



LEMBARAN DAERAH
KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

NOMOR: 10 TAHUN 2001 SERI: B NOMOR: 5

PERATURAN DAERAH KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

NOMOR 9 TAHUN 2001

TENTANG

RETRIBUSI PELAYANAN PEMAKAMAN MAYAT

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

BUPATI KEBUMEN,

- Menimbang : a. bahwa berdasarkan Pasal 2 ayat (2) huruf d Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 20 Tahun 1997 tentang Retribusi Daerah, Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman Mayat merupakan salah satu jenis Retribusi Daerah yang menjadi kewenangan Daerah Kabupaten;
- b. bahwa untuk memungut Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman Mayat perlu ditetapkan dengan Peraturan Daerah.

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is concerned with the effect of the presence of a magnetic field on the properties of the liquid-crystalline phase of a nematic polymer. The magnetic field is applied parallel to the director of the nematic phase. The effect of the magnetic field on the optical properties of the nematic polymer has been studied by several authors¹⁻⁴ and it has been found that the optical properties of the nematic polymer are modified by the application of a magnetic field. The effect of the magnetic field on the optical properties of the nematic polymer is due to the fact that the magnetic field affects the orientation of the molecules of the nematic polymer.

EXPERIMENTAL AND COMPUTATIONAL METHODS

Sample Preparation

Measurements

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Optical Properties of Nematic Polymer

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The optical properties of the nematic polymer are modified by the application of a magnetic field. The effect of the magnetic field on the optical properties of the nematic polymer is due to the fact that the magnetic field affects the orientation of the molecules of the nematic polymer. The effect of the magnetic field on the optical properties of the nematic polymer is due to the fact that the magnetic field affects the orientation of the molecules of the nematic polymer.

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- Mengingat : 1. Undang-undang Nomor 13 Tahun 1950 tentang Pembentukan Daerah-daerah Kabupaten dalam Lingkungan Propinsi Jawa Tengah jo. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 32 Tahun 1950 tentang Penetapan mulai berlakunya Undang-undang Nomor 13 Tahun 1950 ;
2. Undang-undang Nomor 18 Tahun 1997 tentang Pajak Daerah dan Retribusi Daerah (Lembaran Negara Tahun 1997 Nomor 41, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Nomor 3685) ;
3. Undang-undang Nomor 22 Tahun 1999 tentang Pemerintahan Daerah (Lembaran Negara Tahun 1999 Nomor 60, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Nomor 3839) ;
4. Undang-undang Nomor 34 Tahun 2000 tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-undang Nomor 18 Tahun 1997 tentang Pajak Daerah dan Retribusi Daerah (Lembaran Negara Tahun 2000 Nomor 246, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Nomor 4048) ;
5. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 25 Tahun 2000 tentang Kewenangan Pemerintah dan Kewenangan Propinsi sebagai Daerah Otonom (Lembaran Negara Tahun 2000 Nomor 54, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Nomor 3952) ;
6. Keputusan Presiden Nomor 44 Tahun 1999 - tentang Teknik Penyusunan Peraturan Perundangan-undangan dan Bentuk Rancangan Undang-undang, Rancangan Peraturan Pemerintah, dan Rancangan Keputusan Presiden (Lembaran Negara Tahun 1999 Nomor 70) ;
7. Keputusan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 174 Tahun 1997 tentang Pedoman Tata Cara Pemungutan Retribusi Daerah;

the first time in the history of the country. It is the first time that the people of the United States have been asked to do this. It is the first time that the people of the United States have been asked to do this. It is the first time that the people of the United States have been asked to do this.

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8. Keputusan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 175 Tahun 1997 tentang Tata Cara Pemeriksaan Bidang Retribusi Daerah;
9. Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Daerah Tingkat II Kebumen Nomor 3 Tahun 1989 tentang Penyidik Pegawai Negeri Sipil di Lingkungan Pemerintah Kabupaten Daerah Tingkat II Kebumen (Lembaran Daerah Kabupaten Daerah Tingkat II Kebumen Tahun 1989 Nomor 7);
10. Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Kebumen Nomor 2 Tahun 2001 tentang Pembentukan Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Dinas Daerah Kabupaten Kebumen (Lembaran Daerah Kabupaten Kebumen Tahun 2001 Nomor 3).

Dengan persetujuan

DEWAN PERWAKILAN RAKYAT DAERAH KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

MEMUTUSKAN :

Menetapkan : PERATURAN DAERAH KABUPATEN KEBUMEN TENTANG RETRIBUSI PELAYANAN PEMAKAMAN MAYAT.

BAB I
KETENTUAN UMUM
Pasal 1

Dalam Peraturan Daerah ini yang dimaksud dengan :

1. Daerah adalah Kabupaten Kebumen.

2. Pemerintah Daerah adalah Pemerintah Kabupaten - Kebumen.
3. Bupati adalah Bupati Kebumen.
4. Pejabat adalah pegawai yang diberi tugas tertentu di bidang perpajakan daerah dan/atau retribusi daerah sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
5. Retribusi Daerah yang selanjutnya disebut retribusi adalah pungutan daerah sebagai pembayaran atas jasa atau pemberian izin tertentu yang khusus disediakan dan/atau diberikan oleh Pemerintah Daerah untuk kepentingan orang pribadi atau badan.
6. Petugas adalah pegawai yang ditugaskan oleh suatu unit organisasi dalam lingkungan Pemerintah Daerah untuk menangani pemakaman.
7. Badan adalah suatu bentuk badan usaha yang meliputi Perseroan Terbatas, Perseroan Komanditer, Badan Usaha Milik Negara atau Badan Usaha Milik Daerah, Koperasi, Yayasan dan/atau bentuk badan lainnya.
8. Makam atau kuburan adalah sebidang tanah yang digunakan untuk mengubur/memakamkan mayat.
9. Tempat Pemakaman Umum yang selanjutnya disingkat TPU adalah suatu lokasi tanah tertentu yang khusus disediakan untuk menguburkan mayat orang umum yang berada di bawah pengelolaan atau pengawasan Pemerintah Daerah.

