

Change Passport and Passport Application Electronics for Security and Convenience Service Immigration

Nila Muhedina Simarmata ^{1*}, Janpatar Simamora ²

^{1,2} Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan, Indonesia

nilamuhedina.simarmata@student.uhn.ac.id ^{1*}, patarmora@uhn.ac.id ²

Address: Jl. Sutomo No.4A, Perintis, Medan Tim. District, Medan City, North Sumatra
20235

Author correspondence: nilamuhedina.simarmata@student.uhn.ac.id

Abstract: Immigration is related to the traffic of people entering or leaving Indonesian territory and its supervision to maintain state sovereignty. Immigration functions include providing immigration services, law enforcement, and maintaining the security and comfort of the country, while contributing to the development of community welfare. With the increase in crimes involving fake identities or misuse of other people's identities, immigration must be stricter in checking travel documents used by Indonesian citizens and foreign nationals when entering and leaving Indonesian territory. Therefore, immigration introduced a new passport design and implemented the use of electronic passports. The research method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method. The research results show that changes in passport design can increase state sovereignty and security, because the new design is difficult to imitate. This can be seen from the materials used in making the new passports as well as the designs that highlight elements of Indonesian culture. Applying for an electronic passport does require higher costs than a regular passport, but offers advantages that conventional passports do not have, including a better level of security. Using an electronic passport also makes it easier for the holder to undergo immigration service administration because this passport uses a biometric system that only needs to be scanned.

Keywords: Immigration; passport; electronic passport

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a strategic region in transit between countries so that many foreign citizens enter and leave the territory of Indonesia. In today's global era, travel between countries is a common thing for foreign citizens and also for Indonesian citizens. Therefore, a state institution is needed that can support the realization of discipline and sovereignty in traveling between countries that provides a sense of security and comfort in its implementation.

In Law Number 6 of 2011, it is explained that Immigration is related to the traffic of people entering or leaving the territory of Indonesia and its supervision to maintain the sovereignty of the country. Immigration is a form of enforcement of discipline, sovereignty, and regulation of order for citizens who are traveling to and from the territory of Indonesia. In this context, immigration plays an important role, because the supervision is carried out on both Indonesian citizens and foreign citizens.

Under the responsibility of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Immigration functions as part of the government that provides services in immigration matters, assists in law enforcement and state security, and as a means of developing public welfare. In carrying out its functions and in order to cover all Indonesian people, Immigration has established Immigration offices located in almost all regions of Indonesia. In Law Number 6 of 2011

concerning Immigration, it is stated that the immigration office functions as a technical implementation unit that carries out immigration duties at the sub-district, city and district levels.

In international travel, Immigration requires anyone who wants to enter or leave the territory of Indonesia to have a travel document in accordance with the provisions stipulated in Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration. The law explains that a travel document is an official document issued by an authorized official in a country, the United Nations, or other international organizations, which lists the identity of the holder for the purposes of international travel. In Indonesia, international travel documents are known as Republic of Indonesia travel documents, which include the Republic of Indonesia Passport and the Republic of Indonesia Travel Document in Lieu of a Passport.

The Republic of Indonesia Passport, better known as a passport, is an official document issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to its citizens who wish to travel between countries, with a specified validity period. Meanwhile, the Travel Document in Lieu of a Republic of Indonesia Passport is a document used as a substitute for a passport and is issued under certain conditions and is valid for a certain period of time. Every country is required to issue passports to its citizens who wish to travel outside the country.

The Indonesian passport is shaped like a small pocket book containing the identity of the passport holder and is red in color. In the era of globalization and technological advancement today, immigration has also experienced significant developments in the service and administration system by considering the comfort and security of the community. Therefore, immigration has made changes to the passport and even made it easier to access services and can reach the wider community by creating an electronic-based passport. The passport can be accessed through an application that can be downloaded on a smartphone and the public can carry out administration through the application.

