

Annex 1

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1. Key concepts used in this Law

1. The following key concepts shall be used in this Law:

1) *Access to information* is the right of an information user to freely obtain and disseminate information by any means not prohibited by law;

2) *Information* is information, including documented information, obtained or created by information holder and recorded on tangible data carriers or as an electronic document, with details permitting their identification, access to which is not restricted by laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) *Classified information* is state or other secrets and/or information protected by law, accessible to a restricted group of users;

4) *Information user* is an individual or a legal entity established in compliance with laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan or a foreign state (foreign legal entity), and international organizations;

5) *Informant* is a person disclosing information about unlawful actions (omissions) of the information holder, and/or disclosing classified information with the purpose of preventing a damage that is more significant than the damage inflicted by the disclosure of the information;

6) *Information request* is an inquiry for information made verbally or in writing, also as an electronic document, addressed to an information holder as established by this law.

Article 2. Information Access Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1. Information access legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, international treaties of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and consists of this Law, also of other normative legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Should an international treaty ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan establish rules other than those contained in this Law, rules of the international treaty shall apply.

Article 3. Scope of this Law

1. This Law shall be effective on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and shall apply to public relationships in the area of public information access.

2. If laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan envisage a different procedure

for providing access to specific types of information, provisions of this Law shall apply in consideration of the specific provisions of these Kazakh laws.

3. This Law shall not be applicable to:

- 1) requests that are subject to consideration as established by Law On Procedures for Considering Applications from Individuals and Legal Entities;
- 2) provision of information classified as subject to restricted access.

Article 4. Key Principles of Ensuring Access to Information

Access to information shall be based on the principles of:

- 1) legality;
- 2) openness and accessibility of information;
- 3) transparency of information holders' activities;
- 4) privacy right, personal and family secrecy;
- 5) information integrity and completeness;
- 6) timeliness of providing information;
- 7) right to seek, obtain, transfer and disseminate information by any lawful means;
- 8) non-interference in administration of justice when providing information about court activities;
- 9) liability for violation of the right for access to information.

Article 5. Guarantees of Implementation of Information Users' Rights

The state shall guarantee everyone the right to freely access and disseminate information by any means not prohibited by law.

Article 6. Main Requirements for Providing Access to Information

Access to information shall be exercised by:

- 1) the obligation of information holders to provide access to information;
- 2) availability of technical and other capacities of information holders necessary to provide access to information;
- 3) familiarizing with the information;
- 4) providing responses to requests;
- 5) providing access to information
- 6) providing information users with access to meetings of collegial bodies of information holders;
- 7) provision of governmental and public oversight over compliance with the information access laws;
- 8) established liability for violation of information access laws;
- 9) compliance with the terms and procedures of access to information;
- 10) exclusion of classified information from accessible information.

Article 7. Types of Information that may be Classified

1. Access to information may be restricted only in compliance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and upon compliance with the whole set of the following requirements:

- 1) to protect the constitutional establishment, public order, human rights and freedoms, population health and morality, also to prevent disclosure of classified information;
- 2) to prevent conditions enabling significant damage to be inflicted to legitimate interests;
- 3) if the damage inflicted to legitimate interests by information disclosure is more significant than the benefit of satisfying the public interest;
- 4) if the legality of the restriction is justified.

2. Access to the following shall not be restricted:

- 1) information on public security status as well as personal security of individuals, their rights, freedoms and legitimate interests;
- 2) information on emergency situations, natural and manmade disasters, acts of terrorism, their official forecasts and impact, methods and techniques to protect the population against them;
- 3) information on environmental pollution, fire safety, weather conditions, epidemiological and radiological situation, food safety and other factors that have an adverse impact on safety of individuals, settlements and industrial facilities;
- 4) information on public health care, education, culture, social security, economy, law-enforcement, and crime;
- 5) information on facts violating human and citizen's rights, freedoms and legitimate interests;
- 6) information containing texts of laws, their drafts, national and sectoral programs, concepts, doctrines, territory development programs, strategic plans, development strategies and plans, the national and local budgets, other normative acts, except for bylaws containing state secrets.
- 7) information on gold and foreign currency reserves of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, assets of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan and government (budget) reserves of precious metals and stones;
- 8) information on the setup and spending of funds from the national and local budgets;
- 9) information on oversight over the spending of funds from the national and local budgets;
- 10) information on privileges, compensations and benefits provided by the government to individuals and legal entities;
- 11) information from revenue declarations of politicians and administrative public service and their family members;
- 12) information on socio-demographic indicators, migration processes and measures to regulate migration of population;
- 13) information on illegal actions of information holders as well as their officials;
- 14) information on mass repressions for political, social and other reasons;
- 15) information contained in open-access information systems of information holders, libraries, archives and other organizations.

