joint commissions, the leadership of the Legislation Council, or the leadership of an ad-hoc committee.

Part Three

Nature of Meeting

Article 95

- (1) A Plenary Meeting, Extraordinary Plenary Meeting, commission meeting, joint commissions meeting, Legislation Council meeting, ad-hoc committee meeting, Budget Committee meeting, working meeting, hearing and public hearing shall be essentially public meetings, except if the meeting concerned decides that it be in camera (or closed doors).
- (2) The meetings of DPR leadership, the leadership of the other DPR complementary organs, Household Committee, BKSAP, the Conduct Council, and Working Committee or Team shall in principle be in camera, unless the meeting concerned determines that it be public.
- (3) The nature of a faction meeting shall be determined by the faction concerned.
- (4) A public meeting shall be a meeting attended by the Members as well as non-Members, whether invited or otherwise.
- (5) A meeting in camera shall be a meeting which is only open to Members or those invited thereto.

Article 96

- (1) A public meeting in progress may be proposed to become an in-camera meeting by the chairperson of the meeting or by one of the factions and/or the party invited.
- (2) If deemed necessary, the meeting may be adjourned to give the time to the leadership of the meeting, the factions and/or the Government to discuss the proposal as specified in section (1).

- (3) The meeting shall decide whether such a proposal as specified in section (1) be approved or rejected.
- (4) If the meeting agrees to such a proposal, the meeting shall declare that the meeting is in camera, and that the observers and the press are requested to leave the meeting room.

Article 97

- (1) The discussion and outcomes of an in-camera meeting shall be private and may not be made known to the public if it is firmly declared that it is private.
- (2) The privacy as specified in section (1) shall also be strictly observed by those who follow the discussion at a such in-camera meeting.
- (3) Due to the nature of the meeting and/or of a particular matter, as proposed by the meeting chairperson or Members, or by one of the factions and/or the Government officials attending the meeting, the meeting may decide that the whole or part of the discussion at an in camera meeting be made known to the public.

Part Four

Procedures for Meetings

Article 98

- (1) The Members shall, prior to attending a meeting, sign the attendance list.
- (2) An attendance list shall be provided separately for the invitees.

Article 99

- (1) The chairperson of meeting opens the meeting if at the stipulated time to do so a simple majority of the Members representing a simple majority of factions are present.
- (2) If at the time determined to open the meeting, a simple majority of the members attending the meeting who constitute a simple majority of the DPR factions are not present, the meeting chairperson shall declare the meeting be adjourned.
- (3) The meeting may be adjourned only for a period not exceeding one hour.
- (4) The meeting chairperson may open the meeting if at the end of the period of the adjournment, the provision set forth in section (1) has not been fulfilled.
- (5) The meeting, as specified in section (4), may take a decision if the quorum defined in Chapter XXVIII hereof is fulfilled.

Article 100

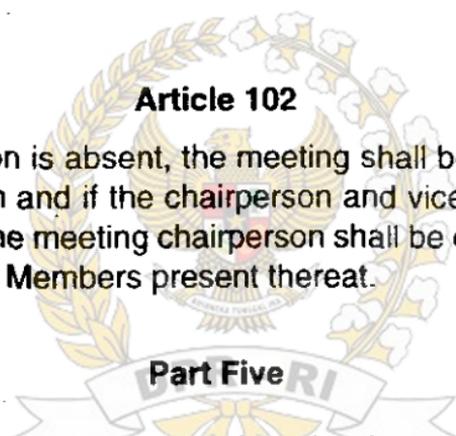
- (1) After opening the meeting, the meeting chairperson may request the secretary of the meeting to recite the incoming and outgoing letters defined in Chapter XXX.
- (2) The meeting may discuss the incoming and outgoing letters.

Article 101

- (1) After all the agenda has been discussed, the meeting chairperson shall close the meeting.
- (2) If until the end of the time determined as specified in Article 74 hereof the agenda of the meeting has not been completely discussed, the meeting chairperson shall

adjourn the agenda to the following meeting, or continue the meeting until the completion of the agenda upon the approval of the floor.

- (3) The meeting chairperson shall, before closing the meeting, summarize the decisions and/or the conclusions of the meeting.



Article 102

If the chairperson is absent, the meeting shall be chaired by a vice chairperson and if the chairperson and vice chairpersons are all absent, the meeting chairperson shall be elected by and from among the Members present thereat.

Part Five

Procedures for Amending Meeting Agenda

Article 103

- (1) The factions, complementary organs of DPR, or the Government may propose amendment to the agenda, which has been determined by the Steering Committee, to the leadership of DPR, whether such an amendment concerns the time or a new matter to be included in the agenda, for immediate discussion in the meeting of the Steering Committee.
- (2) The proposed amendment, as specified in section (1), shall be submitted in writing specifying the time and matter being proposed, in two (2) days at the latest before the convening of the meeting.
- (3) The leadership of DPR may pass on such a proposed amendment as specified in section (1) to the Steering Committee for immediate discussion.

- (4) The Steering Committee shall discuss and decide upon such a proposed amendment as specified in sections (1) and (3).
- (5) If the Steering Committee is unable to meet, the provision of Article 74 (2) hereof shall be applied.

Article 104

- (1) Under a pressing circumstance, the leadership of DPR, the faction leadership or the President or the Minister may propose an amendment to the agenda of a Plenary Meeting in progress.
- (2) The meeting shall promptly decide on such proposed amendment to the agenda.

Part Six

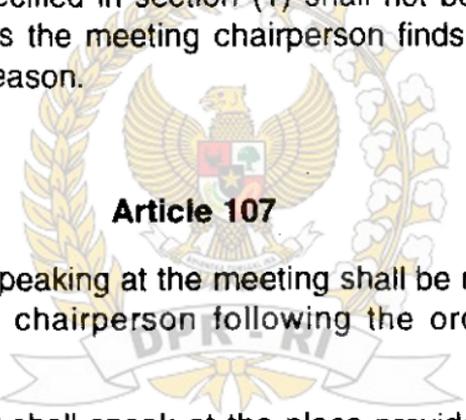
Procedures for Deliberation

Article 105

- (1) The meeting chairperson shall observe that a meeting proceed in accordance with the Rules of Procedures.
- (2) The meeting chairperson shall only speak as the chairperson of the meeting to explain the matters to be discussed, to pinpoint the substance of the subject matter, to guide the discussion to the matter being discussed and to conclude the speeches of the Members.
- (3) If the meeting chairperson intends to speak as a member of the meeting, he or she shall first hand over the chair to another member of the leadership.

Article 106

- (1) The members of the meeting, who wish to speak, shall firstly register their names; and such a registration may also be done by their respective factions.
- (2) *The members of the meeting who have not registered to speak as specified in section (1) shall not be allowed to speak, unless the meeting chairperson finds there is an acceptable reason.*



Article 107

- (1) The turn of speaking at the meeting shall be regulated by the meeting chairperson following the order of their registration.
- (2) The member shall speak at the place provided to do so, after the meeting chairperson invites him or her to speak.
- (3) A member who is unable to speak when his or her turn comes may be replaced by another member of his or her faction with the knowledge of the meeting chairperson.
- (4) A speaker at a meeting shall not be interrupted during his or her speech.

Article 108

- (1) The meeting chairperson may determine the time a *member shall speak.*
- (2) If a member speaks longer than the time allowed, the meeting chairperson shall notify the member and require him or her to end the speech.

Article 109

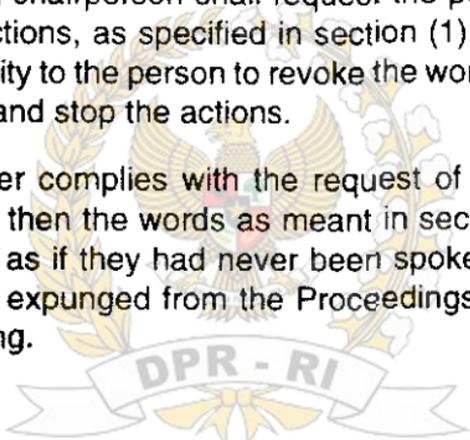
- (1) The meeting members shall be allowed to, at any time, interrupt for the following reasons:
 - a. to require an explanation on the issue of being discussed in the meeting;
 - b. to explain a matter being brought to the meeting which is associated with him or her directly, and/or his or her tasks;
 - c. to propose a procedure on the matter being discussed; or
 - d. to propose that the meeting be adjourned.
- (2) The meeting chairperson may limit the time a member making an interruption as specified in section (1), may warn and stop the member if the interruption he/she makes does not relate to the matter being discussed.
- (3) A discussion may not be made on a speech as specified in section (1) paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (4) A discussion on a proposal as specified in section (1) paragraphs (c) and (d) may only be conducted if it is consented to by the meeting.

Article 110

- (1) A speaker may not deviate from the subject of the discussion, except for such a condition as specified in Article 109 hereof.
- (2) If a speaker has, in the opinion of the meeting chairperson, deviated from the subject, the meeting chairperson shall warn the speaker and request the speaker to return to the subject of discussion.

Article 111

- (1) The meeting chairperson shall warn a speaker who uses inappropriate words, acts in ways that disturb the orderly manner of the meeting or provokes to act against a law.
- (2) The meeting chairperson shall request the person to end his or her actions, as specified in section (1), and/or give the opportunity to the person to revoke the words he or she has uttered and stop the actions.
- (3) If the speaker complies with the request of the meeting chairperson, then the words as meant in section (1) shall be regarded as if they had never been spoken, and shall therefore be expunged from the Proceedings or Records of the meeting.

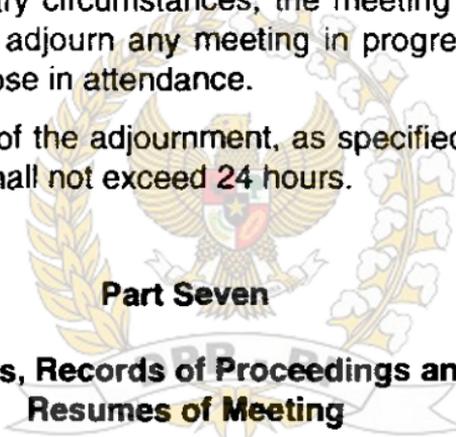


Article 112

- (1) If a speaker disregards the warning as specified in Article 111 hereof, the meeting chairperson shall forbid the speaker from continuing speaking and doing action.
- (2) If the speaker still disregards the order of the meeting chairperson as specified in section (1), the meeting chairperson shall demand the speaker to leave the meeting.
- (3) If the speaker disregards the order as specified in section (2), the meeting chairperson may order that the speaker be forced out of the meeting room.
- (4) The meeting room as specified in section (3) means the room provided for meeting, including the room for invitees and observers.

Article 113

- (1) If in cases as specified in Articles 111 and 112 hereof the meeting chairperson is of the opinion that the meeting is impossible to continue, the meeting chairperson may close or adjourn the meeting.
- (2) In extraordinary circumstances, the meeting chairperson may close or adjourn any meeting in progress upon the consent of those in attendance.
- (3) The duration of the adjournment, as specified in sections (1) and (2), shall not exceed 24 hours.



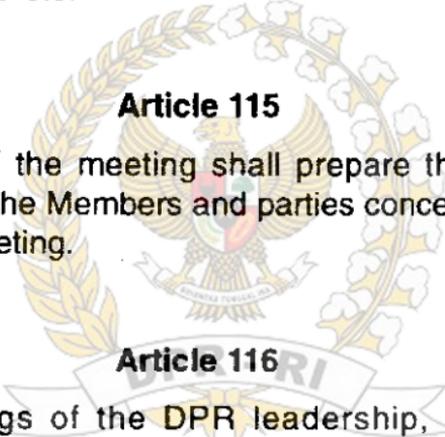
Part Seven

Minutes, Records of Proceedings and Resumes of Meeting

Article 114

- (1) A Plenary Meeting and an Extraordinary Plenary Meeting shall be recorded in minutes signed by the meeting leadership.
- (2) Minutes shall be the full record of a Plenary Meeting or an Extraordinary Plenary Meeting containing the accounts of the proceeding of the discussion, together with notes on:
 - a. the type and nature of the meeting;
 - b. day and date of the meeting;
 - c. place of the meeting;
 - d. agenda of the meeting;
 - e. opening and closing times of the meeting;
 - f. chairperson and secretary of the meeting;

- g. number and names of Members who have signed the attendance list; and
 - h. the invitees present.
- (3) Secretary of the meeting as specified in section (2) (f) this article shall be an official of the Secretariat General appointed thereto.



Article 115

The secretary of the meeting shall prepare the minutes to be distributed to the Members and parties concerned after the closing of the meeting.