10. Tempat Pemakaman Umum Tionghoa yang selanjutnya disingkat TPUT adalah suatu lokasi tanah tertentu yang khusus disediakan untuk menguburkan mayat orang keturunan Tionghoa yang berada di bawah pengelolaan atau pengawasan Pemerintah Daerah.
11. Tempat Pembakaran Mayat yang selanjutnya disingkat TPM adalah suatu tempat tertentu yang dibangun khusus untuk melaksanakan pembakaran mayat yang dikelola atau di bawah pengawasan Pemerintah Daerah.
12. Surat Kematian adalah surat yang dikeluarkan - oleh Pemerintah Daerah yang menerangkan tentang adanya kematian.
13. Surat Pemakaman adalah surat yang dikeluarkan - oleh Pemerintah Daerah yang memberikan hak untuk memakamkan mayat.
14. Surat Pengabuan adalah surat yang dikeluarkan - oleh Pemerintah Daerah yang memberikan hak untuk memperabukan mayat.
15. Tanda Pembayaran Retribusi adalah suatu benda - berharga yang digunakan sebagai bukti pembayaran retribusi.
16. Surat Ketetapan Retribusi Daerah yang selanjutnya disingkat SKRD adalah surat keputusan yang menentukan besarnya jumlah retribusi yang terhutang.
17. Surat Tagihan Retribusi Daerah yang selanjutnya disingkat STRD adalah surat untuk melakukan tagihan retribusi dan/ atau sanksi administrasi berupa denda.

theoretical model of the effect of different types of feedback on learning. The results of this study were used to guide the design of the present study. A second study was conducted to examine the effect of different types of feedback on learning and retention.

Method

The participants in this study were 120 fifth-grade students from three elementary schools in a large metropolitan area. The students were randomly assigned to three groups: control, feedback, and retention. The control group received no feedback, the feedback group received feedback, and the retention group received retention.

Materials

The materials used in this study were a set of 120 cards, each containing a different word and its definition. The words were selected from a list of words commonly used in fifth-grade reading comprehension tests.

The control group received no feedback, the feedback group received feedback, and the retention group received retention. The control group received no feedback, the feedback group received feedback, and the retention group received retention.

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18. Pendaftaran dan pendataan adalah serangkaian kegiatan untuk memperoleh data/informasi serta penatausahaan yang dilakukan oleh petugas retribusi dengan cara menyampaikan STRD kepada Wajib Retribusi untuk diisi secara lengkap dan benar.
19. Nomor Pokok Wajib Retribusi Daerah (NPWRD) adalah Nomor Wajib Retribusi yang didaftar dan menjadi identitas bagi setiap Wajib Retribusi.
20. Perhitungan Retribusi Daerah adalah perincian - besarnya retribusi yang harus dibayar oleh Wajib Retribusi baik pokok retribusi, denda, kekurangan pembayaran retribusi, kelebihan pembayaran retribusi, maupun sanksi administrasi.
21. Surat Ketetapan Retribusi Daerah Lebih Bayar - yang selanjutnya disingkat SKRDLB adalah surat keputusan yang menentukan jumlah kelebihan pembayaran retribusi karena jumlah kredit retribusi lebih besar dari pada retribusi yang terhutang atau tidak seharusnya.
22. Surat Ketetapan Retribusi Daerah Kurang Bayar - (SKRDKB) adalah surat keputusan yang menetapkan besarnya retribusi yang terhutang.
23. Surat Ketetapan Retribusi Daerah Kurang Bayar - Tambahan (SKRDKBT) adalah surat keputusan yang menentukan tambahan atas jumlah retribusi daerah yang telah ditetapkan.
24. Jumlah retribusi daerah adalah besarnya kewajiban yang harus dipenuhi oleh Wajib Retribusi sesuai dengan SKRD dan STRD ke Kas Daerah atau ke tempat lain yang ditunjuk dengan batas waktu yang telah ditentukan.

25. Retribusi Daerah Terhutang adalah sisa hutang - retribusi atas nama Wajib Retribusi yang tercantum pada STRD, SKRDKB atau SKRDKBT yang belum kadaluwarsa dan retribusi lainnya yang masih terhutang.

BAB II
NAMA, OBYEK DAN SUBYEK RETRIBUSI
Pasal 2

Dengan nama Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman Mayat dipungut Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman Mayat.

Pasal 3

Obyek pemungutan Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman Mayat adalah setiap pemberian pelayanan permintaan surat kematian, surat pemakaman, surat pengabuan mayat, permintaan penggunaan lahan tanah pemakaman dan pelayanan pemakaman kepada Pemerintah Daerah serta pemberian surat pemindahan mayat/kerangka.

Pasal 4

Subyek retribusi atau dapat disebut sebagai Wajib Retribusi adalah orang pribadi atau badan yang mengajukan permintaan surat kematian, surat pemakaman, surat pengabuan, lahan tanah pemakaman, dan pelayanan pemakaman kepada Pemerintah Daerah.

Pasal 5

- (1) Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman termasuk golongan Retribusi Pelayanan Jasa Umum.

The following table shows the results of the tests made on the
various types of soil and the effect of different treatments on
the strength of the soil. The results are given in terms of the
percentage increase or decrease in the strength of the
soil due to the treatment.

TABLE III Effect of Various Treatments on the Strength of Soil

The following table gives the results of the tests made on the
various types of soil and the effect of different treatments on
the strength of the soil. The results are given in terms of the
percentage increase or decrease in the strength of the
soil due to the treatment.

Soil A

The following table gives the results of the tests made on the
various types of soil and the effect of different treatments on
the strength of the soil. The results are given in terms of the
percentage increase or decrease in the strength of the
soil due to the treatment.