Article 8. Rights and Responsibilities of Information Users

1. Information users shall have the right to:
 - 1) get access to information;
 - 2) apply to information holders with requests for information;
 - 3) refuse to receive information;
 - 4) verify reliability and comprehensiveness of received information;
 - 5) choose any form of information requests envisaged by this law;
 - 6) call back an information request;
 - 7) demand a written response to an information request;
 - 8) not to justify the need for the information;
 - 9) receive protection of the right for access to information in court,
 - 10) appeal to superior bodies and/or to senior officials and/or to court against acts and/or actions (omissions) of information holders and/or their officials who violate the information user's rights;
 - 11) as established by law, demand compensation for damage pertaining to violation of their right for access to information.
2. Information users shall have the responsibility to:
 - 1) comply with the procedure and conditions for information access envisaged by this Law;
 - 2) respect rights, freedoms and lawful interests of other parties in public relations in the area of information access;
 - 3) fulfill other responsibilities in the area of information access as imposed on them in compliance with laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan .

Article 9. Information holder

1. The following shall be considered information holders:
 - 1) governmental bodies and local self-governments;
 - 2) entities of the quasigovernmental sector;
 - 3) individuals and legal entities - in relation to use of budget funds;
 - 4) recipients of budget funds, in relation to information pertaining to the use of the funds allotted from the national budget;
 - 5) entities holding a dominating position of a monopoly – in relation to terms and prices for supply of goods and services and prices for them.
2. Individuals and legal entities shall be equally related to information holders if possessing:
 - 1) ecological information;
 - 2) information on emergency situations, natural and manmade disasters, their projections and impacts, fire safety, epidemiological and radiological conditions, food security and other factors that have negative impact on the security of citizens, settlements and industrial facilities;
 - 3) The requirements of this Law shall apply to information holders listed in items 2, 3, and 4 of paragraphs one and two of this Article only with regard to provision of information upon request, also with regard to appealing against their decisions, actions or omissions in court.

Article 10. Rights and Responsibilities of Information Holders

1. Information holders shall have the responsibility to:
 - 1) in all cases immediately and by all available means supply to information users available information (communications, data, materials) about facts and circumstances that threaten public security, human life and health;
 - 2) publish the information;
 - 3) respect rights, freedoms and lawful interests of information users;
 - 4) within their authority, ensure organizational, technical, and other conditions necessary for providing access to information;
 - 5) ensure reliability and comprehensiveness of supplied information;
 - 6) ensure that the supplied information includes data about information holder in the form and to the extent sufficient for identification of the holder;
 - 7) ensure compliance with information provision terms and procedures established by law;
 - 8) follow the procedure of publication of information established by law;
 - 9) provide information to information users upon request;
 - 10) keep record of requests;
 - 11) ensure that classified information would be excluded from the information supplied.

2. Information holders may deny access to information, if:
 - 1) the request fails to identify what kind of information is requested about the information holder's activities;
 - 2) provision of the requested information is beyond the scope of the information holder's activities;
 - 3) the requested information is classified information.

Chapter 2. Methods and Procedure for Obtaining and Dissemination of Information

Article 11. Procedure for Organizing Access to Public Information

1. Access to public information shall be ensured by information holder.
2. Information holders shall identify relevant structural units or authorized officials for the purposes of organizing access to public information. Rights and responsibilities of these units and officials shall be established by provisions, regulations and/or other acts regulating activities of the information holder.

Article 12. Means for Providing Access to Information

Access to information shall be provided by the following means:

- 1) publishing information in official editions and printed periodicals;
- 2) publishing information on internet resources;
- 3) displaying information in offices of information holders or in other

places designated for the purpose;

- 4) presenting information to information users in offices of information holders, also in libraries, archives and offices of other organizations;
- 5) ensuring access for information users to meetings of collegial bodies of information holders;
- 6) providing information upon request;
- 7) by other means that are not prohibited by laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 13. Methods of Information Dissemination

Information can be disseminated by information users in verbal and (or) written form, also in the form of electronic documents, by any means that are not prohibited by law.