Article 116

- (1) The meetings of the DPR leadership, the Steering Committee, commissions, joint commissions, Household Committee, the Legislation Council, BKSAP, the Conduct Council, the ad-hoc committee and the Budget Committee shall be recorded in Proceedings and Resume signed by the meeting chairperson or meeting secretary on behalf of the meeting chairperson.
- (2) Records of proceedings shall contain the subjects being discussed and the conclusions, and/or the decisions made at the meeting, as specified in section (1), as well as the notes as specified in Article 114 (2) hereof.
- (3) A resume, as specified in section (1), shall consist of conclusions and/or decisions of the meeting.

Article 117

- (1) The secretary of the meeting shall immediately after the conclusion of the meeting as specified in Article 116 (1)

prepare a draft resume and record of proceedings to be distributed to the Members and other parties.

- (2) The Members and the parties concerned shall be given the opportunity to correct the draft records of proceedings within four days upon receiving the draft and shall return it to the secretary of the meeting.

Article 118

- (1) The minutes, records of proceedings, and/or resumes of the meetings in camera shall be clearly stated "confidential."
- (2) An in-camera meeting may decide that any of the subjects discussed and/or decided at the meeting be expunged of the minutes, record of proceedings, and/or resume.

Part Eight

Invitees, Observers and Reporters

Article 119

- (1) Invitees shall be:
 - a. Non-members who are present at a DPR Meeting upon the invitation of the leadership of DPR; and
 - b. Members present at a meeting of a complementary organ upon the invitation of the DPR leadership and not Members of the complementary organ concerned.
- (2) Observers and reporters shall be those present at the DPR meeting without an invitation of the leadership of DPR and permitted by the leadership of the DPR or the leadership of the complementary organ concerned.
- (3) Invitees may speak at a meeting on the approval of the meeting chairperson and shall not have a voting right.

- (4) Observers and reporters shall not have the right to vote, speak, or the right to state anything, in words or in other manners.
- (5) Invitees, observers and reporters shall be at the place specifically reserved for them.
- (6) Invitees, observers and reporters shall comply with the meeting procedures and/or other rules set forth by the DPR.

Article 120

- (1) The meeting chairperson shall see that provisions of Article 119 hereof be observed.
- (2) The meeting chairperson may request that an invitee, observer and/or reporter who disturbs the orderly process of the meeting leave the meeting room. If the request is disrespected, the person in question shall be forced out of the meeting room on the order of the meeting chairperson.
- (3) In the case as specified in section (2), the meeting chairperson may close or adjourn the meeting.
- (4) The duration of adjournment as specified in section (3) shall not exceed twenty-four (24) hours.

CHAPTER XVII

LAW-MAKING PROCESS

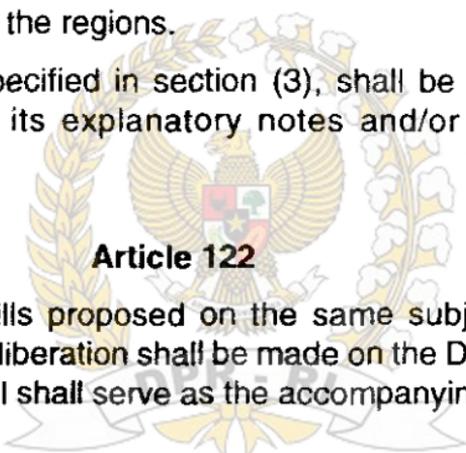
Part One

General Provisions

Article 121

- (1) The DPR has the power to make laws.
- (2) The DPR together with the President shall deliberate on each bill to arrive at a common approval.

- (3) The bill may come from the DPR or the DPD.
- (4) The DPD may propose a bill to the DPR which concerns regional autonomy, relationships between the centre and the regions, formation and expansion of and consolidation of regions, management of natural and other economic resources which connect with the financial balance between the center and the regions.
- (5) The bill, as specified in section (3), shall be introduced together with its explanatory notes and/or academic papers.



Article 122

If there are two bills proposed on the same subject in one Session Period, deliberation shall be made on the DPR bill and the Government bill shall serve as the accompanying material.

Article 123

- (1) The leadership of the DPR shall submit the bill, which has been approved by the DPR and the President, to the President for passage into law.
- (2) If within the period of fifteen (15) working days the bill submitted by the DPR to the President has not been enacted, the leadership of the DPR shall send a letter to the President asking for an explanation thereof.
- (3) In case of being not ratified by the President within a period of thirty (30) working days since it is approved, the bill shall turn into a law and must be enacted.

Article 124

- (1) Such a bill as set out in Article 121 hereof shall be drafted on the basis of the National Legislation Program.

- (2) In particular circumstances, only the DPR and the President may propose bills outside the National Legislation Program.

Part Two

Bills initiated by the Government

Article 125

- (1) A bill proposed by the Government together with its explanatory notes, information and/or its academic papers shall be submitted in writing to the leadership of the DPR with a cover letter from the President
- (2) The President's cover letter as specified in section (1) shall also state a Minister assigned to represent the President in the deliberation of the bill.

Article 126

- (1) At the subsequent Plenary Meeting, upon receipt of the bill by the leadership of the DPR, the leadership of the DPR shall inform the DPR Members about the bill and distribute the copies thereof to all of them.
- (2) Such a bill as set out in Article 121(4) hereof shall be delivered to the leadership of the DPR.
- (3) The wide circulation of such bills as set out in section (1) shall be conducted by the initiating agency.
- (4) Further deliberation and finalization of the bill shall observe the prevailing provisions of Articles 136, 137 and 138 hereof.

Article 127

- (1) The President may withdraw a bill which he has presented prior to the commencement of First Reading by a Presidential Letter addressed to the leadership of the DPR.
- (2) Any bills under consideration at First Reading may be withdrawn only upon the joint consent of the DPR and the President.

Article 128

A bill to approve a declaration of war, peace and treaty with other countries, as well as ratification to an international agreement submitted by the President to the DPR shall be discussed and completed in manners as specified in Articles 136, 137 and 138 hereof, unless the DPR determines otherwise.

Article 129

- (1) The DPR shall begin deliberation on a bill presented by the President within a period of not later than sixty (60) days from the receipt thereof.
- (2) The term "receipt" as set out in section (1) of this article shall mean the notice of the bill in question on a Plenary Meeting.

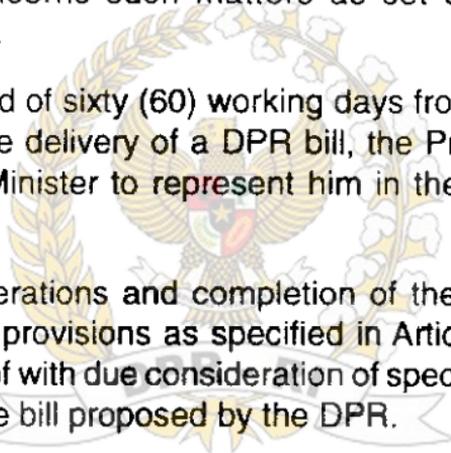
Part Three

Bills initiated by the DPR

Article 130

- (1) There shall be not less than thirteen (13) Members of the DPR to initiate a bill.

- (2) The bill as specified in section (1) may also be proposed by a commission, a joint commission or the Legislation Council.
- (3) As specified in section (1) and section (2), the bill and explanatory notes and/or academic papers shall be submitted in writing either by the DPR Member or leadership of a commission, leadership of a joint commission, or the leadership of the Legislation Council to the leadership of DPR, enclosed by the name list of the proponents, their signatures, as well as the names of their factions upon harmonization, rounding and consolidation of conceptions as set out in Article 42(1) (c) hereof.
- (4) At the Plenary Meeting following the receipt of the bill by the DPR leadership, the leadership of the DPR shall notify the forum regarding the bill and distribute the copies thereof to all DPR Members.
- (5) The Plenary Meeting shall make a decision whether the bill may in principle be accepted as a DPR bill or not.
- (6) The decision as specified in section (5) shall be taken after giving an opportunity to the proponents to give explanations and to factions to deliver their views.
- (7) Decision adopted at a Plenary Meeting, as specified in section (5) may be in the form of:
 - a. an acceptance without amendments;
 - b. an acceptance with amendment; or
 - c. A rejection.
- (8) If the bill is accepted with amendments, the DPR shall assign either a commission, joint commission, Legislation Council or ad-hoc committee to improve the bill.
- (9) In the improvement of the bill, such a commission, joint commission, the Legislation Council or ad-hoc committee does not require the List of Issues Outstanding of factions.

- 
- (10) If the bill is accepted without amendments, as specified in section (7) or has been improved and completed as specified in section (8), the DPR leadership shall submit the bill to the President with a request to appoint a Minister to represent the President in the deliberation of the bill in conjunction with the DPR, and to the leadership of the DPD if the bill concerns such matters as set out in Article 121(4) hereof.
- (11) Within a period of sixty (60) working days from the receipt of letter on the delivery of a DPR bill, the President shall designate a Minister to represent him in the deliberation thereon
- (12) Further deliberations and completion of the bill shall be based on the provisions as specified in Articles 136, 137 and 138 hereof with due consideration of special provisions applying to the bill proposed by the DPR.

Article 131

- (1) As long as the bill has not been deliberated at the Steering Committee concerning the setting of the time for discussion thereon at a Preliminary Meeting, the proponents shall have the right to propose a change therein.
- (2) The proponents shall have the right to withdraw the bill as long as it has not been approved as a DPR Bill at the Plenary Meeting.
- (3) Notification of any change or withdrawal of the bill, as specified in section (1) and section (2), shall be signed by all the proponents as specified in Article 130 (1) hereof and submitted in writing to the leadership of the DPR and distributed to all Members.

Article 132

- (1) If the number of proponents is less than thirteen (13) prior to the adoption at the Plenary Meeting, as specified in Article 130 (5) hereof, addition shall be made to the number of the signatures to achieve the minimum number.
- (2) If upon completion of two (1) Sessions the required number of proponents as specified in section (1) is not fulfilled, then the proposal shall be dropped and this matter be notified to the Preliminary Meeting.

Article 133

- (1) A DPR bill which has been delivered to the President and has not received a presidential cover letter may be withdrawn upon the decision of a Plenary Meeting.
- (2) Any bills which are under consideration at First Reading may be withdrawn only upon the joint consent of the President and the DPR.

Part Four

Bills initiated by the DPD

Article 134

- (1) Any bills, including the relevant explanations or information and/or academic papers, which are initiated by the DPD shall be presented in writing by the leadership of the DPD to that of the DPR.
- (2) In the subsequent Plenary Meeting, the DPR leadership shall, upon notice on the Members of the presentation of such bills, distribute copies thereof to all the Members.
- (3) Upon announcement of such bills in the Plenary Meeting as set out in section (2) of this article, the leadership of the

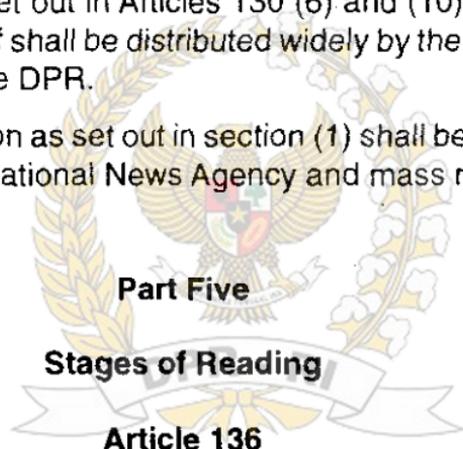
DPR shall serve a notice on the leadership of the DPD of the date of announcement above to the Members at the Plenary Meeting.

- (4) The Steering Committee shall then appoint a committee or assign the Legislation Council to deliberate on such bills and put them on the agenda.
- (5) Such a committee or the Legislation Council as set out in section (4) of this article, shall summon members of the DPD complementary organ not greater than one-third (1/3) of the total number of DPR complementary organ to deliberate on such bills as set out in section (1) of this article.
- (6) The complementary organs as provided for in section (5) of this article shall be required to appear within a period of thirty (30) working days of summons.
- (7) The results of deliberation as set out in section (5) of this article shall be reported to the Plenary Meeting.
- (8) Any bills which have been deliberated on in such a manner as provided for in section (5) of this article shall be presented by the leadership of the DPR to the President, making a request that the President assign a Government Minister to represent the President in the deliberation on such bills in conjunction with the DPR, and presented to that the leadership of the DPD with a request to join the deliberation.
- (9) The President shall within a period of sixty (60) days from the receipt of letter on the presentation of a bill from the DPR, assign a Government Minister to represent him in the deliberation thereon.
- (10) To the deliberation and subsequent completion thereof, the provisions of Articles 136, 137 and 138 shall apply, with due regard to the specific provisions regarding bills initiated by the DPR.