Soil B

The following table gives the results of the tests made on the
various types of soil and the effect of different treatments on
the strength of the soil. The results are given in terms of the
percentage increase or decrease in the strength of the
soil due to the treatment.

Soil C

The following table gives the results of the tests made on the
various types of soil and the effect of different treatments on
the strength of the soil. The results are given in terms of the
percentage increase or decrease in the strength of the
soil due to the treatment.

- (2) Pelayanan yang diberikan oleh Pemerintah Daerah sebagaimana dimaksud Pasal 2 adalah meliputi :
- a. Pemberian Surat Keterangan Kematian ;
 - b. Pemberian Surat Pemakaman ;
 - c. Pemberian Surat Pengabuan ;
 - d. Penunjukan lahan tanah untuk pemakaman ;
 - e. Pelayanan Pemakaman ;
 - f. Pelayanan Pemberian Surat Pemindahan Mayat/-Kerangka.

BAB III
TEMPAT PEMAKAMAN
Pasal 6

- (1) Bupati dapat menentukan lokasi yang dapat dijadikan sebagai TPU dan TPUT.
- (2) Penentuan sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (1) didasarkan pada pertimbangan mengenai :
- a. kebutuhan permintaan akan TPU dan TPUT;
 - b. syarat kesehatan, ketertiban, keamanan, dan tata kota;
 - c. jarak lokasi TPU dan TPUT dari pemukiman - penduduk, perkantoran, sekolah, tempat ibadah, pertokoan, jalan raya dan lainnya;
 - d. kondisi dan status tanah.
 - e. religi, lingkungan dan budaya setempat.

Pasal 7

- (1) Luas tanah yang digunakan untuk satu makam tidak boleh lebih dari 6 (enam) meter persegi.

and I am forced to analyze this situation in
order to make a final decision.

I have been reflecting on this problem for
several days now. I have discussed it
with several people, and I have come to the
conclusion that I must take a stand.
I must stand up for what is right and
not let this man's actions go unanswered.

THE CASE MANAGEMENT TEAM S. LASEK

The case manager has been asked to write a report
on this man's behavior and his potential risk to society.

After careful consideration, I have decided that this man
is a danger to society and must be removed from the community.

He has been found to have a history of mental illness,
and he has been hospitalized several times in the past.
He has also been found to have a history of violent behavior,
and he has been arrested several times for assault.

This man is a threat to society, and he must be removed
from the community. He must be placed in a secure facility
where he can receive the care and attention he needs.

MENTAL HEALTH TEAM S. LASEK

The mental health team has been asked to evaluate this man
and determine if he is a danger to society or if he is in need of
treatment. They have conducted a thorough evaluation and
have determined that this man is a danger to society and
must be removed from the community.

- (2) Tiap-tiap Kantor Kelurahan/Desa harus memiliki daftar dan data orang yang dimakamkan, ahli waris dan pembukuan catatan lainnya dari setiap TPU dan TPUT yang berada di wilayahnya.

BAB IV
TATA CARA PEMAKAMAN
Pasal 8

- (1) Setiap terjadi kematian atau pengabuan mayat di daerah harus diberitahukan kepada Kepala Desa atau Kepala Kelurahan setempat.
- (2) Dengan adanya pemberitahuan sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (1) Kepala Desa atau Kepala Kelurahan akan memberikan Surat Keterangan Kematian dan Surat Pemakaman/Surat Pengabuan.
- (3) Khusus mayat yang akan diperabukan, Surat Pengabuan akan dikeluarkan oleh Bupati atau Dinas/Instansi yang ditunjuk.

Pasal 9

- (1) Penentuan letak lubang makam dalam suatu TPU - atau TPUT ditentukan oleh petugas pemakaman.
- (2) Apabila memungkinkan ahli waris, keluarga atau pihak lain yang bertanggung jawab atas pemakaman, dapat mengajukan permintaan letak makam di suatu lokasi TPU atau TPUT.

Pasal 10

- (1) Pemakaman mayat harus dilaksanakan pada siang - hari antara jam 07.00 sampai dengan 17.00 WIB.

and the other two were captured by the Japanese. The Japanese had been told that the Americans had been captured by the Chinese, so they did not believe the Americans had been captured by the Japanese.

THE LINE OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA

The Chinese government has not yet been able to establish its authority over the entire area of the United States of America in China. The Chinese government has not yet been able to establish its authority over the entire area of the United States of America in China.

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- (2) Dalam keadaan khusus Bupati dapat memberikan izin untuk menyimpang dari ketentuan sebagaimana tersebut ayat (1).
- (3) Pemakaman mayat baru dilaksanakan apabila telah dikeluarkan Surat Keterangan Kematian dan Surat Pemakaman atas orang yang meninggal.

Pasal 11

- (1) Lubang makam yang akan dipergunakan untuk mengubur mayat kedalamannya sekurang-kurangnya 2 (dua) meter.
- (2) Mayat harus dimakamkan dalam posisi terbaring.
- (3) Setelah mayat dimasukan lubang makam dan mendapatkan penghormatan secukupnya harus segera diadakan pengurugan dengan tanah hingga rata.

Pasal 12

- (1) Sebagai tanda pengenal, di atas makam dapat dipasang batu nisan/patok yang ditulisi nama, tanggal lahir, tanggal kematian dari orang yang dimakamkan.
- (2) Bentuk dan model dari tanda pengenal sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (1) tidak boleh bertentangan dengan susila dan adat istiadat sesuai dengan lingkungannya serta peraturan perundungan yang berlaku.

III. DISCUSSION

The results of the present study indicate that the relationship between the total amount of energy available to the plant and the amount of energy used by the plant for growth is not constant, but depends on the type of plant.

For example, the relationship between the total amount of energy available to the plant and the amount of energy used by the plant for growth is different for a grass than for a tree.

IV. CONCLUSION

The results of the present study indicate that the relationship between the total amount of energy available to the plant and the amount of energy used by the plant for growth is not constant, but depends on the type of plant.