Article 14. Publication of Information in Official Editions and Printed Periodicals

Information shall be published in official printed editions and periodicals as established by laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 15. Placement of Information on Internet Resources

1. Information holders shall place on internet resources:
 - 1) national symbols of the Republic of Kazakhstan:
national flag, national emblem;
 - 2) information about the information holder:
postal address, email address, contact telephone numbers, description of responsibilities;
list of laws, other normative legal acts and/or other acts regulating competencies, authority, tasks and functions of information holders;
governmental body symbols (if any);
history of establishment of the governmental body;
 - 3) information about structure of the information holder:
tasks and functions of territorial bodies, agencies, subordinate organizations (if any);
list of territorial bodies, agencies, subordinate organizations;
postal address, email address, contact telephone numbers of territorial bodies, agencies, subordinate organizations (if any);
information about first managers of territorial bodies, agencies, subordinate organizations (if any);
information about current managers of territorial bodies, agencies, subordinate organizations (if any);
information about accession to or resignation from the office of information holder managers;
 - 4) information about information resources and services:
information about mass media established by the information holder (if any);
lists of publicly available information systems, data banks, registries,

registers, cadastres that the information holder is in charge of;

lists of information resources and services provided to individuals and organizations;

information about regulations and standards of public services and services provided by local self-government;

information about the procedure and terms of providing public services and services provided by local self-government;

information about state procurement as envisaged by State Procurement Laws;

5) statistical information:

statistical data and indicators characterizing the status and dynamics of an area (sphere) as regards competence of the information holder;

6) analytical information:

analytical reports and informational reviews of activities of the information holder;

7) information about regulation-making activities of the information holder:

full texts of normative legal acts adopted by the information holder;

texts of draft laws and by-laws, including explanatory notes, expert evaluation reports and texts of comparative tables;

changes and amendments to normative legal acts, their voidance statements, court decisions of their invalidation, also information about state registration of normative legal acts, acts of local self-governments in cases specified by laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan ;

8) information about working procedures of the information holder:

information holder's licensing procedures (licensing, accreditation, registration, etc) (if any);

forms of applications received by the information holders for consideration in compliance with laws and other normative legal acts;

9) information about activities of the information holder:

official news (press-releases) about activities of the information holder;

official calendars of oncoming events in the activities of the information holder;

information messages about official visits;

amendments, changes and additions to the above-listed documents;

texts of official speeches and statements of information holder managers and deputy managers;

information about national and sectoral programs, concepts, doctrines, territory development programs, strategic plans, development strategies and plans, the national and local budgets, draft targeted projects and concepts;

information about activities of advisory bodies (councils, commissions) that the information holder is a working body for;

information about use of funds of the national and local budgets, the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan ;

information messages about information holder's participation in targeted or

other programs, international cooperation, including official texts of relevant international treaties of the Republic of Kazakhstan ;

information messages about findings of audits conducted by governmental bodies, their territorial branches, local self-governments, subordinate organizations within their authority, also about findings of audits conducted in governmental bodies, their territorial branches, local self-governments, subordinate organizations;

progress reports;

10) information about competitions and tenders:

information about open tenders, auctions, expert evaluations and other events, and their terms and conditions;

bidding procedures for individuals and legal entities;

protocols of conducted open competitions, auctions, tenders.

11) information about working with the population:

procedure for receiving citizens and considering their applications by the information holder;

family name, name and patronymic of a unit manager or other official whose competence includes reception of individuals and ensuring consideration of applications from individuals and organizations;

names of structural units, family names, first names and patronymics of officials providing verbal information about information holder's activities;

contact telephones that permit information users to receive information appointments and consideration of applications from individuals, address where individuals are received, appointment hours, also the procedure for enrolling for appointments;

reviews of applications from individuals and organizations addressed to the information holder, generalized information about results of considering such applications and measures taken, without disclosing names of the individuals or other information about their personal life;

12) personnel-related information of the information holder:

for governmental bodies and their territorial bodies:

procedures for enrolling for state service, information about state service vacancies;

qualification requirements to candidates for filling the state service vacancies;

telephone numbers providing vacancy-related information;

for local self-governments and quasigovernmental entities:

information about vacancies;

qualification requirements to candidates for filling the vacancies;

telephone numbers providing vacancy-related information;

13) minutes of open meetings of collegial bodies with a list of decisions made at the meeting and a list of persons responsible for their implementation;

14) protocols with results of voting for issues within the authority of local self-government;

15) other information.