- (11) Such working days as set out in section (6) of this article shall be those of the DPR during a Session Period.

Article 135

- (1) Copies of any bills which have been passed into laws in the manner set out in Articles 130 (6) and (10) and Article 134 (7) hereof shall be distributed widely by the Secretariat General of the DPR.
- (2) The distribution as set out in section (1) shall be conducted through the National News Agency and mass media.



- (1) A bill shall undergo two (2) stages of reading.
- (2) The two stages as set out in section (1) are as follows:
- First Reading shall be performed at the meetings of Commission, Joint Commission Legislation Council, Budget Committee or at the meetings of the Ad-hoc committee.
 - Second Reading shall be at the Plenary Meeting.
- (3) Prior to the holding the First and Second Readings, there shall be meetings of factions.

Article 137

- (1) The First Reading shall follow the sequence below:
- 1) Views and opinions of factions, or those of the DPD and factions if the bill concerned involves such

matters as set out in Article 121(4) hereof, with respect to a bill presented by the President; or

- 2) Views and opinions of the President, or those of the President and the DPD if the bill in question involves such matters as set out in Article 121(4) hereof, with respect to bills presented by the DPR;
 - b. Responses of the President to the views and opinions as set out in paragraph a, point 1), above, or those of the leadership of complementary organ of the DPR deliberating on the bill to the views and opinions as set out in paragraph a, point 2) above;
 - c. Deliberation of a bill conducted by the DPR and the President based on the List of Issues Outstanding (Ind. DIM)
- (2) At the First Reading, it is possible
- a. to hold hearings or public hearings;
 - b. to invite the leadership of state institutions or other institutions if the substance of a bill relates to those institutions; and/or
 - c. to hold internal meetings.
- (3) At the First Reading, the DPR may be accompanied with the assistance team.

Article 138

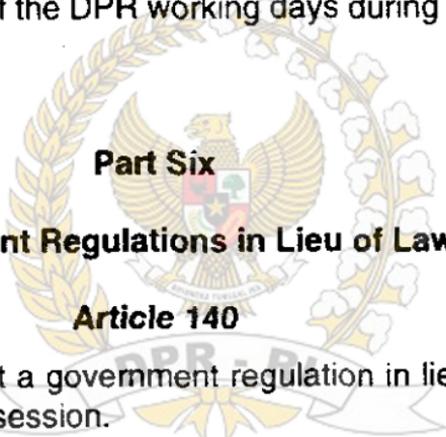
- (1) The Second Reading shall include adoption of decisions at a Plenary Meeting, to be preceded by:
- a. Report on the results of the deliberation held at the first reading;
 - b. Factions' final views submitted by their representatives, and if necessary, these may also be annexed by the notes of factions' positions, and

- c. President's final remarks as delivered by the Minister representing him.
- (2) If a bill does not obtain a joint consent, it shall not be presented for a second time before the meetings of DPR in the Session Period concerned.

Article 139

- (1) With respect to any bills relating to state budgets, taxation, education and religion, the DPR shall, prior to entry into the reading stages as between the DPR and the President, receive and follow up on the written opinions thereon submitted by the DPD.
- (2) Should such bills as set out in section (1) of this article be initiated by the President, the leadership of the DPR shall, upon receipt of the President's cover letter, forward copies thereof to the leadership of the DPD for their consideration.
- (3) Should such bills as set out in section (1) of this article be initiated by the DPR, the leadership of the DPR shall, upon delivery of the cover letter to the President, forward copies thereof to the leadership of the DPD for their consideration.
- (4) The consideration as set out in sections (2) and (3) of this article shall be presented in writing through the leadership of the DPR within a period of not later than thirty (30) working days from the receipt of the bills and cover letter in question from the leadership of the DPR.
- (5) At the subsequent Plenary Meeting, the leadership of the DPR shall, upon receipt of the consideration as set out in section (4) of this article by the leadership of the DPR, serve a notice thereof on the Members and forward them to the Steering Committee for further delivery to the complementary organ concerned.

- (6) Should the DPD not offer any relevant considerations within such a period as set out in section (3) of this article, the DPD shall be deemed not to offer any considerations as a result deliberation of the bills in question as set out in section (1) of this article may go through further stages.
- (7) Such working days as set out in section (4) of this article shall be those of the DPR working days during its Session Period.



Part Six

Government Regulations in Lieu of Laws

Article 140

- (1) DPR must grant a government regulation in lieu of law in its subsequent session.
- (2) To the deliberation and completion of the regulation above, the provisions in Articles 136, 137 and 138 hereof shall apply with due observance of the special provisions applying to any bill proposed by the President.

Part Seven

Public Participation

Article 141

- (1) In connection with the preparation of a bill, the public shall have the right to offer oral and written inputs to the DPR.
- (2) Such written inputs as provided for in section (1) of this article shall be presented to the leadership of the DPR, stating clear identity.

- (3) The leadership shall within a period of not later than seven (7) days forward the inputs as set out in section (2) of this article to the complementary organ which is in charge of the preparation of the bill.
- (4) For oral inputs, the leadership of the complementary organ concerned shall determine the time of meeting and the number of invitees thereto.
- (5) The leadership of the complementary organ concerned shall send invitations to such invitees as provided for in section (4) of this article.
- (6) Such a meeting as provided for in section (4) of this article may be held in the form of public hearing, meeting with the leadership of complementary organ, or meeting with the leadership of complementary organ with the accompaniment of several Members involved in the preparation of the bill in question.
- (7) The results of such a meeting as provided for in section (5) of this article shall be made as part of input for the bill in question.

Article 142

- (1) In connection with the deliberation of a bill, the public shall have the right to offer oral and written inputs to the DPR.
- (2) Such written inputs as provided for in section (1) of this article shall prior to the Second Reading be presented to the leadership of the DPR, stating clear identity.
- (3) The leadership shall within a period of not later than seven (7) days forward the inputs as set out in section (2) of this article to the complementary organ which is in charge of the preparation of the bill.

- (4) For oral inputs, the leadership of the complementary organ concerned shall determine the time of meeting and the number of invitees thereto.
- (5) The leadership of the complementary organ concerned shall send invitations to such invitees as provided for in section (4) of this article.
- (6) Such a meeting as provided for in section (4) of this article may be held in the form of public hearing, meeting with the leadership of complementary organ, or meeting with the leadership of complementary organ with the accompaniment of several Members involved in the preparation of the bill in question.
- (7) Written inputs shall be addressed to the complementary organ in charge of the deliberation on the bill concerned, with a copy being forwarded to the President.
- (8) The results of such a meeting as set out in section (6) and written inputs in section (7) hereof shall be made as part of input for the bill under consideration in conjunction with the President.

Article 143

- (1) In addition to such public inputs as provided for in Articles 141 and 142 hereof, the complementary organ which is preparing or deliberating on a bill may perform any activities to seek public inputs.
- (2) Such activities as set out in section (1) of this article may take the form of public hearings, seminars or similar activities and visits.
- (3) Such activities as set out in section (2) of this article shall be conducted with due regard to the DPR's schedule of activity and budgets available.

CHAPTER VIII

DETERMINATION OF STATE BUDGETS

Article 144

In exercising its authorities and performing its tasks, as set out in Article 6 (1) (e) hereof, the DPR shall conduct the following activities:

- a. preliminary discussion with the Government and Bank of Indonesia in the framework of formulating the draft of state budget;
- b. deliberation and determination of the state budget preceded by the presentation of the bill on the state budget and its financial memorandum by the President;
- c. deliberation on:
 1. The report on the realization of the first semester and the projections for the subsequent semester;
 2. The adjustment of the state budget to the development and/or the changing conditions in connection with the preparation of the state budget estimates for the fiscal year concerned if:
 - a) Macroeconomic development does not match the assumptions used in the state budget;
 - b) Changes in the main points of fiscal policy;
 - c) The circumstances make it compulsory to shift budgets as between organizational units, activities and items of expenditure; and/or
 - d) Circumstances cause the use of the balance of the previous fiscal year to help plug the gaps in the current budget.

- d. deliberation and determination of the bill on alteration to the state budget; and
- e. deliberation and determination of the bill on the accountability of the implementation of the state budget.

Article 145

- (1) State budgets shall be prepared with due reference to the government working plan for the purpose of reaching the goals of the State.
- (2) Government working plans shall be prepared by the Government for deliberation and agreement with the DPR.
- (3) Upon deliberation and agreement, such plans as set out in section (2) shall serve as both the guidelines for the preparation of state budgets for subsequent incorporation into a state budget and the Government's terms of reference established by a Presidential Decree.

Article 146

- (1) Preliminary discussion in the formulating of a draft state budget shall be held not later than the middle of May, covering:
 - a. macroeconomic assumptions of the subsequent fiscal year and the main points of fiscal policy; and
 - b. general policy and budget priorities as references for each government department and institution in the preparation for budgets.
- (2) Commissions and government departments and institutions shall hold working meetings and/or hearings on working plans and budgets of such departments and institutions.

- (3) Results of the meetings set out in section (2) shall be delivered to the Budget Committee.

Article 147

The President presents a state budget bill and its financial memorandum and the support documentation to the DPR in August of the previous year.

Article 148

- (1) With respect to a state budget bill and its financial memorandum as set out in Article 147 hereof, the opportunity shall be given to each faction to express their general views at a Plenary Meeting of DPR.
- (2) The factions' views as set out in section (1) shall be delivered before entering the deliberation of the First Reading.
- (3) Government replies to such views as set out in section (1) shall be presented at a Plenary Meeting.

Article 149

- (1) The DPD shall offer to the DPR its opinions on such a state budget bill and financial memorandum as set out Article 147 hereof.
- (2) The procedures for the receipt and deliberation on the opinions set out in section (1) of this article shall follow the provisions of Article 139 hereof.

Article 150

- (1) To the further discussion and finalization of the state budget bill and its financial memorandum, the provisions as set out in Articles 136, 137 and 138 hereof shall apply in addition to the following provisions:

- a. Working meetings shall be conducted by a Commission with the Government on the allocation of budgets for programs, projects and activities of government departments and institutions; and
 - b. Working meetings for the finalization of the state budget bill shall be conducted by the Budget Committee and the Government and Bank of Indonesia with due observance of the factions' general views, the Government's reply, the suggestions and opinions of the Steering Committee, decisions of the working meetings of commissions and the Government on the budgets for programs, projects and activities of government departments and institutions, and the provisions of Articles 37 (2) (f) and (9) hereof.
- (2) The discussion of the state budget bill and its financial memorandum shall be completed not later than two (2) months prior to the date of the beginning of the fiscal year concerned.
 - (3) Any state budget bills adopted by the DPR shall be so detailed that it sets out organizational units, functions, programs, activities and items of expenditure.
 - (4) If the DPR does not adopt a bill as set out in Article 147 hereof, the central government may incur expenditure in the maximum amount equivalent to that set for the previous fiscal year.

Article 151

The Budget Committee shall hold deliberations with the Government and Bank of Indonesia in the third quarter of each fiscal year regarding:

- a. The report on the realization of the first semester and the projections for the subsequent semester which shall be

submitted by the Government to DPR not later than the end of July of the fiscal year concerned; and

- b. The adjustment of the state budget to the development and/or the changing conditions in connection with the preparation of the state budget estimates for the fiscal year concerned if:
- 1) Macroeconomic development does not match the assumptions used in the state budget;
 - 2) Changes in the main points of fiscal policy;
 - 3) The circumstances make it compulsory to shift budgets as between organizational units, activities and items of expenditure; or
 - 4) Circumstances cause the use of the balance of the previous fiscal year to help plug the gaps in the current budget.

Article 152

- (1) The Government shall propose the bill on the amendments to the law regarding the state budget of a current fiscal year based on such amendments as provided for in Article 151(b) hereof.
- (2) The deliberation of the bill on the amendments to the act regarding the state budget of a current fiscal year shall be completed prior to the end of the fiscal year concerned.

Article 153

- (1) The President shall present a bill on the accountability for the implementation of state budgets to the DPR in the form of a financial statement which has been audited by the Supreme Audit Agency within a period of not later than

six (6) months subsequent to the expiry of the budget year in question.

- (2) Such a financial statement shall, at a minimum, include the realization of state budgets, balance sheets cash flow statements and notes on the financial statement to which the financial statements of state-owned enterprises and other entities are enclosed.

