



**LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**  
**NUMBER 1 OF 1970**  
**REGARDING**  
**WORK SAFETY**  
**PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,**

Considering:

- a. that each people available for a job deserves to get the protection for his/her safety in doing job for the life prosperity and for increasing the production and national productivity.
- b. that each person in the work place is guaranteed by law for the safety.
- c. that each production source is necessarily to be used safely and efficiently.
- d. that related to this, it is necessary to conduct all efforts to develop the work protection;
- e. that the norms development is necessary to be realized in Laws which contains general provisions about work safety which is appropriate with the society development, industrialization, technique, and technology.

In view of:

1. Articles number 5, 20, and 27 of the 1945 Constitution.
2. Articles number 9 and 10 of Laws number 14 of 1969 about the Basic Provisions of Laborers (State Gazette of Republic Indonesia number 35 of 1969, Additional State Gazette number 2912).

With the agreement of Gotong Royong House of Representatives

**HAS DECIDED:**

1. Revoked  
Veiligheidsreglement of 1910 (stbl No. 406)
2. Decided  
Law of Labor Safety

## **CHAPTER I**

### **TERMS**

#### **Article 1**

Under these Laws, the following definition shall apply:

- (1) Workplace shall mean each room or field, close or open, move or persistent, where the worker works, or is often joined by worker to do business and where there are many danger sources as defined in article 2.
- (2) The included workplace shall mean all rooms, fields, parks and its surroundings that belong to the part of the workplace itself.
- (3) Manager shall mean an individual who has duty to directly lead a certain workplace or its branch that stands independently.
- (4) Entrepreneur shall mean:
  - a. an individual or a legal body which runs a business of their own and for that need they use the workplace;
  - b. an individual or a legal body which is independently runs a business which is not their own and for that need they use the workplace;
  - c. an individual or a legal body which is in Indonesia represents an individual or a legal body as mention in paragraph a and b, when the represented one does not stay in Indonesia .
- (5) Director shall mean a senior official who is appointed by the Minister of Manpower to implement these Laws.
- (6) Official Supervisor shall mean technical officer who has the specific competence from the Department of Manpower who is appointed by the Minister of Manpower.
- (7) Work safety Specialist shall mean a technical worker who has the specific competence from the non-Department of Manpower who is appointed by the Minister of Manpower to supervise the adherence to these Laws.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **SCOPE OF SPACE**

## Article 2

- (1) What is ruled by these Laws is the work safety in all workplaces, including in the land, under the ground, on the waters surface, on the water or in the air, which is in under the legal authority of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) Provisions in paragraph (1) is carried out in the workplace where:
- a. it is made, tried, taken, or used the machine, instrument, equipment, tool or installation which are dangerous and might cause accident, fire, or explosion;
  - b. It is made, processed, used, sold, taken or kept the material or things which: can explode, easily fired, can bite, poisonous, cause infection, and high-temperature;
  - c. It is carried out the development, reparation, treatment, cleaning or house removal, building, or other building including the watery building, channel, or underground channel and the lines or wherever there is a preparation of building project;
  - d. it is carried out the work of agriculture, plantation, deforestation, forestry project, timber processing or other forest product, poultry, fishery and healthy project;
  - e. it is carried out the work of mining and gold processing, silver, metal and other metal ore, stones, gas, oil and other minerals, either in the surface or in the ground, as well as on the waters surface;
  - f. It is carried out the goods, animals or human beings transportation in lands, through the channel, on the waters surface, on the water or in the air;
  - g. It is carried out the process of goods removal in a ship, cane, quay, dock, station, or warehouse.
  - h. It is carried out the diving, the exploitation of materials or other works on the water;
  - i. It is carried out the work in the high air pressure or high or low temperature;
  - j. It is carried out the work under the low air pressure or high or low temperature;
  - k. It is carried out the work, which might cause the danger of soil erosion, downfall, and downfall by things; fall suddenly, drifted, and darted off;
  - l. It is carried out the work in the tank for liquids, in the well, or in the hole;
  - m. It is exist and spread the temperature, humidity, ash, dirt, fire, gas, blast of wind, weather, light or radiation, sound or vibration;
  - n. It is carried out the removal or the elimination of the garbage or tin;