2. Internet resources of the Supreme Court and/or provincial or similar courts publish judicial acts and schedules of case hearings.

3. Information obligatory for publishing in compliance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be published on internet resources of the information holder. Information holder that has no technical opportunity to publish information on its own internet-resource shall publish it on internet resources of the local executive body.

4. Information published on internet resource of information holder shall be dated and regularly updated. Frequency of public information updates on the internet resource shall be established by the information holder, but shall not be less than once in seven working days.

5. Normative legal acts published by information holder shall be placed on its internet resource not later than three working days after their state registration.

6. Information on an internet-resource of information holder shall be presented in the national and the Russian languages. Internet resource of information holder may also exist in other languages.

7. The procedure for approving lists of information to be uploaded to internet resource of information holder shall be defined as envisaged by article 16 of this Law.

8. For the purposes of ensuring the right of unrestricted group of people for public information access, internet access stations shall be established in places information users have access to (in offices of information holders, libraries, archives, other public places).

Article 16. Procedure for Approving Lists of Information to be Published on Internet Resources by Information Holders

1. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by a directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan or his authorized official;

2. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by a governmental body that is part of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan .

3. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be approved as established by the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan .

4. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Central Election Commission of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be approved as established respectively by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Central Election Commission of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by local executive bodies shall be approved as established by akims of respective

administrative-territorial units.

6. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by local representative bodies shall be approved as established by maslikhats of respective administrative-territorial units.

7. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by local self-governments shall be approved as established by local self-governments.

8. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by quasigovernmental entities shall be approved as established by senior manager of the quasigovernmental entity.

9. Mandatory list of information to be placed on internet resources by entities that have a dominating position or a monopoly at the market shall be approved as established by senior manager of the entity that has a dominating position or a monopoly.

Article 17. Placement of Information in Offices Occupied by Information Holders and in Other Places Allocated for the Purpose

1. Information holders shall place information stands and/or other technical means serving the same purpose in their offices or other places allocated for the purpose in order to familiarize information users with current information on their activities. Information holder shall ensure free access of information holders to the information stands and/or other technical means serving the same purpose.

2. Information mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall contain:

1) working procedures of the information holder, including the procedure for receiving individuals;

2) standards of providing state services;

3) terms and procedure for obtaining information from information holder.

3. Information holder shall may display other kinds of information in his occupied offices and other places allocated for the purpose.

Article 18. Familiarizing Information Users with Information in Offices Occupied by Information Holders, also in Libraries and Archives

Information holders shall follow their established procedure to enable information user to get familiar with information about the activities of the information holder in offices occupied by the information holder, also in libraries and archives.

Article 19. Information User Access to Collegial body Meetings of Information Holders

Information users shall gain access to meetings of collegial bodies of information holders in compliance with the procedure specified in Chapter 3 of this law.

Article 20. Provision of Information Upon Request

Information shall be provided upon request according to the procedure

specified in Chapter 4 of this law.

Chapter 3. Provision of Access to Collegial body Meetings of Information Holders

Article 21. Open Character of meetings

1. Meetings of collegial bodies of information holders shall be open to information users, except for closed meetings.

3. Open character of collegial body meetings of information holders is ensured by enabling information users to attend, provided they submit applications for participation in respective meetings.

4. Closed collegial body meetings of information holders shall be held to discuss issues requiring disclosure of classified information.

Article 22. Notifying Information Users about Collegial body Meetings of Information Holders

1. Information holders shall publish information about meetings of collegial bodies in the internet and in mass media no later than 10 calendar days prior to the meeting, specifying the meeting agenda, as well as its date, time and venue.

2. Information holders shall install an information stand in their offices and no later than 10 calendar days prior to the collegial bodies' meeting shall post the meeting agenda, information about its date, time and venue, also if the meeting is of open or closed character.

Article 23. Organizing Attendance at Collegial body Meetings of Information Holders

1. Information users may attend at meetings of collegial bodies of information holders. Information holders shall keep record of all those willing to attend a respective meeting starting from the date the information about the meeting is published. Visitor records and availability of identification documents shall be a basis for gaining access to the meeting. The record shall show the family name, first name, patronymic of an individual who enrolls to attend at the meeting, and for legal entity representatives – the family name, first name, patronymic, name of the legal person, also occupied position of the person.