V. REFERENCES

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Pasal 13

- (1) Setiap pendirian bangunan di atas makam, selain tanda pengenal sebagaimana dimaksud Pasal 12 harus mendapat izin dari Bupati.
- (2) Izin yang dimaksud ayat (1) diatur tersendiri dalam Peraturan Daerah tentang Retribusi Izin Bangunan dan/atau Peraturan Daerah yang lain terkait dengan pendirian bangunan tersebut.

BAB V
PEMAKAMAN KELUARGA
Pasal 14

- (1) Setiap pendirian pemakaman keluarga di daerah, harus mendapat izin dari Bupati.
- (2) Pendirian pemakaman keluarga di luar lokasi TPU dan TPUT harus memenuhi syarat-syarat sebagai berikut :
 - a. tanah yang dipergunakan berstatus hak milik;
 - b. lokasi tidak boleh berdekatan dengan pemukiman penduduk, perkantoran, sekolah dan tempat lainnya yang dapat mengganggu kepentingan umum;
 - c. harus mendapat persetujuan dari masyarakat - setempat.
- (3) Pemakaman di tempat pemakaman keluarga dikenakan retribusi pembuatan surat pemakaman dan ijin bangunan.

THE LAMP

There is one other thing I'd like to add about the lamp. It's a very simple lamp, but it's a very good lamp. It's a very good lamp because it's a very good lamp.

I think the lamp is a very good lamp. It's a very good lamp because it's a very good lamp. It's a very good lamp because it's a very good lamp. It's a very good lamp because it's a very good lamp.

THE LAMP

THE LAMP

The lamp is a very good lamp.

I think the lamp is a very good lamp. It's a very good lamp because it's a very good lamp.

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BAB VI
L A R A N G A N
Pasal 15

- (1) Dilarang memakamkan mayat tanpa adanya surat - keterangan kematian dan surat pemakaman.
- (2) Dilarang memakamkan mayat di luar lokasi TPU, TPUT dan pemakaman keluarga.
- (3) Dilarang mengadakan pemakaman bertentangan dengan susila, adat istiadat, agama yang dianut dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
- (4) Dilarang mendirikan TPU, TPUT, Tempat Pemakaman Keluarga dan TPM tanpa seizin Bupati.

BAB VII
DASAR PENETAPAN DAN TARIP RETRIBUSI
Pasal 16

- (1) Dasar pengenaan retribusi ini adalah seluruh biaya yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah Daerah dalam memberikan pelayanan kepada Wajib Retribusi.
- (2) Tarip retribusi sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (1) - ditetapkan sebagai berikut :
 - a. Pemberian Surat Keterangan Kematian sebesar Rp 9.250,00;
 - b. Pemberian Surat Keterangan Pengabuan Mayat sebesar Rp 20.250,00;
 - c. Pemberian Surat Pemindahan Mayat/Kerangka - sebesar Rp 9.250,00;

- d. Penunjukan Lokasi Pemakaman sebesar
..... Rp 8.000,00;
 - e. Pelayanan Pemakaman/Pembongkaran Makam sebesar..... Rp 8.000,00;
 - f. Sewa tanah tempat pemakaman umum untuk jangka waktu selama 5 (lima) tahun besarnya sebagai berikut :
 - 1). Kelas I = Rp 5.000,00/m²
 - 2). Kelas II = Rp 3.500,00/m²
 - 3). Kelas III = Rp 2.000,00/m²
 - g. Biaya Registrasi/Pemutihan untuk masing-masing kelas Rp 2.000,00 /m²;
 - h. Tarif pemasangan tanda-tanda hias kubur dan nomenklatur:
 - 1). Bangunan Beton = Rp 20.000,00/makam
 - 2). Bangunan sedang = Rp 10.000,00/makam
 - 3). Bangunan sederhana = Rp 5.000,00/makam
 - 4). Pemasangan/penggantian nomor = Rp 1.000,00/plat
- (3) Setiap permohonan pelayanan pemakaman dan pengabuan mayat, dipungut administrasi sebesar Rp 2.000,00.

BAB VIII
TATA CARA PENDAFTARAN DAN PENDATAAN
Pasal 17

- (1) Untuk mendapatkan data Wajib Retribusi perlu dilaksanakan pendaftaran dan pendataan terhadap Wajib Retribusi, baik yang berdomisili di dalam Daerah maupun yang berdomisili di luar Daerah tetapi memiliki obyek retribusi di Daerah.

and the corresponding \hat{f}_n are bounded by $C_1 n^{-1/2}$. Then we have $\hat{f}_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly.

Proof. By the same argument as in the proof of Theorem 3.1, we can prove that \hat{f}_n is uniformly bounded by $C_1 n^{-1/2}$.

Now we prove that \hat{f}_n is uniformly bounded by $C_1 n^{-1/2}$. We have $\hat{f}_n = f_n + \hat{f}_{n,0}$, where f_n and $\hat{f}_{n,0}$ are defined in (3.1) and (3.2).

$$\begin{aligned} & E\|f_n\|^2 \leq C_1 n^{-1/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f_n(x)|^2 dx \\ & \leq C_1 n^{-1/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f^*(x)|^2 dx \\ & \leq C_1 n^{-1/2}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, it suffices to prove that $\hat{f}_{n,0}$ is uniformly bounded by $C_1 n^{-1/2}$.

Since $\hat{f}_{n,0}$ is uniformly bounded by $C_1 n^{-1/2}$, we have $\hat{f}_{n,0} \rightarrow 0$ uniformly.

It follows from (3.1) and (3.2) that $\hat{f}_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly.

Therefore, we have $\hat{f}_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly. This completes the proof.

The proof of Theorem 3.2 is completed. This completes the proof of Theorem 3.1.

□

Proof of Theorem 3.3. By the same argument as in the proof of Theorem 3.1, we can prove that \hat{f}_n is uniformly bounded by $C_1 n^{-1/2}$.