CHAPTER XIX

PRESENTATION OF, GRANT OF APPROVALS FOR AND OFFER OF OPINIONS AND ADVICE

Article 154

- (1) Should a particular provision of the prevailing laws and regulations stipulates that the DPR recommend, nominate or grant approvals for candidates for a vacant position, a Plenary Meeting shall assign the Steering Committee to schedule and order the committee concerned to deliberate on this matter.
- (2) The procedures as set out in section (1) of this article shall be established by the committee concerned, covering:
- administrative inquiries;*
 - presentation of visions and missions;
 - fit and proper tests; and
 - establishment of the sequence of candidates.

Article 155

- (1) The number of candidates nominated or recommended or approved as set out in Article 154 (1) hereof shall follow the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations.

- (2) The results of deliberation by such a committee as provided for in Article 154 (1) hereof shall be reported to the meeting of the Steering Committee for subsequent adoption by a Plenary Meeting.

Article 156

Should a particular provision of the prevailing laws and regulations stipulate that the DPR offer its considerations or advice, such considerations or advice shall be presented by the leadership of the DPR in conjunction with the leadership of the committee concerned and leadership of faction, unless the Steering Committee determines otherwise.

Article 157

- (1) On the selection of the members of the Supreme Audit Agency, the DPD shall offer its opinions to the DPR.
- (2) The leadership of the DPR shall serve a notice on the leadership of the DPD of the proposed selection of the members of the Supreme Audit Agency not later than fourteen (14) days prior to the DPR's complementary organ concerned commences the nomination process thereof.
- (3) Such opinions as set out in section (1) of this article shall be presented in writing to the leadership of the DPR.

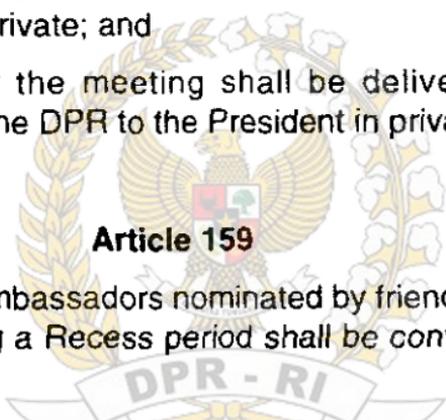
Article 158

Opinions on any ambassadors nominated by friendly countries of Indonesia during a Sessions Period of the DPR shall be conveyed in the following manner:

- a. the letters concerning the nomination of the ambassadors above which are delivered by the President shall be

notified by the leadership of the DPR to the most immediate Plenary Meeting to be held without stating their names and the countries concerned;

- b. the letters shall be discussed during a consultation meeting between the leadership of the DPR, the leadership of the committee concerned and the leadership of factions in private; and
- c. the results of the meeting shall be delivered by the leadership of the DPR to the President in private.



Article 159

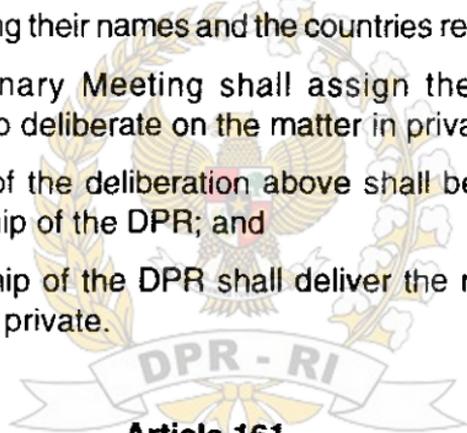
Opinions on any ambassadors nominated by friendly countries to Indonesia during a Recess period shall be conveyed in the following manner:

- a. the letters concerning the nomination of the ambassadors which have been delivered by the President shall be notified by the leadership of the DPR to the leadership of factions in private;
- b. the letters above shall be discussed at a consultation meeting between the leadership of the DPR and the leadership of the committee concerned and the leadership of the factions in private;
- c. the results of the meeting shall be forwarded to the President by the leadership of the DPR in private; and
- d. at a Plenary Meeting in the subsequent Session Period, the leadership of the DPR shall furnish information that a deliberation has been conducted on the letter of the President concerning the nomination of the ambassadors in question without stating their names and the countries nominating them.

Article 160

Opinions on any ambassadors nominated by Indonesia to friendly countries shall be conveyed in the following manner:

- a. the letters concerning the nomination which have been delivered by the President to the leadership of the DPR shall be notified to the most immediate Plenary Meeting without stating their names and the countries receiving them;
- b. such a Plenary Meeting shall assign the committee concerned to deliberate on the matter in private;
- c. the results of the deliberation above shall be reported to the leadership of the DPR; and
- d. the leadership of the DPR shall deliver the results to the President in private.



Article 161

- (1) In addition to such approvals as set out in Article 154 hereof, where a particular provision of the prevailing laws and regulations stipulates that the DPR grant approvals, these approvals shall be deliberated on by the committee concerned, the results of which shall be conveyed to a Plenary Meeting for adoption.
- (2) If a particular provision of the prevailing laws and regulations stipulates that the DPR offer its opinions, such procedures as stipulated in Article 156 hereof shall apply.

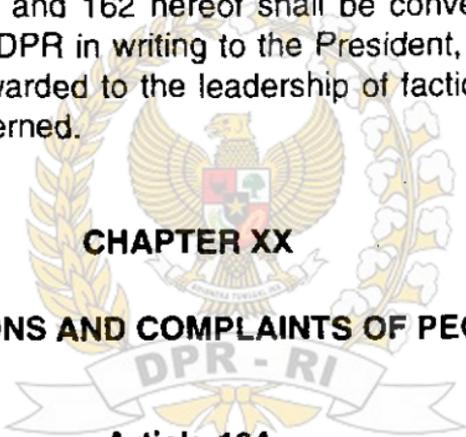
Article 162

In addition to such matters as set out in Articles 154, 155, 156 and 161 hereof, if a particular provision of the prevailing laws and regulations stipulates that the DPR be granted specific rights, the procedures for the deliberation thereon shall follow those

set out in Article 156, unless the Steering Committee determines otherwise.

Article 163

The results of such deliberations as provided for in Articles 154, 155, 156, 161 and 162 hereof shall be conveyed by the leadership of the DPR in writing to the President, with copies thereof being forwarded to the leadership of factions and the commission concerned.



CHAPTER XX

ASPIRATIONS AND COMPLAINTS OF PEOPLE

Article 164

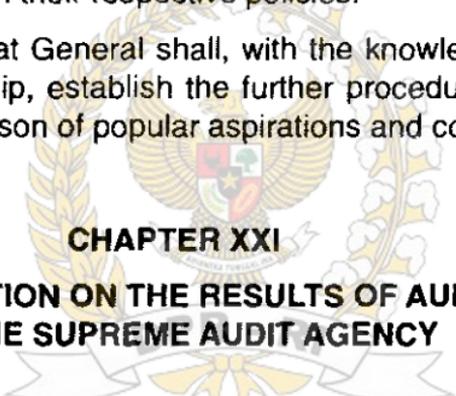
- (1) DPR shall accommodate and follow up the aspirations and complaints of the people on issues within its tasks and authorities.
- (2) In addition, through its public hearings, as set out in Article 37 (4) (c), Article 42 (2) (d) and Article 46 (2) (d) and through its working visits as set out in Article 37 (4) (c), Article 42 (2) (e) and Article 46 (2) (d), the DPR shall welcome the people's aspirations and complaints which are delivered in person and/or by mail.

Article 165

- (1) The people who come in person to DPR to express their aspirations and/or complaints shall be received and directed

by the Secretariat General to the DPR's complementary organ and/or faction in charge thereof.

- (2) To follow up on the people's aspirations and complaints, the complementary organ shall apply the provisions as set out in Articles 37(4) and (5), Article 42(2) and Article 46(2) hereof and the faction may take relevant measures in conformity with their respective policies.
- (3) The Secretariat General shall, with the knowledge of the DPR leadership, establish the further procedures for the delivery in person of popular aspirations and complaints.



CHAPTER XXI

DELIBERATION ON THE RESULTS OF AUDITS BY THE SUPREME AUDIT AGENCY

Part One

Reports of Semester Audits

Article 166

- (1) DPR shall discuss the findings of the accountability of the state finance submitted by the Supreme Audit Agency in the form of a report on semester audits to the DPR Plenary Meeting for use as materials for supervision.
- (2) DPR shall assign commissions to discuss and follow up on the findings as set out in section (1).
- (3) For the purpose of deliberating on and reviewing the findings above, a commission may consult the Supreme Audit Agency to clarify the findings relating to the scope of tasks of such a commission.

- (4) The results of deliberation above shall be made part of the materials for hearings and working meetings.
- (5) The results of working meetings and/or hearings set out in section (4) shall be reported to the leadership of the DPR.
- (6) The leadership of the DPR shall hold consultative meetings with the leadership of the factions to discuss such written reports as set out in section (5) of this article.
- (7) Should the consultative meetings conclude that there are cases to follow up on:
 - a. with respect to crimes, the leadership of the DPR shall report them to the police or prosecutor's office for further process; and/or
 - b. with respect to cases involving administrative sanctions, the leadership of the DPR shall report them to the leadership of the agency concerned for further process.

Part Two

Results of Partial or Individual Audits

Article 167

- (1) The results of the partial or individual audit shall be submitted to the Commissions whose tasks and responsibilities relate thereto.
- (2) A commission may hold consultative meetings with the units of the Supreme Audit Agency for the discussion and review of the partial or individual audit results as set out in Article 169 (1) (d) hereof.
- (3) A commission may request the Supreme Audit Agency to scrutinize a particular object for the purpose of supervising the state finances.

- (4) The results of partial or individual auditing shall be used as materials for commission meetings, working meetings and hearings for the purpose of implementing the supervision function of DPR.

CHAPTER XXII
DELIBERATIONS ON THE RESULTS OF
SUPERVISION BY THE DPD

Article 168

- (1) The DPR shall receive the results of supervision into acts regarding regional autonomy, establishment, expansion and merger of regions, the relations between the center and regions, management of natural and other economic resources, implementation of state budgets, taxation, education, religion as delivered by the DPD in writing as opinions for follow-up purposes.
- (2) The DPR shall assign a commission, the Steering Committee, the Budget Committee or an ad-hoc committee to discuss and follow up on the results of supervision of laws as set out in section (1).
- (3) A complementary organ of the DPR shall deliberate on and study the opinions of the DPD at the complementary organ meeting.
- (4) For the purpose of discussing and studying DPD opinions, the complementary organ concerned may hold consultative meetings with that of the DPD as set out in Article 169 (1) (d) hereof.
- (5) The results of discussions set out in sections (3) and (4) may be made input for working meetings and hearings.

CHAPTER XXIII
CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION
AMONG STATE INSTITUTIONS

Article 169

- (1) Consultation and coordination between the DPR and other state institutions shall be conducted in the forms of:
 - a. meetings between the DPR leadership and the leadership of other state institutions;
 - b. meetings between the DPR leadership together with the Faction leadership and the leaderships of other state institutions;
 - c. meetings between the DPR leadership, faction leadership and the leadership of the DPR complementary organs whose scope of tasks are relevant to the issues being discussed and the leadership of other state institutions; and
 - d. meetings between the leadership of the DPR, Faction Leadership, and other DPR complementary organs in line with their tasks, with the leadership and/or the relevant units of other state institutions.
- (2) Meetings for consultation and coordination between the DPR leadership, leadership of DPR complementary organs and factions' leadership with the President shall be conducted regularly, or the Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court where required.
- (3) The DPR or other state institutions may initiate the meetings for consultation and coordination as set out in section (1).
- (4) The results of the consultation and coordination meetings as set out in sections (1) and (2) shall be reported in writing

to the leadership of factions and to the leaderships of related complementary organs of the DPR and, if necessary, may also be reported to the Plenary Meeting.

- (5) The results of the consultation and coordination with other state institutions on the arrangement of mechanisms and procedures shall require the approval of the Steering Committee.
- (6) The results of the consultation and coordination meetings with other State institutions which relate to policies or on behalf of the DPR shall require the approval from the Plenary Meeting.

Article 170

The DPR leadership may, upon the approval of the Steering Committee, make an agreement with the leaderships of other state institutions regarding the mechanism and procedures of consultation and coordination meetings with the institutions.

CHAPTER XXIV

PROCEDURES FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE RIGHTS OF THE DPR AND ITS MEMBERS

Part One

Right to Interpellation

Article 171

- (1) Not less than thirteen (13) Members may propose to the DPR to implement the right to interpellation on an important and strategic government policy which may have a significant impact on national life.

- (2) The proposal as set out in section (1) shall be formulated briefly and clearly, and submitted in writing to the leadership of the DPR together with the name list and signatures of the proponents including the names of their factions.