- o. It is carried out the emitting, broadcasting, or the receiving radio wave, radar, television, or telephone;
  - p. Its is carried out the education, development, experiment, investigation, or research which uses the technical tools;
  - q. It is raised, changed, stored, kept, given or distributed the electricity, gas, oil, or water;
  - r. It is played the film, performed the drama, or conducted other recreation which used the tools, electricity installation or mechanic;
- (3) By this law regulation, it can be pointed as the workplace or rooms or other fields which might cause the danger of safety or healthy for the workers or those who are in that room or in that field and the details can be changed in paragraph (2).

**CHAPTER III**  
**WORK SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**  
**Article 3**

- (1) By the law regulation, it is established the work safety requirements in order to:
- a. prevent and decrease the number of accidents;
  - b. prevent, decrease, and extinguish fire;
  - c. prevent, and decrease the dangerous explosion;
  - d. give chance or way to do self-rescue when the fire or other dangerous event happens;
  - e. give helps in accident;
  - f. give self-safety equipments for the workers;
  - g. prohibit and control the emergence or the spread of the temperature, humidity, ash, dirt, smoke, steam, gas, blast of wind, weather, light or radiation, sound and vibration;
  - h. prohibit and control the cause of illness as the result of work physically or psychically, poisoning, infection and contagion;
  - i. get the adequate and appropriate lighting;
  - j. conduct the good temperature and humidity;
  - k. conduct the refresh of adequate air;
  - l. keep the cleanliness, healthiness, and orderliness;

- m. achieve the harmony among, workers, tools, environment, ways, and the process of working;
  - n. secure and accelerate people, animals, plants, or goods transportation;
  - o. secure and keep all kinds of building;
  - p. secure and accelerate removal jobs, treatment and storage of goods;
  - q. prohibit the dangerous high voltage current;
  - r. appropriate and complete the safety system in which the dangers and accidents rates are getting higher.
- (2) By this law regulation, the details can be changed as stated in the paragraph (1) based on the science, technique, and technology development as well as the income in the future days.

#### **Article 4**

- (1) By this law regulation, it is established the work safety requirements in planning, making, transporting, circling, trading, installing, using, and keeping materials, goods, technical product and production instrument which contains and can cause the dangerous of accident.
- (2) Those requirements contain scientific technical principles that becomes the rules collection which is arranged appropriately, clearly, and practically that entails the sector of constructions, materials, processing and making, safety equipments, testing, establishing, packing or wrapping, giving sign identification of the materials, goods, technical production and instrument production in order to guarantee the safety of the product themselves, the work safety and public safety.
- (3) By this law regulation, the details can be changed as mentioned in article (1) and (2); by this law regulation, it can be decided to whom the responsibility goes especially in fulfilling and obeying those safety requirements.

### **CHAPTER IV SUPERVISION**

#### **Article 5**

- (1) Director conducts the general implementation towards these Laws, while the official supervisors have the duty to implement the direct supervision towards the adherence to these Laws and help the process of its implementation as well.

- (2) Director's, official supervisors, and work safety specialists' authorities and duties in implementing these Laws are ruled by the laws and regulations.

#### **Article 6**

- (1) Those who cannot accept the Director decision might propose the equivalent application to the Judicial Review Committee.
- (2) The order system of a request of judicial review application, Judicial Review Committee arrangement, Judicial Review Committee duties, etc are decided by the Minister of Manpower.
- (3) Judicial Review Committee's decision cannot be requested again.

#### **Article 7**

For the supervision based on these Laws, the entrepreneur must pay retribution according to the provisions that is going to be ruled by laws and regulations.

#### **Article 8**

- (1) The manager has the duty to check the health, mental condition and physical ability of the people available for jobs that will be accepted or will be moved based on the job characteristics given to them.
- (2) The manager has the duty to make all the workers under his authority check up their health regularly to the Doctor who is appointed by the Entrepreneur and is corrected by the Director.
- (3) Norms of healthy checking is ruled by the laws and regulations.