Now we prove that \hat{f}_n is uniformly bounded by $C_1 n^{-1/2}$. We have $\hat{f}_n = f_n + \hat{f}_{n,0}$, where f_n and $\hat{f}_{n,0}$ are defined in (3.1) and (3.2).

- (2) Kegiatan pendaftaran dan pendataan diawali dengan persiapan dokumen yang diperlukan berupa formulir pendaftaran dan pendataan disampaikan kepada Wajib Retribusi yang bersangkutan.
- (3) Setelah formulir pendaftaran dan pendataan dikirim dan disampaikan kepada Wajib Retribusi diisi dengan jelas, lengkap dan benar dikembalikan kepada petugas retribusi sebagai bahan mengisi Daftar Induk Wajib Retribusi berdasarkan nomor urut.
- (4) Daftar Induk Wajib Retribusi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (3) selanjutnya dipergunakan sebagai NPWRD.

BAB IX
TATA CARA PENETAPAN RETRIBUSI
Pasal 18

- (1) Berdasarkan SPTRD yang masuk, Bupati menetapkan retribusi terhutang dengan menerbitkan SKRD.
- (2) Dalam hal SPTRD tidak dipenuhi oleh Wajib Retribusi sebagaimana mestinya, maka diterbitkan SKRD secara jabatan.
- (3) Bentuk dan isi SKRD sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (2) ditetapkan oleh Bupati.

Pasal 19

Apabila berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan ditemukan data baru dan/atau data yang semula belum terungkap yang menyebabkan penambahan jumlah retribusi yang terhutang, maka dikeluarkan SKRD Tambahan.

THE COUNTRY'S POSITION AND PRACTICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAVE BEEN
COOPERATING IN WORKING OUT ADOPTION OF TREATY
PROVIDING FOR RESTRICTION OF BALANCE OF POWER

THE PROGRESSIVE AND LIBERALIZING ELEMENTS REPLIED TO
THESE PROPOSALS WITH APPROVAL AND ADVISED
THAT THEY WOULD CONSIDER THEM FAVORABLY.
THEIR LEADERSHIP ALREADY FELT THAT THE TREATY
WAS A VICTORY FOR THEM.

THEIR LEADERSHIP ADVISED THEM NOT TO ACT UNTIL
THEIR LEADERSHIP COULD GET AN APPROPRIATE
ANSWER FROM THE UNITED STATES.

ANOTHER

COOPERATIVE POSITION AND APPROXIMATELY
SIMILAR

TO THE UNITED STATES POSITION WAS MADE BY THE
LEADERSHIP OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE SOVIET UNION STATED IT IS DESIRABLE
FOR THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA TO ESTABLISH
A COOPERATIVE POSITION.

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A COOPERATIVE POSITION.

ANOTHER

COOPERATIVE POSITION WAS MADE BY THE LEADERSHIP OF THE SOVIET
UNION. THE LEADERSHIP OF THE SOVIET UNION STATED IT IS DESIRABLE
FOR THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA TO ESTABLISH
A COOPERATIVE POSITION.

BAB X
TATA CARA PEMBAYARAN
Pasal 20

- (1) Pembayaran retribusi dilakukan di Kas Daerah - atau di tempat lain yang ditunjuk oleh Bupati sesuai waktu yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan SKRD, SKRD Jabatan dan/atau SKRD Tambahan.
- (2) Apabila pembayaran retribusi dilakukan di tempat lain yang ditunjuk, maka hasil penerimaan retribusi harus disetor ke Kas Daerah selambat-lambatnya 1 x 24 jam atau dalam waktu yang ditentukan oleh Bupati.
- (3) Apabila pembayaran retribusi dilakukan setelah lewat yang telah ditentukan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) maka dikenakan sanksi administrasi berupa denda sebesar 2% (dua perseratus) dengan menerbitkan STRD.

Pasal 21

- (1) Pembayaran retribusi harus dilakukan secara tunai/lunas.
- (2) Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk dapat memberikan izin kepada Wajib Retribusi untuk mengangsur retribusi terhutang dalam kurun waktu tertentu, setelah memenuhi persyaratan yang ditentukan.
- (3) Angsuran pembayaran retribusi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2) dilakukan secara teratur dan berturut-turut.

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- (4) Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk dapat memberikan izin kepada Wajib retribusi untuk menunda pembayaran retribusi sampai batas waktu yang ditentukan setelah memenuhi persyaratan yang ditentukan.
- (5) Persyaratan untuk dapat mengangsur dan menunda pembayaran serta tata cara pembayaran angsuran sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2) dan ayat (4) ditetapkan oleh Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk.

Pasal 22

- (1) Setiap pembayaran retribusi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 21, diberikan tanda bukti pembayaran.
- (2) Setiap pembayaran dicatat dalam buku penerimaan.
- (3) Bentuk, isi, kualitas, ukuran buku penerimaan dan tanda bukti pembayaran retribusi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) ditetapkan oleh Bupati.

BAB XI
TATA CARA PENAGIHAN RETRIBUSI
Pasal 23

- (1) Surat Teguran, Surat Peringatan atau Surat lain yang sejenis sebagai awal tindakan pelaksanaan penagihan retribusi dikeluarkan 7 (tujuh) hari sejak jatuh tempo pembayaran.
- (2) Dalam jangka waktu 7 (tujuh) hari setelah tanggal Surat Teguran, Surat Peringatan atau surat lain yang sejenis, Wajib Retribusi harus melunasi retribusi yang terhutang.

The following table shows the results of the tests made on the
various materials used in the construction of the bridge. The
tests were conducted by the Bureau of Reclamation and the
tests were conducted at the Bureau of Reclamation's laboratory
located in Denver, Colorado.

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various materials used in the construction of the bridge. The
tests were conducted by the Bureau of Reclamation and the
tests were conducted at the Bureau of Reclamation's laboratory
located in Denver, Colorado.

24. TESTS

The following table shows the results of the tests made on the
various materials used in the construction of the bridge. The
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25. TESTS

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located in Denver, Colorado.

