



Optimization of Making Dahsukim Permits for Foreign Employees Working on Lay Up Ships At PT. Trans Shipping Agency Batam

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Abstract. *The purpose of writing this paper is to find out and analyze how to optimize the making of Dahsukim permits for the residence permits of foreign crew who will work on lay up ships at PT. Trans Shipping Agency Batam and foreign crew who are in Indonesian waters for a long time must be in Dahsukim. The method used in collecting data is using the Field Research and LibRARY Research methods. Dahsukim is a limited stay permit for Special Immigration Facilities which is specifically intended for foreign workers who work on ships or floating equipment in Indonesian waters. The long processing process has had a significant impact on foreign workers and companies. In carrying out Lay Up activities, the Ship Owner appoints an agent or shipping company to manage all processes of Lay Up activities including taking care of the ship's needs and the needs of the ship's crew. In contrast to routine ships, Lay Up ships will stay for a long time in Indonesian waters and must have permits including residence permits for foreign crew entering and exiting Indonesia. In this case, crew or foreigners entering and exiting Indonesia must have a visa which can only be obtained by submitting an application to the office. Immigration/General of Indonesian Immigration. Immigration plays a very important role because immigration is a government agency whose activities include providing all Immigration permits in the form of visas, entry permits, registration of foreigners, re-entry permits (Exit Re-Entry Permit), non-return exit permits (Exit Permit Only).*

Keywords: *Lay up, Exit Re-Entry Permit, Exit Permit Only*

1. INTRODUCTION

Creating good economic growth requires efforts to increase development, equalize development, and expand business and employment opportunities in Indonesia. The government provides opportunities for foreign countries to invest their capital in Indonesia, either through domestic investment or full foreign investment. With foreign investment, it is possible that foreign workers are needed both on land and in Indonesian waters. To accept foreign workers, Indonesia has procedures that have been established by the government, such as licensing and personal qualifications for each worker. Foreign workers must comply with the standards set by the government written in Presidential Regulation No. 20 of 2018.

Every shipowner must have strategies to gain big profits for the company and look for solutions to avoid losses. One of the factors that causes the company to lose is if the ships they own are no longer operating because there is no cargo that can be transported, there is no again the charterer who rents the ship. Plus the costs that will arise at the port without carrying out any activities. The shipowner's way of handling situations like this is

to reduce losses by leaving the port where the ship is anchored and looking for a water area where the ship can anchor without incurring huge costs and safely.

The arrival of foreign workers to Indonesia must go through a strict immigration process which takes quite a long time. For this reason, the granting of limited stay permits to foreigners in the waters needs to be researched and studied in depth, considering that up to now the licensing system has been quite time-consuming and difficult, resulting in delays in the implementation of work by foreign workers in Indonesia. Not a few companies receive complaints, especially agency companies that handle permits for immigration or what is usually called Dahsuskim (Special Immigration Facilities).

2. THEORETICAL STUDY

a. Understanding Optimization

According to the Ronaldo Journal, K. (2020) Optimization comes from the word optimal, meaning best or highest. Optimizing means making it the best or highest. Meanwhile, optimization is the process of optimizing something, in other words the process of making something the best or highest, optimization can only be realized if it is implemented effectively and efficiently.

b. Understanding Permit Dahsuskim

According to Republic of Indonesia Law Number 9 of 1992 concerning Immigration, the Dahsuskim Permit is a permit for foreign workers in the maritime sector. Dahsuskim is issued by Decree of the Director General of Immigration based on the request of sponsors, who will employ foreigners as experts, captains and crew of ships or floating equipment operating in the territorial waters of the Republic of Indonesia, archipelagic waters, territorial seas, or on continental shelf installations and Exclusive Economic Zones.

c. Definition of Foreign Workers

According to Presidential Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning the use of foreign workers, foreign workers are foreign citizens holding visas with the intention of working in Indonesian territory. Meanwhile, a visa, hereinafter referred to as a *visas*, is a written statement given by an authorized official at the Representative Office of the Republic of Indonesia or at another place determined by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia which contains approval for foreigners to travel to Indonesian territory and is the basis for granting a residence permit. limited in order to work.

