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THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

The Law of the Republic of Indonesia  
No. 8 of 1985, dated June 17, 1985

RE

SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

- (a) that in national development which means the development of the entire Indonesian society, the freedom of the Indonesian people to form unions or organisations, and freedom to profess their respective religions and beliefs, is guaranteed by the 1945 Constitution;
- (b) that the national development referred to paragraph (a) above shall need an effort to continuously increase the active participation of people at all levels of Indonesian society and an effort to determine/stabilize the state living consciousness [sic] based on the doctrine of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution;
- (c) that social organisations as a means to channel opinions and thoughts of members of Indonesian society have a very important role in improving the active participation of people at all levels of society for the realisation of the Pancasila society based on the 1945 Constitution within the framework of ensuring maintenance of national unity and unification, the success of the national development as the implementation of Pancasila, and simultaneously ensuring the achievement of national goals;
- (d) that in view of the importance of the role of the social organisations referred to in paragraph (c) above, and in conjunction with the efforts of promoting the Pancasila doctrine in the life of society, state and nation all social organisations need to make Pancasila their sole principle;
- (e) in connection with the abovementioned matters, that for improving the role of social organisations in national development, it is considered necessary to stipulate their regulation in a Law.

In view of:

1. Article 5, paragraph (1), Article 20, paragraph (1) and Article 28 of the 1945 Constitution; and
2. The stipulation of the Indonesian People's Deliberative Assembly Resolution No. II/MPR/1983 on the Guidelines of State Policy;

With the approval of:

THE INDONESIAN HOUSE OF PEOPLE'S CONSULTATIVE BODY,

Has Decided:

To stipulate: THE LAW ON SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1:

In this law, a "social organisation" shall mean an organisation founded voluntarily by citizens of the Republic of Indonesia on the basis of common activities, profession, function, religion and belief in God Almighty, so as to actively participate in development in order to achieve national goals within the framework of the Republic of Indonesia, having Pancasila as its basic principle.

CHAPTER II

PRINCIPLE AND PURPOSE

Article 2:

(1) All social organisations must have Pancasila as their sole principle.

(2) The principle referred to in paragraph (1) above is the principle of the life of society, the nation and the state.

Article 3:

The social organisation shall determine its own objectives in accordance with its special characteristics for achieving the national goals set out in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 4:

The social organisation shall be required to state the principles referred to in Article 2 and the objectives referred to in Article 3 in its Articles of Association.

CHAPTER III

FUNCTIONS, RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Article 5:

A Social Organisation shall function as:

- (a) the channel for activities that conform with the interests of its members;
- (b) the channel for giving guidance to and fostering the advancement of its members, in order to achieve the objectives of the organisation;
- (c) the channel for participating in efforts to foster national development;
- (d) the means for channelling the aspirations of its members and for reciprocal social communications between its members and/or with

other Social Organisations, and between the Social Organisation and other organised social political forces, People's Representative Bodies, and the Government.

Article 6:

The social organisation shall have the right:

(a) to undertake such activities as are necessary to achieve its objectives;

(b) to sustain itself in accordance with its objectives.

Article 7:

The social organisation shall have the following duties:

(a) to have Articles of Association and Bye-laws;

(b) to comprehend, serve and promote the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution;

(c) to foster national unity and unification.

Article 8:

In order to be more effective in the performance of its function, a social organisation shall gather together persons in a single body as a channel for the guidance and fostering of those of the same kind.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### MEMBERSHIP AND EXECUTIVE

Article 9:

Any citizen of the Republic of Indonesia may become a member of a social organisation.

Article 10:

The domicile of the Executive or Central Board of the social organisation shall be stipulated in its Articles of Association.

#### CHAPTER V

##### FINANCE

Article 11:

The finances of social organisations may be acquired from:

- (a) membership fees;
- (b) untied donations;
- (c) other lawful activities.

#### CHAPTER VI

##### GUIDANCE

Article 12:

(1) The government shall give guidance to social organisations.

(2) The provision of such guidance shall be regulated by Government Regulation.

## CHAPTER VII

### SUSPENSION AND DISSOLUTION

#### Article 13:

The Government may suspend the Executive or Central Board of any social organisation if:

(a) it undertakes activities that disrupt public order and security;

(b) it receives foreign aid without the approval of the Government;

(c) it gives help to any foreign party, contrary to the interests of the state and nation.

#### Article 14:

When a social organisation whose Executive has been suspended continues to undertake activities referred to in Article 13 above, the Government may dissolve organization in question.

#### Article 15:

The Government may dissolve any social organisation which does not meet the requirements of the provisions of Articles 2,3,4,7 and/or 18.

#### Article 16:

The Government shall dissolve any social organisation which professes, develops, or spreads the doctrine or teachings of Communism/Marxism-Leninism or other ideologies, doctrines or teachings contrary to the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in all their forms and manifestations.

#### Article 17:

The procedure for the suspension and dissolution of a social organisation referred to in Articles 13, 14, 15 and 16 above shall be regulated by a Government Regulation.

## CHAPTER VIII

### TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

#### Article 18:

On the coming into force of this Law, existing social organisations shall be given an opportunity to bring themselves in conformity with its provisions and they shall do so within 2 (two) years from the date of the coming into force of this Law.

## CHAPTER IX

### CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Article 19:

The implementation of this Law shall be regulated by a Government Regulation.

Article 20:

This Law shall come into force on the date of its promulgation. For public knowledge, the promulgation of this Law shall be made in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta  
On June 17, 1985

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA.  
Signed  
Soeharto

Promulgated in Jakarta  
On June 17, 1985

The Minister/State Secretary of  
The Republic of Indonesia  
Signed  
Sudharmono, S.H.

The State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia, 1985, No. 44

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