- (3) Surat Teguran, Surat Peringatan atau surat lain yang sejenis sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (1) dikeluarkan oleh Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk.

Pasal 24

Bentuk-bentuk formulir yang dipergunakan untuk pelaksanaan penagihan retribusi daerah ditetapkan oleh Bupati.

BAB XII
TATA CARA PENGURANGAN, KERINGANAN
DAN PEMBEBAAN RETRIBUSI
Pasal 25

- (1) Bupati berwenang memberikan pengurangan, keringanan atau pembebasan pembayaran retribusi.
- (2) Tata cara pemberian pengurangan, keringanan - atau pembebasan pembayaran retribusi sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (1) ditetapkan oleh Bupati.

BAB XIII
TATA CARA PEMBETULAN, PEMBATALAN,
PENGURANGAN KETETAPAN DAN PENGHAPUSAN ATAU
PENGURANGAN SANKSI ADMINISTRASI
Pasal 26

- (1) Wajib Retribusi dapat mengajukan permohonan :
- a. pembetulan SKRD dan STRD yang dalam penerbitannya terdapat kesalahan tulis, kesalahan hitung, dan/atau kekeliruan dalam penerapan peraturan perundang-undangan retribusi daerah;

2. PRACTICE

There are two main types of practice: **drill** and **problem solving**.
Drill is the repetition of a skill or task until it becomes automatic.
Problem solving is the application of knowledge and skills to find a solution
to a problem.

3. TEST

A test is a formal evaluation of what has been learned. It is usually
administered by the teacher to check on progress. Tests can also be
given by students to each other.

4. REVIEW

Review is the repetition of material that has been
studied. It helps to reinforce what has been learned.

What is the best way to learn? There is no one best way, but there are
several ways that are effective. These include:

The most effective way to learn is to practice. Practice is the
repetition of a skill or task until it becomes automatic. This
can be done through drill, problem solving, tests, and review.

5. EVALUATION

Evaluation is the process of determining what has been learned.
It can be done by the teacher, the student, or another student.
Evaluation can be done through tests, projects, and presentations.

The best way to evaluate learning is to use a variety of methods.

The most effective way to evaluate learning is to use a variety of methods.
These include tests, projects, and presentations. Evaluation should be
done by the teacher, the student, and another student. Evaluation should
be done through tests, projects, and presentations. Evaluation should be
done through tests, projects, and presentations.

- b. pengurangan atau pembatalan ketetapan retribusi yang tidak benar;
 - c. pengurangan atau penghapusan sanksi administrasi berupa denda dan kenaikan retribusi yang terhutang dalam hal sanksi tersebut dikenakan bukan karena kekhilafan Wajib Retribusi.
- (2) Permohonan pembetulan, pengurangan ketetapan, penghapusan atau pengurangan sanksi administrasi dan pembatalan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) harus disampaikan secara tertulis oleh Wajib Retribusi kepada Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk selambat-lambatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak tanggal diterima SKRD dan STRD dengan memberikan alasan yang jelas dan meyakinkan untuk mendukung permohonannya.
- (3) Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk paling lama 3 (tiga) bulan sejak tanggal diterimanya surat permohonan sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (2) harus sudah memberikan keputusan.
- (4) Apabila dalam jangka waktu sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (3) Bupati tidak memberikan keputusan, maka permohonannya dianggap dikabulkan.

BAB XIV
TATA CARA PENYELESAIAN KEBERATAN
Pasal 27

- (1) Wajib Retribusi dapat mengajukan keberatan atas SKRD dan STRD.

THE INFLUENCE OF CULTURE AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH ON CULTURAL ATTACHMENT AND CULTURAL IDENTITY

The present study examined the relationship between country of birth and culture of attachment and cultural identity. The results showed that country of birth was associated with both culture of attachment and cultural identity. This finding suggests that country of birth may play a role in shaping one's cultural identity.

The present study also found that culture of attachment and cultural identity were positively correlated. This finding suggests that individuals who have a strong attachment to their culture are more likely to identify with it. The results also showed that country of birth was negatively correlated with cultural identity. This finding suggests that individuals who were born in a different country are less likely to identify with their culture.

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REFERENCES

- 1. Akbari, S., & Ghosh, A. (2010). The relationship between culture of attachment and cultural identity. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, 40, 123-135.
- 2. Akbari, S., & Ghosh, A. (2011). The relationship between culture of attachment and cultural identity. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, 41, 123-135.

The present study also found that culture of attachment and cultural identity were positively correlated. This finding suggests that individuals who have a strong attachment to their culture are more likely to identify with it. The results also showed that country of birth was negatively correlated with cultural identity. This finding suggests that individuals who were born in a different country are less likely to identify with their culture.

- (2) Permohonan keberatan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) harus disampaikan secara tertulis dalam bahasa Indonesia dengan disertai alasan-alasan yang jelas kepada Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk selambat-lambatnya 2 (dua) bulan sejak tanggal SKRD dan STRD.
- (3) Pengajuan keberatan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) tidak menunda kewajiban membayar retribusi.
- (4) Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk dalam jangka waktu paling lama 6 (enam) bulan sejak tanggal surat permohonan keberatan dimaksud ayat (2) diterima harus sudah memberikan keputusan.
- (5) Apabila setelah jangka waktu 6 (enam) bulan sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (4) Bupati atau Pejabat yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan keputusan, permohonan keberatan dianggap dikabulkan.

BAB XV
TATA CARA PENGHITUNGAN PENGEMBANGAN
PEMBAYARAN RETRIBUSI
Pasal 28

- (1) Untuk penghitungan pengembalian kelebihan pembayaran retribusi, Wajib Retribusi harus mengajukan permohonan secara tertulis kepada Bupati.
- (2) Atas dasar permohonan sebagaimana dimaksud ayat (1) kelebihan pembayaran retribusi dapat langsung diperhitungkan terlebih dahulu dengan hutang retribusi dan/atau sanksi administrasi berupa denda oleh Bupati.
- (3) Atas permohonan dimaksud ayat (2) yang berhak atas kelebihan pembayaran tersebut dapat diperhitungkan dengan retribusi.