Article 172

- (1) At the Plenary Meeting following the DPR leadership's receipt of the proposed interpellation, the meeting chairperson shall inform the Members about the proposed interpellation and distribute the written copies thereof to all of the Members.
- (2) At the Meeting of the Steering Committee, which is held to determine the time of the discussion of the proposed interpellation at the Plenary Meeting, the proponents shall be given the opportunity to explain the proposal in brief.
- (3) At the determined Plenary Meeting, the proponents shall give the explanation on the intents and purposes of the proposal.
- (4) The Plenary Meeting as set out in section (3), or other Plenary Meeting, shall decide whether to accept or reject the proposal.

Article 173

- (1) As long as the proposed interpellation has not been approved as the interpellation of the DPR, the proponents shall have the rights to amend or to withdraw the proposal.
- (2) The notification on such amendment or withdrawal of the proposal shall be signed by all the proponents and be submitted in writing to the leadership of the DPR and the copies thereof shall be distributed to all of the Members.

- (3) If the number of proponents of an interpellation which has not been brought to the Plenary Meeting is less than the number required in Article 171(1), addition of proponents shall be made in order to achieve the required number.
- (4) If for two (2) Session Periods, the required number of proponents cannot be reached, then the proposed interpellation shall be dropped.

Article 174

- (1) In the case that the proposal is approved as the DPR interpellation, the leadership of DPR shall submit it to the President and invite the President to give explanations.
- (2) On the President's explanations, as set out in section (1), the proponents as well as other Members shall be given the opportunity to extend their opinions.
- (3) To the opinion of the proponents and/or of other Members, as set out in section (2), the President shall give the reply.
- (4) The President may delegate the task of giving explanation and reply, as set out in sections (2) and (3), to a Minister.

Article 175

- (1) On the President's explanations and replies as set out in Article 174, sections (2) and (3), the Members may exercise the right to express their views.
- (2) The views, as set out in section (1) shall be expressed with due observance of the provisions in Articles 184 up to 190.
- (3) If until the closing of the Session Period there appears to be no proposed expression of views, as set out in section (1), the discussion on the interpellation to the President shall be regarded as being concluded at the Plenary Meeting at the closing of the Session Period concerned.

Part Two

Right to Inquiry

Article 176

- (1) Not less than a total of ten (10) Members shall be required to propose exercising the DPR's right inquiry into an important and strategic government policy which may have a significant impact on national life and be alleged to be in contravention of the prevailing laws and regulations.
- (2) The proposal as set out in section (1) shall be submitted in writing to the leadership of DPR together with the name list and signatures of the proponents including the names of their factions.
- (3) The proposal as set out in section (1) shall be stated in a clear formulation on the issue to be inquired together with the explanation and the draft budget.

Article 177

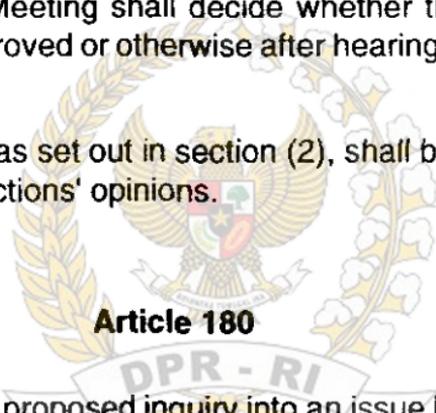
At the Plenary Meeting following the DPR leadership's receipt of the proposed inquiry, the DPR leadership shall inform the Members of the proposed inquiry and distribute the copies thereof and its draft budget to all of the Members.

Article 178

At the Meeting of the Steering Committee, which is held to determine the time to discuss the proposed inquiry at the Plenary Meeting, the proponents shall be given the opportunity to give a brief explanation on the said proposal.

Article 179

- (1) At the scheduled Plenary Meeting, the proponents shall give the explanation on the intents and purposes of the proposed inquiry and the draft budget thereof.
- (2) The Plenary Meeting shall decide whether the proposed inquiry be approved or otherwise after hearing the factions' opinions.
- (3) The decision, as set out in section (2), shall be taken after hearing the factions' opinions.



Article 180

- (1) As long as the proposed inquiry into an issue has not been approved by the Plenary Meeting, the proponents shall have the rights to amend or withdraw the proposal.
- (2) The notification of such a change or withdrawal of the proposed inquiry as set out in section (1) shall be signed by all of the proponents and submitted in writing to the leadership of DPR who will then distribute the copies thereof to all of the Members.
- (3) If the number of proponents of an inquiry to an issue which has not been discussed in the Plenary Meeting is less than the number as set out in Article 176 (1) hereof, addition of proponents shall be made in order to reach the required number.
- (4) If for two (2) Session Periods, the required number of proponents as set out in section (3) cannot be reached, the proposed inquiry shall be dropped.

Article 181

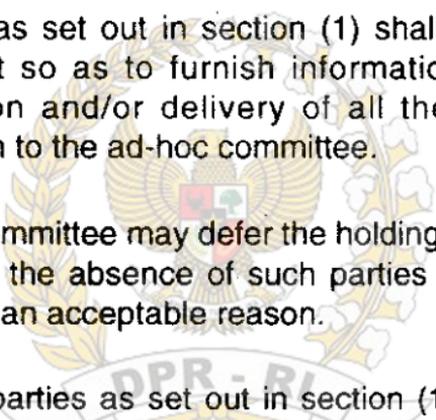
- (1) If the Plenary Meeting decides to approve the proposed inquiry, the DPR shall set up an ad-hoc committee.
- (2) The decision of the DPR to conduct an inquiry shall also include the budget allocation of the ad-hoc committee.
- (3) The decision of the DPR, as set out in sections (1) and (2), shall be forwarded to the President and announced in the State Gazette.
- (4) The provisions as set out in Chapter XIV shall apply to the ad-hoc committee as set out in section (1).

Article 182

- (1) Upon completion of its task, the ad-hoc committee shall provide a written report to the leadership of DPR and copies thereof shall be distributed to all of the Members.
- (2) The decision making on the report of the ad-hoc committee as set out in section (1) shall be preceded by the report of the ad-hoc committee and the final opinion of the factions and the decision shall be forwarded to the President.
- (3) The DPR may follow up the decision as set out in section (2) in accordance with the DPR authorities as provided by laws and regulations.

Article 183

- (1) In the exercise of the right to inquiry, the ad-hoc committee shall have the right to request state officials, government officials, legal entities and members of the public to furnish information.

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- (2) The ad-hoc committee shall request the attendance of state officials, government officials, legal entities and members of the public in writing with a sufficient period, stating the objectives of the request and the schedule of implementation.
 - (3) Such parties as set out in section (1) shall be required to be present so as to furnish information, including the production and/or delivery of all the necessary documentation to the ad-hoc committee.
 - (4) The ad-hoc committee may defer the holding of a meeting on account of the absence of such parties as set out in section (1) for an acceptable reason.
 - (5) Should such parties as set out in section (1) not appear without any acceptable reasons or refuse to appear, the ad-hoc committee may make a second request for their presence within at a specified time.
 - (6) Should such parties as set out in section (1) not fulfill the second request without any acceptable reasons or refuse to appear, they shall be subject to forced summons by the competent authorities, either the police or the prosecutors, at the request of the ad-hoc committee.
 - (7) Should such forced summonses as set out in section (5) not be fulfilled without lawful reasons, the parties concerned may be detained for a maximum period of fifteen (15) days by the competent authorities under the prevailing laws and regulations.

Part Three

Right to Express Views

Article 184

- (1) Not less than thirteen (13) Members shall be required so as to be able to exercise the right to express views on:
 - a. Government policy or an extraordinary event which occurs to the nation or the world;
 - b. The follow-up of the right to interpellation as set out in Article 171(1) hereof and the right to inquiry in Article 176 (1) hereof; or
 - c. Allegation that the President and/or Vice President has committed a breach of law in the form of deception against the State, corrupt practices, bribes, other heavy crimes or disrepute or that they do not any longer meet the conditions of President and/or Vice President.
- (2) The proposal of expressing views as set out in section (1) and its explanation shall be submitted in writing to the leadership of DPR, together with the name list and signatures of the proponents including the names of their factions.
- (3) At the Plenary Meeting following the DPR leadership's receipt of the proposed expression of views, the meeting chairperson shall inform the Members of the proposal and distribute the written copies thereof to all of the Members.

Article 185

- (1) At a meeting of the Steering Committee which discusses the determination of time for deliberation at a Plenary Meeting on the right to express views, the proponent shall

be given an opportunity to offer brief explanations on his or her views.

- (2) At such a Plenary Meeting for which the date has been set in the manner above, the proponents shall further be given an opportunity to offer explanations on the proposal in question.
- (3) Factions shall be given an opportunity to express their opinions on the proposal and explanations of the proponent as set out in section (2) of this article.
- (4) The proponent may offer his or her response to the views expressed by the factions as set out in section (3) of this article.
- (5) The Plenary Meeting shall decide whether or not the proposal is accepted.
- (6) Should the Plenary Meeting decide to refuse the proposal, the proposal shall not be presented any longer during the Session Period concerned.

Article 186

- (1) Should the Plenary Meeting decide to accept the proposal above, the Plenary Meeting shall form an ad-hoc committee.
- (2) Such an ad-hoc committee as set out in section (1) of this article shall hold discussions with the President.
- (3) In order to deliberate on such matters as set out in Articles 184 (1) (a) and (b) hereof, the President may be represented by a Minister, save for the matters set out in Article 184 (c) hereof.
- (4) In the discussion as set out in section (2) of this article, the ad-hoc committee may hold working meetings, hearings

and/or public hearings with any party deemed necessary, including the proponent concerned.

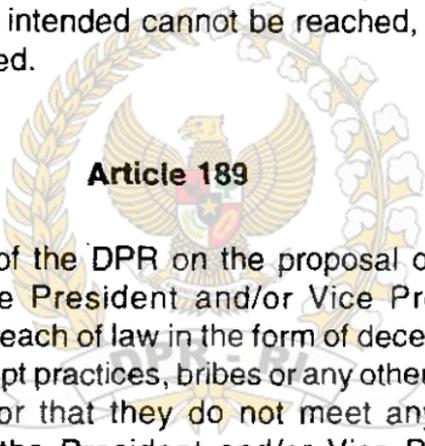
Article 187

- (1) The discussion set out in Article 184 (1) hereof shall be followed up with a decision by a Plenary Meeting on the grant or refusal of the proposal in question.
- (2) The Plenary Meeting as set out in Articles 184 (1) (a) and (b) hereof must be attended by not less than a simple majority of Members.
- (3) The decision to grant or refuse the proposal as set out in section (2) of this article must be favoured by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of all the Members in attendance.
- (4) Any decisions on such matters as set out in Article 184 (1) (c) hereof shall be adopted by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the Members in attendance.
- (5) Any decisions to grant or refuse the proposal in question as set out in section (4) must be favoured by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the total Members in attendance.

Article 188

- (1) As long as the proposed expression of views has not been approved by the Plenary Meeting, the proponents shall have the rights to amend or otherwise withdraw their proposal.
- (2) The notification on such amendment or withdrawal of the proposed expression of views as set out in section (1) shall be signed by all of the proponents and be submitted in writing to the leadership of the DPR, and the copy thereof shall be distributed to all of the Members and shall also be forwarded to the President.

- (3) If the number of proponents of the proposed expression of views which has not been brought to the First Reading is less than the number required by Article 184 (1) hereof, addition of proponents shall be made in order to reach the required number.
- (4) If for two (2) Session Periods, the required number of proponents as intended cannot be reached, the proposal shall be dropped.



Article 189

- (1) The Decision of the DPR on the proposal of expressing views that the President and/or Vice President has committed a breach of law in the form of deception against the State, corrupt practices, bribes or any other heavy crime or disrepute, or that they do not meet any longer the conditions of the President and/or Vice President, as stipulated in Article 184 (1) (c) hereof, shall be delivered to the Constitutional Court for decision.
- (2) The decision of the DPR on the proposal above shall be delivered to the President.

Article 190

Should the Constitutional Court decide to uphold the opinions of the DPR as set out in Article 189 (1) hereof, the DPR shall hold a Plenary Meeting on the proposal to remove the President and/or Vice President to the People's Consultative Assembly.

Part Four

Right to propose Bills

Article 191

- (1) Every Member has the right to propose a bill.
- (2) The right to propose a bill as set out in section (1) shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions as set out in Articles 130 up to 133 hereof.

Part Five

Rights to Pose Questions

Article 192

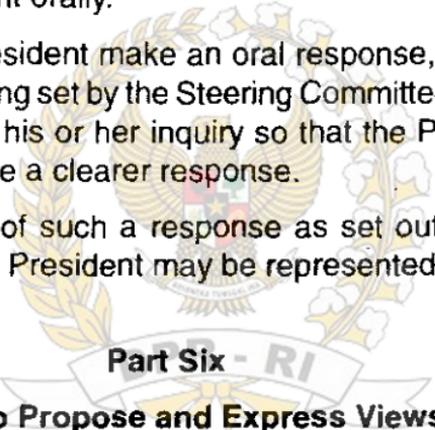
Any Member either individually or collectively may pose a question.