d. Lay Up Ship

According to the Online Glossary, a Lay Up Ship is a ship that is temporarily moored or anchored with a protected anchor. Shut down all critical operating systems and check the condition of the vessel. Usually ships lay up for some time when the owner thinks that the ship's journey at that time is not profitable.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

In writing this paper the author used Field Research and Library Research methods:

a. Field Method or Field Research

Field Method is research carried out by obtaining field materials from the field or subjective data that discusses:

- 1) Interviews(Interviews) with field supervisors and company employees who are authorized to provide the necessary data.
- 2) The author made direct observations on the subject being discussed, observing and researching procedures as evidence of these observations.

b. Library Method or Library Research

Collection of library data is a study used by the author by reading books in the Medan Indonesian Maritime Adiguna Polytechnic Library. In the Land Practice carried out on PT. Trans Shipping Agency Batam, on this occasion the author reviewed the immigration licensing process for foreign crew to obtain these data.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Understanding Dahsuskim

Dahsuskim is an abbreviation for Special Immigration Facilities which handles the licensing sector for foreign workers in the maritime sector. Companies that will employ foreign workers as experts, captains and crew members of ships/floating equipment operating throughout Indonesian waters, territorial seas or continental shelf installations and the Exclusive Economic Zone are required to complete the requirements for the Dahsuskim waters' application requirements.

Crew ships who work on ships coming to Indonesian waters by ship or floating equipment are exempt from the obligation to have a visa, but are given a Dahsuskim Stay Permit as long as the ship remains in Indonesian waters for a period of 60 days. On the other hand, if ship crew entering Indonesian waters do not use the ship or floating equipment on which they work, they are required to have a Visit Visa.

Optimizing the Making of Dahsuskim Permits for Foreign Workers on Lay Up Ships

a. Joining the ship (Sign On)

Sign On is the process of bringing crew onto the ship to replace the crew who will get off the ship. Every ship's crew who wants to join the ship must be notified to the Immigration officer where the crew's ship is located. The method used by an agent to notify that the crew will join the ship is:

- 1) Make a letter of application
- 2) Attach the crew's E-Visa
- 3) Attach Passport

After all that has been done, the Immigration officer will give you an Immigration Cop, which means crew agent of the company.

b. SK Dahsuskim

After the foreign crew has been on the ship for a long time, the crew must be sent to Dahsuskim. Dahsuskim can be made if the agent receives a Dahsuskim decree from immigration. The documents for making a Dahsuskim Decree are:

- 1) New Dahsuskim Decree
 - a) Letter of Application for Extension of Water Authority
 - b) Power of Attorney
 - c) Statement and Guarantee
 - d) List of Ship Crew
 - e) Approval of Foreign Ship Agency
 - f) Photocopy of Crew Passport
 - g) Photocopy of Sponsor's KTP
 - h) NPWP
- 2) Dahsuskim Decree Extension
 - 1) Letter of Extension of Water Rights
 - 2) Old Dahuskim Decree
 - 3) Power of Attorney
 - 4) Letter of statement and guarantee
 - 5) Approval of foreign ship agency (PKKA)
 - 6) Photocopy of Crew Passport
 - 7) Crew List

8) Photocopy of Sponsor's KTP

9) NPWP

After all the requirements for the Dahsuskim application that have been determined have been completed by the agent, they will be taken to the Immigration office according to the position of the ship. The Dahsuskim Decree will be completed in 1 to 2 working days. After the Dahsuskim SK is completed, the agent will prepare to create the Dahsuskim crew.

c. Dahsuskim

The decision of the director general of immigration Number: f-658.iz.01.10 of 2003 concerning Special Immigration Facilities (Dahsuskim) is:

- 1) Special Immigration Facilities (Dahsuskim) are provided to further utilize national development in the maritime sector.
- 2) Dahsuskim is issued by Decree of the Directorate General of Immigration based on the request of the sponsor, who will employ foreigners as experts, captains and crew/floating equipment operating in the waters of the archipelago, territorial sea or continental shelf installations and the Exclusive Economic Zone.
- 3) Skippers, ship crew and foreign experts who work on ships/floating equipment are exempt from the obligation to have a visa, if they enter Indonesian territory using their ship/floating equipment and are also given a Dahsuskim residence permit.