Pasal 29

- (1) Terhadap kelebihan pembayaran retribusi yang masih tersisa setelah dilakukan perhitungan sebagaimana dimaksud Pasal 28, diterbitkan SKRD paling lambat 2 (dua) bulan sejak diterimanya permohonan pengembalian kelebihan pembayaran retribusi.
- (2) Kelebihan pembayaran sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) dikembalikan kepada Wajib Retribusi paling lambat 2 (dua) bulan sejak diterbitkan SKRD.
- (3) Pengembalian kelebihan retribusi dilakukan setelah lewat waktu 2 (dua) bulan sejak diterbitkan SKRDLB, Bupati mengembalikan dengan imbalan bunga 2% (dua perseratus) sebulan atas keterlambatan pembayaran kelebihan retribusi.

Pasal 30

- (1) Pengembalian sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal - 29 dilakukan dengan menerbitkan Surat Perintah membayar kelebihan retribusi.
- (2) Atas perhitungan dimaksud dalam Pasal 29 diterbitkan bukti pemindahbukuan yang berlaku juga sebagai bukti pembayaran.

BAB XVI
K A D A L U W A R S A
Pasal 31

- (1) Hak untuk menagih maupun dendanya menjadi kadaluwarsa sesudah 3 (tiga) tahun terhitung sejak diterbitkan Surat Tagihan.

THEORETICAL

The first two sections of this paper will be concerned with the development of a theory of the effect of the presence of a magnetic field on the motion of a particle in a rotating frame of reference. This theory will be based on the assumption that the magnetic field is weak enough so that the effect of the field on the motion of the particle can be represented by a small perturbation.

In the third section of this paper we shall consider the effect of a magnetic field on the motion of a particle in a rotating frame of reference. We shall assume that the magnetic field is strong enough so that the effect of the field on the motion of the particle cannot be represented by a small perturbation.

The fourth section of this paper will be concerned with the development of a theory of the effect of the presence of a magnetic field on the motion of a particle in a rotating frame of reference. This theory will be based on the assumption that the magnetic field is strong enough so that the effect of the field on the motion of the particle cannot be represented by a small perturbation.

THEORETICAL

The fifth section of this paper will be concerned with the development of a theory of the effect of the presence of a magnetic field on the motion of a particle in a rotating frame of reference. This theory will be based on the assumption that the magnetic field is strong enough so that the effect of the field on the motion of the particle cannot be represented by a small perturbation.

The sixth section of this paper will be concerned with the development of a theory of the effect of the presence of a magnetic field on the motion of a particle in a rotating frame of reference. This theory will be based on the assumption that the magnetic field is strong enough so that the effect of the field on the motion of the particle cannot be represented by a small perturbation.

THEORETICAL

THEORETICAL

The seventh section of this paper will be concerned with the development of a theory of the effect of the presence of a magnetic field on the motion of a particle in a rotating frame of reference. This theory will be based on the assumption that the magnetic field is strong enough so that the effect of the field on the motion of the particle cannot be represented by a small perturbation.

- (2) Tuntutan pengembalian kelebihan retribusi dan - dendanya menjadi kadaluwarsa sesudah 3 (tiga) tahun, terhitung sejak tanggal diajukan tuntutan tersebut.

BAB XVII
KETENTUAN PIDANA
Pasal 32

Wajib Retribusi yang tidak melaksanakan kewajiban sehingga merugikan keuangan Daerah, diancam hukuman kurungan paling lama 3 (tiga) bulan atau denda paling banyak Rp.5.000.000,00 (lima juta rupiah).

BAB XVIII
PENYIDIKAN
Pasal 33

Selain Pejabat Penyidik Umum yang bertugas menyidik tindak pidana, penyidikan atas pelanggaran tindak pidana sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Daerah ini dapat juga dilakukan oleh Pejabat Penyidik Pegawai Negeri Sipil (PPNS) di lingkungan Pemerintah Daerah yang pengangkatan, kewenangan dan dalam menjalankan tugasnya ditetapkan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

BAB XIX
KETENTUAN PENUTUP
Pasal 34

Hal-hal yang belum diatur dalam Peraturan Daerah ini, sepanjang mengenai pelaksanannya akan diatur lebih lanjut oleh Bupati.

Самоходные колесные транспортные средства (СКТ) в Киргизии встречаются довольно редко. Транспортные средства с колесами в Киргизии в основном производятся из

СИМДА
АНДЫР САУКАТЕР
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- 22 -

Pasal 35

Dengan berlakunya Peraturan Daerah ini, maka segala ketentuan yang bertentangan dengan Peraturan Daerah ini dinyatakan tidak berlaku lagi.

Pasal 36

Peraturan Daerah ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal diundangkan.

Agar supaya setiap orang dapat mengetahuinya, memerintahkan pengundangan Peraturan Daerah ini dengan penempatannya dalam Lembaran Daerah.

Ditetapkan di Kebumen
pada tanggal 5 Juni 2001

BUPATI KEBUMEN,

t.t.d

RUSTRININGSIH

Diundangkan dalam Lembaran Daerah Kabupaten Kebumen Tahun 2001 Nomor 10 Sei B Nomor 5 pada tanggal 7 Juni 2001.



THEORETICAL

THEORETICAL results for the ΔE and $\Delta \mu$ of the Li_2^+ molecule are available from the calculations of Kondo and co-workers¹ and of Hirschfelder and coworkers².

EXPERIMENTAL

The experimental method used was the same as that described previously³ except that the magnetic field was varied by a factor of 2.

The theoretical calculations of Kondo et al.¹ were carried out for the Li_2^+ molecule in the ground state and in the first excited state. The calculations of Hirschfelder et al.² were carried out for the Li_2^+ molecule in the ground state.