### **CHAPTER V**

#### **DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Article 9**

- (1) The manager has the duty to show and explain to each new worker about:
  - a. The conditions, dangers and anything that might occurs in their workplace;
  - b. All the safety and its equipments which is as a must in all workplaces;
  - c. Self-protection equipments for the concerned workers;
  - d. Ways and safe attitudes in doing their job.
- (2) The manager can only employ the persons who are available for jobs after those persons have understood the previous requirements above.

- (3) The manager has the duty to conduct the development for all the workers under his authority, especially in avoiding the accidents and fire as well as the improvement of work safety and healthy, and in giving the first aid when the accident occurs.
- (4) The manager has the duty to fulfill and obey all the requirements and regulations that prevails for the entrepreneurship and workplace he runs.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **Builder Committee of Work safety and Healthy**

#### **Article 10**

- (1) The Minister of Manpower has the authority to form Builder Committee of Work safety and Healthy in order to develop the cooperation, understanding, and effectively participation of the entrepreneur or the manager and people available in for jobs in the workplaces to do the tasks and duties together especially in the sector of work safety and healthy, in order to accelerate the working production.
- (2) The Builder Committee of Work safety and Healthy arrangements, duties, etc are decided by the Minister of Manpower.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **Accident**

#### **Article 11**

- (1) The manager has the duty to report each accident that occurs in the workplace under his authority to the senior official that is appointed by the Minister of Manpower.
- (2) Order system in reporting and examining the accident of the worker is stated in article (1) and ruled by the laws and regulations.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **Labour Obligations and Rights**

#### **Article 12**

By this law regulation, it is ruled labour obligations and rights in order to:

- a. give the true information when the official supervisor or the work safety specialist ask for it;
- b. use the must self-protection equipments;
- c. fulfill and obey all the must safety and healthy requirements;
- d. ask to the manager to implement all the must safety and healthy requirements;

- e. state the labour objection of the job in which the work safety and healthy requirements and self-protection equipments are not available yet except in any special cases that is decided by the official supervisors as long as they still can responsible for it.

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **Obligation to Enter Workplace**

#### **Article 13**

Those who will enter the workplace must obey all the work safety advice and use the must self-protection equipments.

## **CHAPTER X**

### **Manager Obligation**

#### **Article 14**

The manager must:

- a. Write all the must work safety requirements in the paper and place it in the workplace that he organizes, he must stamp the sheet of these Laws and all its implementation regulation that prevails in the concerned workplace, in places that are eye-catching and readable according to the official supervisor or the labour healthy specialist advice;
- b. Put in the workplace that he organizes, all the pictures of the must work safety and all the development materials, in the places that are eye-catching and readable according to the official supervisor or the labour healthy specialist advice;
- c. Provide freely, all the must self-protection equipments to the workers under his authority and provide this also to each other person who enters that workplace, with the necessary advices according to the official supervisor and work safety specialist advice.

## **CHAPTER XI**

### **Closing Provisions**

#### **Article 15**

- (1) The provision implementation in the previous paragraphs is further ruled by the law regulation.
- (2) The law regulation in the article (1) can result the criminal threat for the rule breaker/violation with the imprison punishment at least three months or pay the 100.000 rupiah fine.



(3) That criminal act is a violation of law.

#### **Article 16**

Entrepreneur who uses the workplaces which has already existed when these Laws starts to be prevailed must carry on within one year after this Law starts to be prevailed, to fulfill the provisions according to or based on these Laws.

#### **Article 17**

When the law regulation to implement the provision within these Laws has not been issued yet, thus the regulation of work safety that exists when these Laws start to be prevailed, still prevail as long as it does not counter against these Laws.

#### **Article 18**

These Laws are called as Laws on Work Safety and start to be prevailed in the day when it is promulgated.

In order to make each people knows this; the government asks to put these Laws promulgation and placement in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Legalized in Jakarta

On 12 January 1970

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**SUHARTO**

General of Indonesia National Army

Promulgated in Jakarta

On 12 January, 1970

**STATE SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**ALAMSJAH**

Mayor General of Indonesia National Army

**STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 1 OF 1970**