Article 193

- (1) If such a question as set out in Article 192 is addressed to the President, the question shall be in writing, concise and clear, and be submitted to the DPR leadership.
- (2) If it is deemed necessary, the DPR leadership may request explanation from the proponent and the latter shall elucidate the question to the DPR leadership.
- (3) The DPR leadership shall forward the question as set out in section (2) to the President with a request that the President shall reply at the earliest opportunity and circulate the question to all Members.
- (4) Prior to passage on to the President, the question as set out in section (2) shall not be made known to public.

Article 194

- (1) Should the President make a written response to the inquiry set out in Article 193 (3) hereof, no oral discussions shall be held.
- (2) The inquirer may request that his or her inquiry be answered by the President orally.
- (3) Should the President make an oral response, the inquirer may, at a meeting set by the Steering Committee, offer more information on his or her inquiry so that the President will be able to make a clearer response.
- (4) In the making of such a response as set out in sections (1) and (3), the President may be represented by Minister.



Part Six - RI

Right to Propose and Express Views

Article 195

- (1) Any Member either individually or collectively may propose and express views on any matter, whether it is being discussed or not during a meeting.
- (2) The procedures for proposing and expressing views as set out in section (1) shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions as set out in Articles 192 up to 194 hereof.

Part Seven

The Right to Elect and to be Elected

Article 196

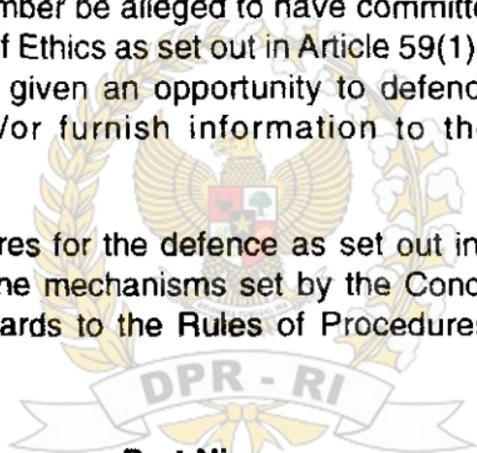
The Members shall have the rights to elect and to be elected to particular positions in any DPR complementary organ in accordance with the prevailing mechanisms.

Part Eight

Right to Self-Defence

Article 197

- (1) Should a Member be alleged to have committed a breach of the Code of Ethics as set out in Article 59(1)(a)(3), he or she shall be given an opportunity to defend himself or herself and/or furnish information to the Conduct Council.
- (2) The procedures for the defence as set out in section (1) shall follow the mechanisms set by the Conduct Council with due regards to the Rules of Procedures issued by the DPR.



Part Nine

Right of Immunity

Article 198

- (1) No Members shall be taken to court for a statement, question and/or view which is expressed in writing or orally at the DPR meetings so long as it does not contravene the Rules of Procedure and the Code of Ethics.
- (2) The provision as set out in section (1) shall not apply to the Members in question who announce the topics which have been agreed at an in-camera meeting to be kept private or any matters defined as state secrets by laws regarding the announcement of state secrets in the second volume, Chapter I of the Criminal Code.

- (3) A Member may not be recalled mid-term for his or her statement and/or opinion expressed in the DPR meetings.

Part Ten

Right to Protocol and Finance and Administration

Article 199

- (1) The protocalar positions of the leadership and Members of the DPR shall be regulated by the DPR in conjunction with the Government under the prevailing laws and regulations.
- (2) The DPR's finances shall be managed by the respective Complementary organs of the DPR based upon the general guidelines set by the leadership of the DPR under the prevailing laws and regulations.
- (3) The financial management and procedures as set out in section (2) of this article shall be referred to the Secretariat General.
- (4) The Secretariat General shall on a periodic basis make reports on financial management as set out in section (3) of this article to the leadership of the DPR.

Article 200

- (1) Members of the DPR shall be provided with housing facilities and motor vehicles as are normal for state officials.
- (2) Such facilities as set out in section (1) shall be designed to help the DPR perform its tasks smoothly.

CHAPTER XXV

PRESENTING INDIVIDUAL PERSONS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES

Article 201

- (1) In the performance of tasks and exercise of authorities, the DPR shall have the right to request state and government officials, legal entities or members of the public to furnish information on any matters which the DPR is dealing with for the benefits of the nation, as stipulated in Article 30 of Act number 22 of 2003 regarding the Composition and Position of the People's Consultative Assembly, the DPR, DPD, and Regional Houses of Representatives.
- (2) The DPR shall request the attendance of such officials and members of the public in writing within a sufficient period, stating the purposes and schedule thereof.
- (3) Such officials or members as set out in section (1) shall be required to appear to furnish information, including the production and/or delivery of all the necessary documentation to the DPR.
- (4) The DPR may defer a scheduled meeting on account of the absence of such officials or members as set out in section (1) for an acceptable reason.
- (5) Should such officials or members as set out in section (1) not appear without any acceptable reasons or refuse to do so, the DPR may make a second request to the parties concerned to appear within a specified time.
- (6) Should the parties as set out in section (1) not fulfill the second request without acceptable reasons or refuse to appear, they shall be subject to forced attendance under the prevailing laws and regulations.

CHAPTER XXVI

PROHIBITIONS FOR MEMBERS

Article 202

- (1) It shall not be permitted for any Members to serve concurrently as:
 - a. any other state officials;
 - b. judges at a court of justice; or
 - c. civil servants, members of the Indonesian military/police, employees at state-owned enterprises, regional government-owned enterprises or any other legal entities whose budgets are derived from the state budget or local budget.
- (2) In addition, it shall not be permitted for Members to perform activities as structural officers at any private educational institution, public accountants, consultants, lawyers or advocates, notaries public, medical practitioners or any other activities relating to their tasks, authorities and rights.
- (3) It shall not be permitted for any Members to commit any corrupt, collusive and nepotistic practices.
- (4) Any Members who perform such activities as set out in section (2) of this article shall resign therefrom while they are serving as Members.
- (5) Any Members who do not follow such a provision as set out in section (4) of this article shall be dismissed by the leadership of the DPR on the basis of the results of inspection by the Conduct Council.

CHAPTER XXVII
INVESTIGATIONS

Article 203

- (1) Should it be alleged that a Member has committed a crime, any summonses, request for information and investigations must obtain a written consent of the President.
- (2) Such a provision as set out in section (1) shall not apply if a Member commits a corrupt practice and terrorism and is caught red-handed committing it.
- (3) Upon discovery as set out in section (2) such a practice must be reported to the competent government agencies within a period of not later than 2 x 24 hours.
- (4) While the Member in question is under investigation, prosecution and hearing before a court of justice, he or she shall continue to receive his or her financial and administrative entitlements pending the entry of a court judgment into full permanent legal force and effect.

CHAPTER XXVIII
PROCEDURES OF MAKING DECISIONS

Part One

General Provisions

Article 204

- (1) Decision making shall be the final stage of the process to finalize a matter discussed at any type of the DPR meetings.
- (2) Any type of the DPR meeting may make a decision.

- (3) The decision of a DPR meeting as set out in section (1) shall take the form of either an approval or rejection.

Article 205

- (1) Best efforts shall be made to enable decision making at a DPR meeting by consensus.
- (2) If this proves impossible, a decision as set out in section (1) shall be taken on the basis of a simple majority of the votes cast.

Article 206

- (1) Any DPR meeting may adopt a decision provided that it is attended by more than half of the members representing more than half of the DPR factions invited to the meeting.
- (2) If the quorum as set out in section (1) is not reached, the meeting shall be adjourned for a total of not exceeding two (2) occasions, with the interval being no more than twenty four (24) hours.
- (3) If after two (2) adjournments, the quorum set out in section (1) cannot be reached, the procedure of its finalization shall be referred:
- to the Steering Committee if it occurs in the meetings of the Commission, Joint Committee, Legislation Council, Household Committee, BKSAP, the Budget Committee, the Conduct Council, or Ad-hoc Committee;
 - to the leadership of the Steering Committee by taking into account the opinions of leadership of factions if it occurs in a Steering Committee Meeting; and

- c. a Plenary Meeting if it occurs to a Plenary Meeting upon consultation among the leadership of the DPR and that of the factions notwithstanding the fact that the quorum set out in section (1) of this article has not been reached.

Article 207

Any decision made at any DPR meeting either by consensus or by a simple majority of votes shall be binding upon the parties concerned.

Part Two

Decisions by Consensus

Article 208

- (1) Decision making by consensus shall be taken after the members of the meeting take the opportunity to express their opinion and suggestion which are accepted by the meeting as the contribution to the solution of the case being deliberated.
- (2) In order to adopt a decision, as set out in section (1), the chairperson of the meeting or a committee assigned for that purpose shall draw up a decision that reflects the opinions of the meeting.

Article 209

Decision by consensus shall be deemed valid if it is taken in a meeting attended by Members and the elements of factions as set out in Article 206 (1) and shall be approved by all in attendance thereat.

Part Three

Decisions by Simple Majority of Votes

Article 210

Decision by simple majority of votes shall be taken if a decision based on consensus cannot be reached due to the very different positions among the members that cannot be met.

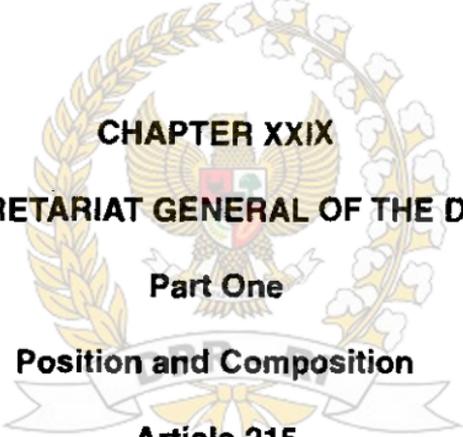
Article 211

- (1) Decision making by a simple majority of votes may be conducted openly or privately.
- (2) Decision making by a simple majority of votes shall be conducted openly if it relates to policies.
- (3) Decision making by a simple majority of votes shall be conducted secretly if it relates to persons or other matters deemed necessary.

Article 212

- (1) Decision by simple majority of votes shall be valid if it is taken in a meeting attended by Members and factions as set out in Article 206 (1) and is approved by a simple majority of the Members present thereat.
- (2) If the circumstances make it impossible to reach a simple majority of votes in one (1) voting, the meeting chairperson shall make an endeavor to seek a consented solution or shall conduct a voting in stages.
- (3) Voting in stages as set out in section (2) shall be conducted to arrive at two (2) choices based on the ranking of number of votes attained.

- (3) If the result of the ballot fails to satisfy the provisions as set out in Article 212 (1), another voting shall be conducted at the very same meeting.
- (4) If the result of the second ballot as set out in section (3) continues to fail to satisfy the provisions as set out in Article 212 (1), the ballot as set out in section (1) shall be nullified.



CHAPTER XXIX
SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF THE DPR
Part One
Position and Composition
Article 215

- (1) The Secretariat General shall be led by a Secretary General who is responsible to the leadership of DPR.
- (2) The Secretary General shall be assisted by one a Vice Secretary General and Deputies to the Secretary General.

Article 216

- (1) The Secretary General, the Vice Secretary General and the Deputies to the Secretary General shall be appointed and dismissed by the President on the proposal of the leadership of DPR.
- (2) The leadership of DPR may propose to the President the appointment or dismissal of the Secretary General, Vice Secretary General and Deputies to the Secretary General.

- (3) The proposal for the appointment of the Secretary General, the Vice Secretary General and the Deputies to the Secretary General as set out in section (2) shall be presented upon - the completion of a fit and proper test by a team designated by the leadership of the DPR.

Article 217

- (1) The DPR may employ experts who have the task of ensuring smooth implementation of the tasks and functions of the DPR.
- (2) Such experts as set out in section (1) shall form a group of experts under the coordination of the Secretary General.
- (3) In order to help perform the tasks of the DPR *Complementary organs, the Secretariat General may form an assistance team which the Secretariat General shall regulate further.*
- (4) Any experts who and/or the assistance team of the DPR which is present at a DPR meeting at the invitation of the leadership of the DPR or its complementary organs in charge shall have the right to express opinions upon the consent of the chairperson of meeting.