Passports have various types according to their needs. The passports that are most often used by Indonesian people are regular passports and electronic passports. Both passports can be used by Indonesian people as travel documents. The most striking difference between the two passports is that electronic passports have a chip installed in them. Then the next difference lies in the data contained in each passport. A regular passport contains the data of the passport owner, while an electronic passport contains the data of the owner in more detail, complete and accurate because it is equipped with biometric data. Biometric data is data that refers to information such as fingerprints and the shape of the passport owner's face that can be identified through scanning. The data contained in the passport is very important data so that the data

must be kept secure.

The increasing number of crimes using fake identities or misusing other people's identities has made immigration more serious in checking travel documents used by the public and also citizens of other countries who want to enter and leave Indonesia. Immigration is required to be able to maintain the confidentiality and security of travel documents so that it can reduce the occurrence of crimes using fake identities or misusing other people's identities and also prevent transnational crimes such as human trafficking, drug smuggling and even terrorism. In order to ensure that the data contained in the passport is not misused by other people or irresponsible parties, immigration then issued a new passport design and color that was designed with a better security system than the previous passport design.

Based on the background above, the author is interested in discussing in more detail the changes in passport design and the implementation of electronic passports, so the author focuses on the title "CHANGES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC PASSPORTS FOR SECURITY AND CONVENIENCE OF IMMIGRATION SERVICES" in detail in this study.

2. METHOD STUDY

Legal research is a scientific activity by applying methods, systematics, and thinking used to study legal phenomena by conducting analysis. Thus, a specific examination of existing legal facts is carried out to then find solutions to the problems that arise. The research method is a way of conducting research with a procedure or how legal research is carried out. In conducting this research, the author uses a normative research method, where the normative legal research method means that the research is carried out by analyzing library materials or secondary data. Library research is an activity in research that is carried out by starting to collect information and through materials available in the library such as related books, previous research results, articles and journals that are relevant to the problem to be solved. The author conducts research and analysis by taking facts found in the Immigration Division of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights located at Jl. Putri Hijau No. 4, Kesawan, West Medan, Medan City, North Sumatra by collecting existing information and will draw conclusions from the data that has been obtained.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Passport Design Changes for Travel Document Security

In today's era of globalization, people have often heard of travel documents often called passports. Before traveling, a person must first have a passport as an official document. Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration states that a travel document is an official state document that can only be issued by a state, the United Nations, or an international organization that can be used when traveling between countries. Passports have been around since 450 BC, starting when kings in certain areas gave important letters accompanied by signatures to anyone who would travel across state borders. The letter contains information about the person who will travel across the state border such as name, date of birth and height and other things that can be considered as identity.

Passports are shaped like pocket books that can be carried anywhere. Passports have different shapes and colors in each country. In Indonesia, passports were previously greenish blue, which was then changed to red with white paper. Over time, immigration also wanted to create travel documents that had a high level of security so that crimes that could harm the nation and state would not occur. Changes to passports are not the only ones that have occurred this time. Since the establishment of immigration in 1945, the Republic of Indonesia passport has often experienced changes to the cover color that occur periodically. The following are the changes that have occurred to the Indonesian passport:

- a. 1945 – 1958 Republic of Indonesia passports were light grey
- b. 1959 – 1982 Republic of Indonesia passports were blue
- c. 1993 – 1995 Republic of Indonesia passports were green
- d. 1995 – 2014 Republic of Indonesia passports were dark green
- e. From 2014 to 2024 the Republic of Indonesia passport is turquoise
- f. 2024 – now the Republic of Indonesia passport changes to red with white paper.

The significant changes that have just occurred in the passport make the Republic of Indonesia passport look more dashing and more attractive. The latest passport design also looks more reflective of Bhineka Tunggal Ika which means different but still one because it contains 33 traditional Indonesian fabric motifs from Sabang to Merauke. The color of the latest passport also shows the spirit of devotion to the nation's struggle which is attached to the red and white colors used for the latest passport design with the Garuda bird symbol still perched proudly on the passport cover.