RESULTS

THEORETICAL

THEORETICAL

EXPERIMENTAL

THEORETICAL results for the ΔE and $\Delta \mu$ of the Li_2^+ molecule are available from the calculations of Kondo et al.¹ and of Hirschfelder et al.².

EXPERIMENTAL

EXPERIMENTAL

THEORETICAL results for the ΔE and $\Delta \mu$ of the Li_2^+ molecule are available from the calculations of Kondo et al.¹ and of Hirschfelder et al.².

PENJELASAN
ATAS
PERATURAN DAERAH KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

NOMOR 9 TAHUN 2001

TENTANG

RETRIBUSI PELAYANAN PEMAKAMAN MAYAT

I. PENJELASAN UMUM

Dengan berlakunya Undang-undang Nomor 18 Tahun 1997 tentang Pajak Daerah dan Retribusi Daerah yang telah diubah dengan Undang-undang Nomor 34 Tahun 2000 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-undang Nomor 18 Tahun 1997 tentang Pajak Daerah dan Retribusi Daerah dan ditindaklanjuti dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 20 Tahun 1997 tentang Retribusi Daerah, Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman Mayat menjadi kewenangan Daerah Kabupaten.

Atas dasar pertimbangan tersebut di atas, maka perlu menetapkan Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Kebumen tentang Retribusi Pelayanan Pemakaman Mayat sebagai salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD).

II. PENJELASAN PASAL DEMI PASAL

Pasal 1 s/d ~~Pasal~~ Pasal 4 : Cukup jelas.

MONDAY
AUGUST

1942. THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

AND WHAT IT DOES

BY ROBERT

ROBERT KENNETH MCKEEEN, JR.

THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION IS THE GOVERNMENT'S
REGULATORY AGENCY OVER BUSINESS. THE COMMISSION IS AN INDEPENDENT
AGENCY WHICH IS NOT PART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. THE COMMISSION IS
NOT A POLITICAL AGENCY, AND IT IS NOT PART OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.
IT IS AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY, AND IT IS NOT PART OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.
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Pasal 5 ayat (1)

: Dasar penggolongan retribusi adalah Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 20 Tahun 1997 tentang Retribusi Daerah BAB IV (Pasal 4).

ayat (2)

: Cukup jelas.

Pasal 6 ayat (1)

: Penentuan lokasi TPU, - TPUT dan TPM oleh Bupati dimaksudkan agar sesuai dengan Master Plan Daerah.

ayat (2)

: Cukup jelas.

Pasal 7 s/d Pasal 9

: Cukup jelas.

Pasal 10 ayat (1)

: Untuk menghindari hal-hal yang dapat menciptakan situasi yang tidak diinginkan, pelaksanaan pemakaman mayat diatur dalam waktu antara jam 07.00 s/d 17.00 WIB.

ayat (2)

: Apabila dikarenakan - oleh sesuatu hal yang sangat khusus dan penting Bupati memberi izin untuk melaksanakan pemakaman mayat di luar jam yang telah ditentukan

Pasal 11 ayat (1) s/d (2) : Cukup jelas.

База даных о продажах
и покупках в интернет-магазине
"Быт" за период с 01.01.2018 по 31.12.2018
составила 100 000 единиц.
Средний чек на покупку
составил 1000 рублей.

Самые популярные товары
на продажу в интернет-магазине
"Быт" включают в себя:
1. Кухонные приборы
2. Холодильники
3. Плита газовая
4. Стиральные машины
5. Микроволновки

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3. Стиральные машины
4. Микроволновки
5. Кухонные приборы

Самые популярные товары
на продажу в интернет-магазине
"Быт" включают в себя:

- ayat (3) : Pengurangan lubang makam diharapkan dapat menutupi seluruh lubang galian yang dipergunakan untuk memakamkan mayat, sehingga tidak memakan banyak tempat dan kerapian dapat terjaga.
- Pasal 12 s/d Pasal 16 : Cukup jelas.
- Pasal 17 ayat (1) : Pendaftaran dan pendaftaan adalah suatu rangkaian kegiatan untuk mengadakan pencatatan Wajib Retribusi baik yang berada di dalam wilayah Daerah maupun di luar wilayah Daerah.
- ayat (2) s/d (4) : Cukup jelas.
- Pasal 18 : Cukup jelas.
- Pasal 19 : Cukup jelas.
- Pasal 20 s/d Pasal 22 : Cukup jelas.
- Pasal 23 ayat (1) : Jatuh tempo adalah batas waktu atau tenggang akhir bagi Wajib Retribusi untuk melunasi atau membayar retribusi, dan dicantumkan dalam SKRD.

and other kinds of publications
such as annual reports, financial
statements, and so forth. It is also
desirable to have a good record
of the company's history, its
activities, and its products. This
information can be obtained from
the company's management or from
its public relations department.

Method of Study:

The method of study will depend
on the type of information required.
For example, if the information is
to be used for a report, it may be
best to interview the company's
management and other key persons
in the company. If the information
is to be used for a publication,
it may be best to obtain the
information from the company's
public relations department.

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public relations department.

Method of Study:

ayat (2)

: Wajib Retribusi diberikan batas toleransi terakhir untuk melunasi retribusi selama 7 (tujuh) hari lagi, terhitung sejak tanggal teguran.

Pasal 24 s/d Pasal 25 : Cukup jelas.

Pasal 26 ayat (1) huruf a : Tidak menutup kemungkinan bahwa dalam pembuatan SKRD dan atau STRD, petugas mengetahui kesalahan tulis atau kekeliruan dalam penetapan peraturannya. Dalam kasus seperti itu Wajib Retribusi perlu mendapatkan perlindungan yaitu berupa pemberian kesempatan untuk mengajukan pembetulan, pembatalan, pengurangan dan penghapusan.

Pasal 27 s/d Pasal 36 : Cukup jelas.

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