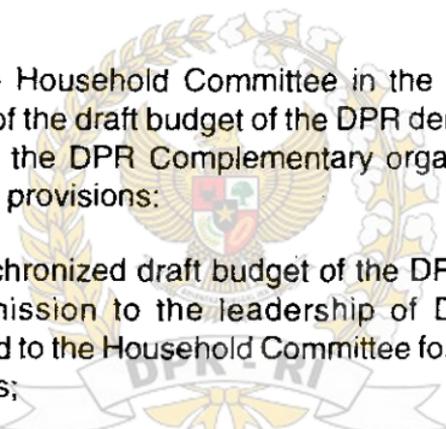
Article 218

The organizational structure and working procedures of the Secretariat General shall be determined in a Presidential Decree in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

Part Two Tasks

Article 219

The tasks of the Secretariat General shall be:

- 
- a. to provide technical, administrative and expertise assistance to the DPR;
 - b. to implement the internal policies of the DPR as determined by the leadership of DPR including the welfare of the Members and the employees of the Secretariat General;
 - c. to assist the Household Committee in the synchronized preparation of the draft budget of the DPR derived from the proposals of the DPR Complementary organs subject to the following provisions:
 - 1) the synchronized draft budget of the DPR shall, prior to submission to the leadership of DPR, be first delivered to the Household Committee for a review and revisions;
 - 2) in further process of the finalization of the DPR draft budget, the Secretariat General together with the Household Committee and the Budget Committee shall discuss to determine the limit of the DPR's budget.
 - d. to assist the Members, commissions, joint commissions, the Legislation Council to prepare academic and preliminary papers for the bill in question;
 - e. to provide explanations and data required by the Household Committee; to perform other tasks as assigned by the leadership of DPR; and
 - g. to submit a written report on the implementation of its tasks during the previous Session Year to the leadership of DPR at the beginning of Session Year with a copy to the Steering Committee and Household Committee.

Article 220

The Secretary General may, upon the agreement of the leadership of DPR, become a member of international organization that brings together secretaries general of parliaments and should report in writing his or her activities in the particular organization to the leadership of DPR.

CHAPTER XXX

INCOMING AND OUTGOING LETTERS

Part One

General Provisions

Article 221

The Secretariat General shall determine the procedures of keeping the records of incoming and outgoing letters, be they public, private or confidential, and the further handling thereof under the prevailing laws and regulations.

Part Two

Incoming Letters

Article 222

- (1) All letters addressed to DPR other than to the factions shall be received by the Secretariat General and shall be forthwith recorded and assigned registration numbers.
- (2) Incoming letters, except for those relating to the internal tasks of the Secretariat General, shall be forthwith replied to by the Secretariat General for the leadership of DPR informing the sender the receipt of the letters and if the subject is under consideration, the sender shall be informed thereof.

- (3) All letters addressed to the factions that are received by the Secretariat General shall be recorded without opening them and shall be forwarded to the factions concerned.

Article 223

- (1) The Secretariat General shall forward any incoming letter and a copy of its reply, as set out in Article 222 (2), to the leadership of DPR.
- (2) The leadership of DPR shall decide whether the incoming letters shall be handled by themselves or be referred to the DPR complementary organs and/or to the leaderships of factions.
- (3) If the DPR leadership deems it necessary, a particular letter may be reproduced and distributed to all Members.

Article 224

- (1) The heads of Secretariat of DPR complementary organs shall, upon receiving letters, make a list of receipts explaining the brief content of the letters, and shall forthwith submit the list to the leadership of the complementary organs concerned.
- (2) The leadership of the DPR complementary organs in their respective meetings shall discuss the contents of the incoming letters and the manners to decide upon them.
- (3) If the DPR leadership requires an explanation on the content of the response of the incoming letters as set out in section (2), the matters shall be discussed with the leadership of the related DPR complementary organs.

Part Three

Outgoing Letters

Article 225

- (1) The draft reply and/or the response to the incoming letters composed by the DPR complementary organs shall be forwarded to the DPR leadership through the Secretariat General.
- (2) If the DPR leadership approves the content of the reply prepared by the complementary organs, then the reply shall be forthwith sent to the addressees.
- (3) If the content of the reply, as set out in section (2), is disapproved by the DPR Leadership, the Leadership shall discuss the case with the related leadership of the DPR complementary organs.
- (4) If the discussion as set out in section (3) does not come to an agreement, the case shall be submitted to the Steering Committee for its further decisions.

Article 226

- (1) Outgoing letters, including invitation to the DPR meetings, shall be signed by one member of the DPR Leadership or by the Secretary General on behalf of the DPR Leadership.
- (2) The DPR Leadership shall further determine the procedure as set out in section (1).

Article 227

- (1) The Secretariat General shall dispatch outgoing letters.
- (2) All letters shall be recorded and assigned registration numbers prior to delivery to the addressees.

- (3) The Secretariat General shall forward a copy of all outgoing letters to the related DPR complementary organs and to other parties as deemed necessary.
- (4) If the DPR leadership deems it necessary, an outgoing letter may be reproduced and distributed to all Members.

Part Four

Filing of Letters

Article 228

The Secretariat General shall determine the procedure for the filing of incoming and outgoing letters.

CHAPTER XXXI

SYMBOL AND MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Part One

Symbol

Article 229

DPR shall have a symbol.

Article 230

- (1) The symbol as set out in Article 229 shall show an eagle in the middle, rice and cotton plants surrounding the eagle and a ribbon inscribing the letters of DPR-RI, all forming a circle with the following details:
 - a. on the right side : seventeen (17) cottons;
 - b. on the left side : forty-five (45) rice; and

- c. on the lower part : the rice and cotton stalks are tied by a ribbon, and on the upper part is another ribbon inscribing the letters of DPR-RI.
- (2) The colours of the Eagle Shield shall be in accordance with the authentic colours as determined by the prevailing regulations.

Article 231

The design, colour and the meaning of the symbol in full shall be elucidated in the appendix of the DPR Rules of Procedure.

Article 232

- (1) The DPR symbol in the form of insignia shall be used during performing tasks as a Member, with the following provisions:
- the small size is to be fastened to the left side of the lower part of the suit for male and female Members, or fastened to the left side of the chest for female Members wearing national dress;
 - the bigger size is to be fastened to the left chest for Members not wearing suits or national dress.
- (2). The application of the DPR symbol other than insignia shall be further determined in the DPR regulations.

Part Two

Membership Cards

Article 233

Every member shall have a membership identity in the form of a Membership Card signed by the Speaker of the DPR.

CHAPTER XXXII

PROCEDURES FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Article 234

- (1) An amendment to the DPR Rules of Procedure may be proposed by not less than thirteen (13) Members or by a DPR complementary organ.
- (2) A proposed amendment originating from the Members, as set out in section (1), along with its explanation shall be forwarded in writing to the DPR leadership attached by the list of names, signatures and factions.
- (3) A proposed amendment originating from a Complementary organ, as set out in section (1) along with its explanation, shall be submitted in writing by the leadership of the complementary organ to the DPR Leadership.

Article 235

- (1) The DPR leadership shall bring up the proposed amendment as set out in Article 234 (1) at a Plenary Meeting for decision.
- (2) If the proposed amendment is approved, the Plenary Meeting shall pass it to the Legislation Council for deliberation.
- (3) The results of the deliberation as set out in section (2) shall be forwarded to the Plenary Meeting for adoption.

CHAPTER XXXIII

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Article 236

The composition, membership and selection of the leadership of Commissions, Legislative Council, Budget Committee, BURT, BKSAP and Conduct Council for the beginning of the 2005-2006 Session Period shall be conducted within a period of not later than thirty (30) days from the date of adoption hereof.

Article 237

The Code of Ethics as stipulated in DPR RI Decision number 16/DPR RI/I/2004-2005 shall remain in effect until adjustments are completed under the provisions hereof.

CHAPTER XXXIV

CONCLUDING PROVISION

Article 238

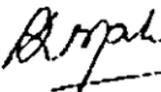
This Code of Ethics shall take into effect as of the date of issuance.

Place of issuance : Jakarta
Date : 27th September 2005

FOR THE DPR OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

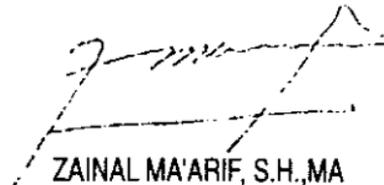


H.R. AGUNG LAKSONO
SPEAKER

 
H. SOETARDJO SOERJOGOERITNO, B.Sc DRS. A. MUHAIMIN ISKANDAR, Msi.

VICE SPEAKER

VICE SPEAKER


ZAINAL MA'ARIF, S.H., MA

VICE SPEAKER

**APPENDIX I
RULES OF PROCEDURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**SYMBOL OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**



Declared in Jakarta
On September 29, 2004



**APPENDIX II
RULES OF PROCEDURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**THE DESIGN, MEANING AND COLOURS OF
THE SYMBOL OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

DESIGN:

- A. The symbol of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall consist of three parts:
1. Eagle in the middle;
 2. Rice and Cotton surrounding the Eagle;
 3. Ribbon with the letters of DPR RI.
- B. The symbol of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall be in the form of a circle with the details as follows:
1. the right side: the picture of 17 (seventeen) cottons;
 2. the left side: the picture of 45 (forty-five) rice;
 3. the lower part: the picture of cotton and rice stalks tied by a ribbon and above it, is another ribbon inscribed with DPR RI letters.
- C. The colours of the Shield of the Eagle shall be in accordance with the authentic colours as determined by the prevailing laws.

MEANING:

- A. The shield of the eagle, and the eagle's beak, wings, tail and claws describe the force to develop, a bold line in the middle of the shield, which takes the form of a heart,

symbolizes the equator. The five rooms in the shield represent the Pancasila ideology as follows;

1. the Belief in God the Almighty as illustrated by a light in the middle room in the form of a pentagonal Star;
2. the Just and civilized humanity as illustrated by chains made of circles and squares;
3. the Unity of Indonesia as illustrated by a banyan tree, as a haven;
4. the Democracy guided by inner wisdom in the unanimity arising out of deliberations among representatives as represented by a bull head symbolizing the power of the people;
5. the Social justice for the whole of the people of Indonesia as illustrated by rice and cottons symbolizing the goal to achieve prosperity.

B. The picture of cotton and rice shall stand for;

1. The picture of 17 (seventeen) cottons symbolizing the goal of people's prosperity in clothing;
2. The picture of 45 (forty five) rice symbolizing the goal of people's prosperity in food.

C. The ribbon written with DPRRI in the middle shall symbolize the sustained process of the development of the People's Representatives Institution which is indivisible from the history of political and state struggle of the Republic of Indonesia.

D. Besides the base colour of golden yellow, there are two colours of the national flag; Red and White which symbolizes the Sovereignty and Dignity of the Republic of Indonesia. The colours of Red, White and Black in the symbol of DPR shall stand for the persistency of DPR as

the power of struggle to at all time defend and preserve the sovereignty and the honour of the Republic of Indonesia.

- E. The symbol of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall form one rounded circle representing the principles of deliberation to achive consensus.
- F. The whole meanings of the symbol of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia shall be:

indicating that the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, as a power to develop, in accomplishing its main duties be continuously based on the Mandate of the People's Grief, which has the spirit of Pancasila, to realize the aims of the struggle of the People and Nation of the Republic of Indonesia as enshrined in the 1945 Constitution.

**Declared in Jakarta
29 September 2004**



**APPENDIX III
RULES OF PROCEDURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**USE OF THE SYMBOL OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

- 
- A. At present The symbol of DPR shall be available only in insignia. The application of the symbol in other forms shall further be determined.
- B. The use of DPR insignia shall be as follows:
1. The DPR insignia shall be used by Members during their term of office, at every working day and be fastened on the left chest of the outfit:
 2. On the occasion of a State/Official Ceremony, the insignia shall be used as follows:
 - female: on the left chest of the outfit:
 - male: on the collar of a formal suit, or on the left chest of official outfit.

Declared in Jakarta
On September 29, 2004





DECISION
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NO: 16/DPR RI/2004-2005 ON
THE CODE OF ETHICS OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Considering:

- A. that the Members of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia have the position as honourable and respected representatives of the people, therefore, they should be accountable to God, state, people, and their constituents in performing their tasks:
- B. that to be able to perform the tasks as mentioned in point a above, the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia needs to have ethical or philosophical stand in determining the behaviour and verbal expressions on matters that are obligatory, prohibited, or inappropriate for the Members;
- C. that considering the issues as mentioned above in points a and b, the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia deems it necessary to have Code of Ethics that

is binding and should be compelled by all Members of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in performing their functions for the sake of the dignity, honour, image, and credibility of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

Recalling:

1. Law no 22 year 2003 on the composition and position of the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR), House of Representatives, Regional Representative Council, Provincial Legislative Council.
2. Decree of the People's Consultative Assembly no. 5/MPR/2003 on the Assignment to the leadership of the People's Consultative Assembly to extend advice upon the report of the President, DPR, Supreme Advisory Council (DPA), Supreme Court (MA) on their implementation of MPR decrees at the annual session of MPR in 2003.
3. The decision of the DPR No. 15/DPR RI/2004-2005 on the Rules of Procedure of the DPR RI.