The Indonesian government is considering making changes to the design of the Republic of Indonesia passport so that the passport has stronger security features. Thus, it can

reduce the occurrence of crimes committed by using the passport as a medium for committing crimes. Then to prevent transnational crimes such as human trafficking and even drug smuggling. The main purpose of changing the passport design is to increase protection against forgery and to comply with international standards. The latest passport design also shows the Government's consistency in maintaining the country's sovereignty.

The changes made to the Indonesian passport are expected to remain consistent in their objectives, including:

a. Security

The new passport color and design are designed to prevent data forgery and enhance security features with a design that has sophisticated elements and is difficult to forge. The cover used in this latest passport design uses heat-resistant, flexible materials that can protect electronic chip devices. On the data page, the material used is polycarbonate and then given another layer on top to protect the surface. The paper in the passport book is given additional security and is sensitive to chemicals. Not only that, the ink used can also glow under UV light so that small writing or microtext will appear with colors that will also change. This feature is also used on the passport sewing thread and consists of three colors which when exposed to light will cause a special lighting effect. In this case, it is expected to facilitate the authentication process but still have very strong security. With this design, the new passport is also not easily damaged.

b. International Standard

The changes made to the passport also aim to make the Indonesian passport align with international provisions set by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and also facilitate the inspection process at international airports.

c. Modern

With the latest passport design, it can reflect the technological advances that have occurred to date. With the increase in several features contained in the latest passport, it is considered to be able to maintain the country's sovereignty through an increased security system and uniformity in state travel documents. The design also depicts cultural richness, while introducing it to the international world. Passports with the latest designs can also strengthen personal and national identity. Because the latest passports have followed international standards, the latest passports can provide protection from acts of forgery or crimes that can harm citizens. The latest passport design was released on August 17, 2024, then the replacement of passports from old passports to new passports will begin next year. With the strengthening system applied in the new passport design, the Ministry of Law and Human

Rights through The Directorate General of Immigration is targeting Indonesia to enter the top 20 strongest passports in the world.

Implementation of Electronic Passports for Ease of Immigration Services

Passport services are one of several duties and functions of immigration in an effort to maintain state sovereignty. In order to improve the effectiveness of immigration services, the Directorate General of Immigration presents an application to make it easier for the public to apply for a passport. The electronic passport application created by immigration is called M-Passport. The M-Passport policy was officially implemented on January 26, 2022, which coincided with the 727th Immigration Service Day. Currently, M-Passport has been implemented in all immigration offices in Indonesia. By using M-Passport, people no longer need to queue at the immigration office because M-Passport has a queuing feature and people can also attach the files needed to make a passport. In this case, M-Passport provides more flexible space for the public in immigration services.

The Directorate General of Immigration has created a new passport application program for the general public according to categories that are acceptable to the public so that it can be implemented properly. In Circular Letter Number: IMI-UM.01.01-4166, the Directorate General of Immigration has created new passport application programs that seek to improve the function of immigration services by implementing special passport application policies and passport applications for the general public which are realized with the Online Passport Application (APAPO) program.

The features contained in the M-Passport application are basically efforts that can be made by the Directorate General of Immigration to provide services that can accommodate conditions during the pandemic. M-Passport is considered transparent, effective, simple, fast and very helpful for the public in managing passports. M-Passport brings other very useful benefits such as saving time, being informative, reducing paper use, making it possible to determine the location and time of making a passport and being able to change the arrival schedule to the selected immigration office . A feature that makes it very easy to use this application is being able to register for a passport online where this feature is equipped with an icon to attach documents for applying for a passport independently. So that it makes it easier for the public because they only need to send files to the application and make payments. Then just come to the immigration office to check documents, take photos, biometrics and carry out the interview process. Another feature that is no less interesting is the rescheduling feature which can change the application schedule for applicants who have obstacles in the previously

selected schedule. With these interesting features, it can create convenience.