The Dahsuskim decision can be extended by submitting an application to the Director General of Immigration within 30 days before the decision expires. The requirements that must be submitted to make Dahsuskim by an agent are:

- 1) Application
- 2) Perdim 27
- 3) SK Dahsukim
- 4) Foreign Ship Agency Approval (PKKA)
- 5) Passport
- 6) Office NPWP
- 7) Director and Management ID cards
- 8) Director and Management NPWP
- 9) Crew List

When the documents and administration fees determined by Immigration have been completed, the agent will take the documents to the Immigration officer. The dahsuskim processing time will be completed in 1 to 2 working days.

d. Exit Re-Entry Permit

Exit Re-Entry Permit is a permit for foreign ship crew to re-enter Indonesian Territory. If the ship's crew obtains this permit, the crew can re-enter Indonesia until the time determined by the Indonesian immigration authorities without purchasing another visa. The process of making an Exit Re-Entry Permit (ERP) will be completed in 1 to 2 working days.

The documents that must be submitted by the agent to the immigration office are:

- 1) Application letter
- 2) Perdim 27
- 3) Dahsuskim Decree
- 4) Passport

e. Shore Pass

What is meant by Shore Pass is the period of time a sailor is allowed to take leave from the ship while the ship he is working on is anchored at the port. The length of leave can vary from a few hours to a few days depending on the time the ship is scheduled to be in Port. Every ship's crew definitely wants to go ashore for a walk to relieve boredom on the ship. To go ashore, each crew member must have prior permission from Immigration, the validity period of the permit is only up to 7 days from the date of issuance of the Shore Pass permit. If the validity period has expired, the agent will extend the permit in accordance with the rules determined by Immigration.

f. Exit Permit Only

Exit Permit Only (EPO) is a written permission for foreigners to legally leave the territory of the Republic of Indonesia or their Dahsuskim period has expired. Every crew who works on a ship/floating equipment must have a work contract with the Ship Owner, if the work contract ends then the crew must return to their respective countries. However, to be able to return to your own country, you don't have to go home carelessly. There is a permit that must be submitted to the Immigration authorities called Exit Permit Only (EPO). In processing Exit Permit Only, there are several documents that must be prepared by the agent, namely:

- 1) Application Letter
- 2) Perdim 27
- 3) Dahsuskim Decree
- 4) Passport
- 5) NPWP

6) Crewlist

After everything is prepared, the agent will take the documents to the Immigration office. The process for making an Exit Permit Only (EPO) takes approximately 1 to 2 days. If the EPO has been completed, the foreign crew can return to their country.

The Agent's Role in Immigration Management for Foreign Crew

Agency is a legally binding relationship that occurs when two parties agree to make an agreement, where one party called the agent (Agent) agrees to represent another party called the owner (Principal) on the condition that the owner still has the right to supervise his agent regarding the authority entrusted to him. to him. As long as the ship is still in anchor status, the crew usually needs several things such as transportation, residence permits, entertainment and so on. Therefore, the agent must meet the needs of the ship's crew. If the Ship Crew's passport has expired, the agent is tasked with processing or extending the validity period of the passport again to Immigration or to the crew's ambassador. Apart from that, agents must also be able to provide other services such as preparing medicines for the health of the ship's crew in accordance with the ship's instructions, providing telephones for communication with the ship's crew, accommodation, and many others.

