

The Freedom of Information Supervisor

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Law, 5758 - 1998 (hereinafter: "the law"), a citizen of Israel, who so wishes, is entitled to receive data from public authorities, including municipal corporations, data defined in the law as any data available at a public authority and which is written, recorded, filmed, photographed or computerized

Data for which there is no obligation to furnish

Despite the aforementioned, not all data can be obtained and there are exceptions:

- Data, the disclosure of which could prejudice the security of the state, foreign relations, public safety, or the safety or well-being of any person.
- Data, the disclosure which prejudices privacy (unless the disclosure is permitted pursuant to a law).
- Data that must not be disclosed pursuant to any law.
- Any other data, the disclosure of which is likely to disrupt the functioning of a public authority, its ability to act and to plan and to conduct negotiations or that is linked to internal discussions.
- Data that was created more than 7 years previously and tracing it is subject to real difficulty.
- Data, the tracing/extraction of which necessitates an unreasonable allocation of resources.
- · Data that cannot be traced.
- Data about policy in the formulation stages.
- Data about the details of negotiations with an entity or person outside of the authority.
- Data about internal discussions, professional opinions, recommendations etc., which existed/were given for the purposes of decision-making.
- Data regarding the internal management of the public authority, which is of no regard or importance to the public.
- Data that is a trade/professional secret.
- Data that reached the public authority, the nondisclosure of which was a condition for furnishing it or the disclosure of which could prejudice further receipt of the data.
- Data regarding disciplinary matters of an employee of the public authority, apart from data regarding public proceedings pursuant to the law.
- Data, the disclosure of which could endanger the right of privacy of a deceased person.

The procedure for submitting a request for information from Expo Tel Aviv and the manner of treating it

- A request for the receipt of data must be submitted in writing to the Freedom of Information Supervisor at Expo Tel Aviv, Atty.-at-Law Lital Dayan via email <u>lital@expotelaviv.co.il</u> (receipt of the mail must be confirmed at Tel No: 03-640-4472) The requester is not obligated to specify the reason for his request.
- Providing the data is subject to payment of an application fee, pursuant to the Freedom of Information (Fees) Regulations, 5759 - 1999, which arranges the fee payments for treating requests for receiving data.
- If the requested data necessitates treatment and/or extraction, in addition to the request fee a treatment and/or extraction fee will also be collected.
- The information will be placed at the requester's disposal as it is found by the authority and the authority is not obligated to process the information pursuant to the requester's needs.







- The decision on the request will be given to the requester within 30 days from the
 date of receiving the request at Expo Tel Aviv. However, this date can be extended
 as detailed in the law. If the authority decides to reject the application, reasoning for
 the rejection must be given to the requester in writing.
- The requester is entitled to appeal against the decision of the authority to reject his request for information before the District Court.