The implementation of Mobile Passport is an innovation that aims to improve public services and meet the needs of the community. The Mobile Passport application is supported by intelligent and sophisticated technology so that it can operate efficiently. The types of passports that can be processed through the M-Passport application are regular passports and electronic passports. The most visible difference between a regular passport and an electronic passport is that an electronic passport has a chip that cannot be wet or cut. The chip contains the identity of the passport holder along with their biometric data. The second difference between a regular passport and an electronic passport is on the front page of the passport. Where in the electronic passport there is an "e" symbol on the front cover.

When applying for a passport in the M-Passport application, applicants are given the option to choose whether to make a regular passport or an electronic passport. Electronic passports also use polycarbonate material but are still only available at several Immigration Checkpoints in Jakarta. The difference between a regular passport and an electronic passport is also a topic that is often asked by applicants who want to apply for a passport through the M-Passport application. Here are the differences between the two passports:

a. Price.

The first difference between a regular passport and an electronic passport lies in the price. In Government Regulation Number 28 of 2019 concerning Types and Tariffs for Types of Non-Tax State Revenue Applicable to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, it states that the rates for making a passport in 2022 are as follows:

- 1) Rates For making passport normal Rp 350,000 (48 Page)
- 2) Rates For making passport electronic Rp 650,000 (48 Page)
- 3) Rates making passport through service access fast Which can finished on day
ThatAlso Rp. 1,000,000

b. Data Completeness

The next thing that distinguishes a regular passport from an electronic passport is the completeness of the data. In a regular passport, the data contained includes identity such as name , address, citizenship, date of birth and others. While in an electronic passport, the data of the electronic passport holder is more complete because it includes biometric data. The biometric data is fingerprints and facial features stored in the chip on the front cover of the passport. Even the biometric data contained in the electronic passport is also in accordance with the provisions set by ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization).

c. Physical Book

The second difference is in the physical form of the two passports. At first glance, both passports do not appear to have any differences. The differences in the physical form of the passports can be seen closely in the electronic passport. The electronic passport has a chip on the front cover of the passport that resembles the chip on an ATM card or telephone SIM card. The chip has the function of storing the identity of the passport owner. While a regular passport does not have this chip.

Electronic passports have special privileges in accessing immigration inspection services because electronic passports already have an autogate system which makes access to services faster than regular passports.

d. Free Visa to Japan

The last difference between a regular passport and an electronic passport is the special feature of the electronic passport which is Visa Waiver. When using an electronic passport, people can travel with a minimum visit of 15 days with a validity period of 3 years and or until the passport expires (following the shortest time limit). Citizens who use electronic passports in accordance with ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) standards get visa-free access to Japan if they meet several predetermined requirements.

The implementation of an electronic passport does have a fairly expensive cost compared to a regular passport. However, an electronic passport has more advantages than a regular passport. Such as when applying for a visa to several countries becomes easier, even electronic passport holders get a free visa to Japan. Electronic passports also have sophisticated technology that can record and secure the data or identity of the passport holder. By using an electronic passport, the data contained in the passport will be difficult to misuse and falsify by irresponsible parties and security is more guaranteed compared to using a regular passport. The use of an electronic passport can also facilitate immigration services because electronic passports are created using chips and are equipped with biometrics that can be seen only by scanning. So that immigration services provided to electronic passport holders are faster and more efficient because the data has been stored.

4. CLOSING

- a. The changes made to the design of the new Republic of Indonesia passport released on August 17, 2024 have a sophisticated security system that can prevent transnational crime. The change in passport design to the current passport creates a sense of security for passport users because of the security provided. The latest passport design is very difficult to imitate because the passport design is more sophisticated than the previous passport design and complies with ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) standards. Without reducing the culture in Indonesia, the Republic of Indonesia passport is designed to prevent data falsification and is equipped with materials that are safer and more sensitive to chemicals.
- b. Based on the implementation of the M-Passport application which can speed up the queue for making a passport. By using the M-Passport application, people can queue online and can choose a place to verify data or documents and make a passport. This makes it easier for people to access immigration services. In addition, implementing an electronic passport also makes immigration services easier and faster because the electronic passport has a chip on the front cover. The chip stores data using biometrics so that immigration services are easier by simply scanning.

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