Noting :

1. The Report of the Legislation Council of the DPR RI that was tasked to formulate the rules of procedure and code of ethics of the DPR RI.
2. The decision of the eighth plenary session of the DPR RI on 29 September 2004

HAS DECIDED:

Determining:

THE DECISION OF THE HOUSE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES ON THE CODE OF ETHICS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.

FIRST:

The Code of Ethics of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia as attached in the appendix shall be an indivisible part of this decision.

SECOND:

This decision shall come into force on the date it enacted.

Declared in Jakarta
On September 29, 2004

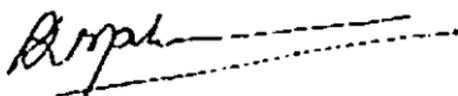
**THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

SPEAKER,



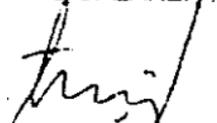
AKBAR TANDJUNG

VICE SPEAKER



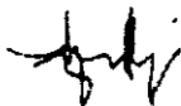
H. SOETARDIO SOERJOGOERITNO, B.Sc

VICE SPEAKER,



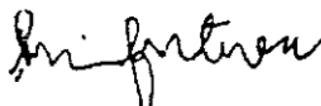
DRS. H. GOSARI WIDJAJA

VICE SPEAKER



DRS. A. MUHAIMIN ISIKANDAR, M.Si

VICE SPEAKER



DRS. A.M. FATWA



APPENDIX
DECREE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NO : 16/DPR RI/2004-2005
DATE : 29 September 2004

CODE OF ETHICS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

BACKGROUND

The development of state affairs in the era of the new Indonesia is indivisible from the reform process undertaking in various aspects of state life. To some extent, it depends on the quality and performance of the legislative institution which shall have persistent political commitment, morals, and professionalism in performing the state process based on the realization of check and balance system among high state organs. The commitment shall be increasingly significant as an effort to achieve a DPR that is strong, productive, trustworthy, and respectable in implementing its tasks in legislation, budgeting and supervision.

Realizing their position as the honourable and respected representatives of the people, the Members of DPR shall be accountable to God, state, people and their constituents in performing the tasks mandated to them.

To exercise their constitutional duties, the DPR Members decided to set up the code of ethics of DPR, which is binding and obligatory for all DPR Members in performing their tasks inside or outside the premises to highly uphold dignity, honour, image and credibility of DPR. The Code of Ethics shall bring

together the foundation of ethics or philosophies in the forms of rules on behaviour and verbal expression concerning subjects that are obligatory, prohibited or inappropriate for the DPR Members.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Definition

Article I

The definition of terms mentioned in the Code of Ethics, are as follows:

1. The Code of Ethics of DPR shall be the norms or regulations that put together ethical and philosophical stands with rules on behaviour and verbal expression concerning subjects that are obligatory, prohibited or inappropriate for the DPR Members.
2. The DPR Members, here in after referred to as Members, shall be the people's representatives who took oath or promise in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations, and who in performing their functions make every effort to accomodate to the people's interests.
3. The Conduct Council shall be a permanent DPR complementary organ as specified in the DPR Rules of Procedure.
4. Working Partners shall be the counterparts of DPR such as the Government, individual, group, organization, private institution, and others that have work relation with the DPR RI.

5. Meeting shall refer to all kinds of meetings as specified in the DPR Rules of Procedure.
6. Family shall be husband, or wife, and children.
7. Relatives shall be parties who have blood relation or related by marriage and families in-laws.
8. Official trip shall be trip by the leadership and/or Members carried out inside or outside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia for the national interest as assigned by the tasks and authorities according to the prevailing laws and regulations.
9. Secret shall be a plan, activity or action which has been done, being in progress, or will be done, which will bring about damage or jeopardy if it is told to or be known by persons who have no right to do so.

Objectives

Article 2

The Code of ethics of DPR aims at maintaining the dignity, honour, image and credibility of DPR and assisting the Members in performing authorities, tasks, duties, and responsibilities to the State, people, and their constituents.

CHAPTER II

PERSONALITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

Personality

Article 3

Members shall be the people who are obedient to God, the Almighty. They shall maintain the spirit of Pancasila, observe the 1945 Constitution and laws and regulations, have high

integrity, and at all times enforce truth and justice, uphold democracy and human rights, take into account the people's grief, obey the Rules of Procedure, show professionalism as a Member, and shall continuously endeavour to improve his or her quality and performance.

Responsibility

Article 4

- (1) Members shall be the people who are responsible to exercise the mandate of the people's grief, exercise his or her duties in fairly manner, obey the law, respect the existence of legislative institution, employ power and authority entrusted to him or her for the sake of the people's benefit and prosperity, and defend the unity of the nation and the sovereignty of the state.
- (2) Members shall have the responsibility to strive for and communicate the people's aspirations to the Government, institutions, or related parties based on justice regardless the ethnicity, religion, race, group or gender.

CHAPTER III

EXPRESSING STATEMENT

Article 5

- (1) Any statement stated in a meeting, consultation, or gathering, and communication of the results of a meeting, consultation or a gathering shall be statement in the capacity as a Member, Leadership of complementary organ, or Leadership of DPR.
- (2) Other than the provision as specified in section (1) shall be considered as an individual statement.

- (3) A Member who does not attend a meeting, consultation, or a gathering, shall not convey the result of the meeting, consultation, or the gathering, as regulated by the Rules of Procedure of DPR, on behalf of the forum to public.

CHAPTER IV

PROVISIONS OF MEETING

Article 6

- (1) Any member shall prioritise his or her duties by attending in physic any meeting that has become his or her obligation.
- (2) Being absent from three consecutive meetings of one kind, without a permit from the Faction's leadership shall be a violation against the Code of Ethics.

Article 7

During the progress of a meeting, a Member shall be correct in behaviour, make every effort to keep the orderliness, and obey the meeting procedure as regulated by the DPR Rules of Procedure.

Article 8

In implementing his or her tasks, the member shall wear smart and appropriate outfit.

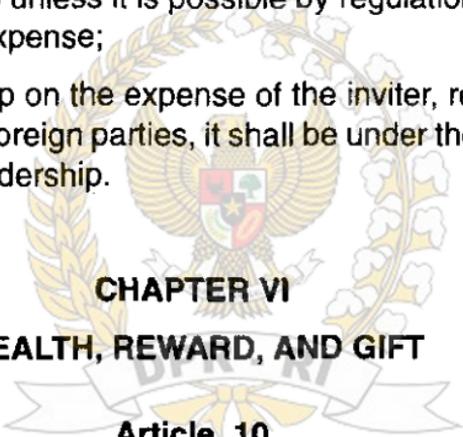
CHAPTER V

OFFICIAL TRIP

Article 9

- (1) A member may conduct official trip inside the country or abroad financed by state budget as determined by the prevailing laws.

- (2) A member shall not be allowed to take advantage of the facilities of the official trip for purposes other than parliamentary tasks.
- (3) Official trip shall be conducted with the available budget.
- (4) A member shall not take any member of his or her family in an official trip unless it is possible by regulations, or by his or her own expense;
- (5) For official trip on the expense of the inviter, regardless of domestic or foreign parties, it shall be under the consent of the DPR Leadership.



CHAPTER VI
WEALTH, REWARD, AND GIFT

Article, 10

A member shall report his or her wealth in honest and truthful manners as determined by laws.

Article 11

A member shall be prohibited to receive reward or gift from other parties, as determined by laws.

**CHAPTER VII
CONFLICT OF INTERESTS AND DUPLICITY OF
POSITIONS**

Conflict of Interests

Article 12

- (1) Before expressing his or her opinion in a discussion of a case a member shall state before the floor if there is a personal interest, beyond his or her position as a Member, related to the case.
- (2) A member shall have the right to give his or her vote in any decision making, unless the meeting decides otherwise due to a particular Member has a conflict interest to the case being discussed.

Article 13

A member shall be prohibited to take advantage of his or her position to influence a court process, for personal and/or other parties' benefit.

Article 14

A Member shall be prohibited to misuse his or her position to seek facilities and benefits for himself or herself, his or her family, relatives, and cronies who have a business or invest on a business.

Duplicity of Positions

Article 15

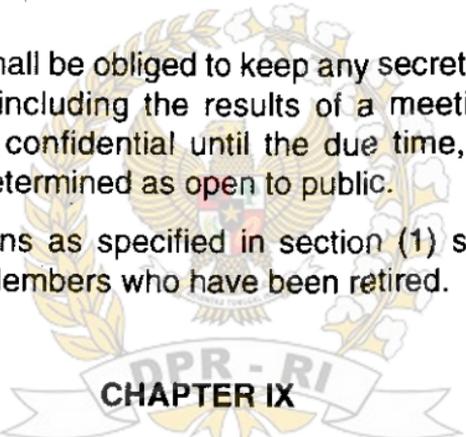
A Member shall be prohibited to take up other position as determined by laws.

CHAPTER VIII

SECRET

Article 16

- (1) A Member shall be obliged to keep any secret entrusted to him or her, including the results of a meeting which is declared as confidential until the due time, or until the subject is determined as open to public.
- (2) The provisions as specified in section (1) shall be also applied for Members who have been retired.



CHAPTER IX

RELATIONSHIP WITH WORKING PARTNERS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Relations with Working Partners

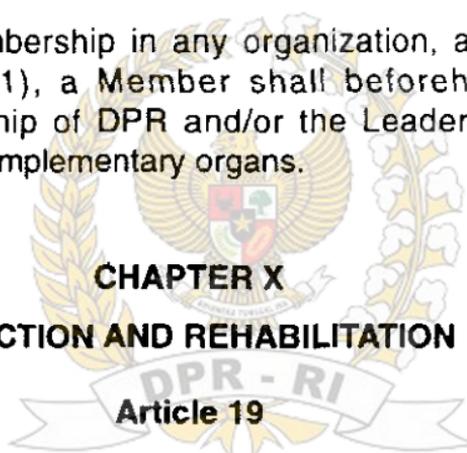
Article 17

- (1) A Member shall be impartial and professional in making any contact with his or her working partners.
- (2) A Member shall not make any contact with working partners with the aim to demand or receive reward or gift for personal benefit.

Relations with other Institutions

Article 18

- (1) A Member who involves in the activity of any organization other than DPR shall be obliged to prioritise the tasks as a Member.
- (2) For the membership in any organization, as specified in section (1), a Member shall beforehand notify the Leadership of DPR and/or the Leadership of the respective complementary organs.



CHAPTER X

SANCTION AND REHABILITATION

Article 19

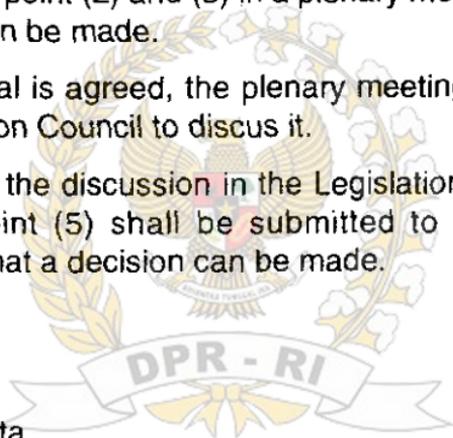
Sanction and rehabilitation shall refer to the provisions in the Rules of Procedure.

CHAPTER XI

CLOSING PROVISIONS

- (1) The proposal to amend the DPR code of Ethics may be proposed by at least 13 (thirteen) members or by the Legislation Council.
- (2) The proposal initiated by members, as mentioned in point (1) shall be submitted in writing together with the explanation to the leadership of the DPR, attached by the list of names, membership number, signatures of the proponents, as well as the factions.

- (3) The proposal initiated by the Legislation Council as mentioned in point (1) shall be submitted in writing together with the explanation by the leadership of the Legislation Council to the leadership of the DPR RI.
- (4) The leadership of the DPR RI introduce the proposal as mentioned in point (2) and (3) in a plenary meeting so that a decision can be made.
- (5) If the proposal is agreed, the plenary meeting refers it to the Legislation Council to discuss it.
- (6) The result of the discussion in the Legislation Council as meant in point (5) shall be submitted to the plenary meeting so that a decision can be made.



Declared in Jakarta
on 29 September 2004