Therefore, the role of the agent is very necessary, apart from having to take care of all the needs of the ship's crew, the agent must also be responsible for every incident that occurs to the ship being agented. In this paper, we discuss the immigration permit process for foreign crew of ships entering the Port of Batam which is agented by PT. Trans Shipping Agency Batam so that agents must be able to take care of all immigration permit processes, including processing ship crew residence permits and other ship crew needs.

a. Definition of Agent

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, an agent means someone from a company who is given the authority to represent another person or company to carry out a certain activity. The agent acts for and on behalf of the director and on the other hand, a person from a company who acts as the guide, then called the Principal/Owner, gives responsibility rights to the agent as an executor who works in a certain area where the agent will get a commission for the services provided. The role of the agent here is as a business entity that operates in the field of ship or company activities. Every time a ship stops or docks at a port, the ship will require services and have various needs.

The shipping company will appoint a ship agent as the ship's representative to fulfill all the ship's needs while at that port.

b. Crew Needs

As long as the ship is still in anchor status, the crew usually needs several things such as transportation, residence permits, entertainment and so on. Therefore, the agent must meet the needs of the ship's crew. If the Ship Crew's passport has expired, the agent is tasked with processing or extending the validity period of the passport again to Immigration or to the crew's ambassador. Apart from that, agents must also be able to provide other services such as preparing medicines for the health of the ship's crew in accordance with the ship's instructions, providing telephones for communication with the ship's crew, accommodation, and many others.

Therefore, the role of the agent is very necessary, apart from having to take care of all the needs of the ship's crew, the agent must also be responsible for every incident that occurs to the ship being agented. In this paper, we discuss the Immigration permit process for foreign crew of ships entering Batam port which is agented by PT. Trans Shipping Agency Batam so that agents must be able to take care of all Immigration Permit processes, including arranging residence permits for ship crew, and other ship crew needs.

As we know, foreign ship crews do not have free access to enter and exit when in Indonesia. Crew must have certain permits from Indonesian Immigration. Here the agent's role in meeting the needs of the ship's crew is very much needed to help complete and be responsible for all immigration processes.

Crew Formalities

Formalities is the meaning of an agent as a representative of the ship owner who takes care of all the needs of the ship's crew so that they can join the ship appointed directly by the ship owner and facilitate all the crew's needs and requirements. Joining crew is divided into 2 activities, namely:

a. Crew Visit

Crew Visit is the original crew of a ship that sails in Indonesian waters to carry out loading and unloading activities or just stop by briefly to continue the journey to another country. The process for processing permits at Immigration carried out by the agent when the ship arrives in Indonesian waters is:

- 1) Take your passport from the ship at the time of the boarding agent

2) The passport will be taken to the Immigration office to be given an arrival copy.

b. Crew Transit

Crew Transit is a ship crew who comes to Indonesia via the airport, ferry terminal, etc. Before coming to Indonesia, the ship's crew must be equipped with a visa. In the process of joining a ship's crew or forming a collaboration with a party that will act as an agent for the crew, a visa is made by the ship owner in the country where the ship's crew resides. According to Law number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration Visas, a written statement given by an authorized official at the Representative Office of the Republic of Indonesia which makes approval for foreigners to travel to Indonesian waters and will be the basis for granting a residence permit to the ship's crew.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Optimizing the Making of Dahsuskim Permits for Foreign Workers Working on Lay Up Ships at PT. Trans Shipping Agency has been running well and in accordance with applicable Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

After completing discussing and compiling this paper, the author conveys several suggestions as follows:

- a. The agent must be quick and responsive to provide the information needed by the Owner and the agent must also be careful or frequently check the time of Special Immigration Facilities (Dahsuskim).
- b. The Company's administrative process must be good, such as being fast in making payments for Dahsuskim SK Billing and Dahsuskim processing fees so that it does not hinder the process and performance of carrying out activities.
- c. There must be additional personnel in PT. Trans Shipping Agency Batam because of the long distance from one agency to another.

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