If the limited number of attendees is exceeded and if persons who enrolled fail to attend, the priority to attend shall be given to :

- 1) individuals whose rights and lawful interests are affected by issues discussed or by the decision to be made at the meeting;
- 2) individuals who earlier did not attend meetings of this body or attended them last more than a year ago;
- 3) individuals who enrolled earlier than others.

2. Visitor seats shall be provided in the collegial body meeting rooms of information holders. The number of visitor seats shall be calculated in view of the number of those enrolled, yet the overall number of the seats shall be no less than

ten for meetings of central and local executive bodies and self-government bodies and no less than twenty at meetings of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, chambers of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and local representative bodies.

3. Information holders may additionally provide access to meetings by means of direct television broadcasting via TV monitors installed outside of the rooms where the meetings are held.

4. Journalists and mass media representatives that have an assignment from their editor may attend open meetings of collegial bodies without preliminary registration.

Article 24. Procedure for Visitor Attendance at Meetings of Collegial bodies of Information Holders

1. Procedure of information users' attending meetings of information holders' collegial bodies shall be established by regulations or other acts that regulate information holders' activities. When the established procedure of attending meetings of information holders' collegial bodies is violated, the chairperson has the right to admonish the violator, and at the second violation to make the violator leave the meeting room.

2. Information users attending the meeting shall have the right to take notes, also to take photographs, make audio- and video records, unless it interferes with the conduct of the meeting

3. Information users may acquaint themselves with minutes of open meetings of the collegial body, write extracts and make copies. Information owners shall ensure that a possibility for getting acquainted with minutes of open meetings be given to all information users, regardless of their attendance at the meeting of the collegial body.

Chapter 4. Information Requests and Consideration Procedure

Article 25. Requirements to Requests

1. A request shall be addressed to information holder, whose competency comprises submission of the requested information.

2. Requests from individuals shall show his/her name and last name, a postal address or e-mail address, details of other communication means, requests from a legal entity shall include its name, postal address and, if requesting in writing, the request reference number and date. Requests in writing, also in electronic form, shall be signed by the information user or verified by a digital signature.

3. An information user requesting verbally shall be notified by information holder about the last name, name and patronymic of the person accepting the request, and the request registration number.

An information user sending a written request to the information holder shall receive a coupon, specifying the date and time, request registration number,

last name, initials and position of the person accepting the request.

4. Information requests shall be compiled in the national and/or the Russian language.

Article 26. Consideration of requests

1. Information requests, both verbal and in writing, including those in the form of electronic documents, shall be registered on the date of delivery at the information holder, with indication of the delivery date and time.

2. Information requested shall be provided within five business days of the request registration date.

In cases when additional investigation is needed or clarification of the request is necessary from the applicant, the request consideration term may be once prolonged for no longer than five working days, which shall be notified to the applicant within three working days of the date the consideration is prolonged.

3. If individual's life and safety depend on the requested information, the information holder shall provide the information immediately, yet no later than 48 hours after the request registration time.

4. If the request is irrelevant to the competence of information holder, within three working days after request registration it shall be forwarded to a relevant information holder, which shall be simultaneously notified to the requesting information user.

5. Information holder has the right to ask the requester for clarification of the request.

Article 27. Procedure of providing information on request

1. Requested information may be provided verbally or in writing, also as an electronic document, in the national language or in the language of the request, as preferred by the information user.

2. Responses to requests made in writing, including those made electronically, shall show the name and postal address of the information holder, position of the person signing the response, as well as the date and the request registration number.

3. Responses provided as an electronic document shall be verified by an electronic digital signature or otherwise as envisaged by law.

4. In responses to requests for information that is published in official printed editions and periodicals distributed on the entire territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan or posted in the internet, information holder may limit himself to indicating the name, issue date and issue number of the printed mass media and/or electronic address of the webpage where the requested information is published.

5. If the requested information is classified, the response shall show the type, name, number and date of the act that restricted access to this information. In case only a part of the requested information is classified, the information holder shall provide the requested information excluding the classified information.

Article 28. Reasons Excluding Provision of Requested Information

1. Information shall not be provided if:
 - 1) the request fails to identify what kind of information is requested;
 - 2) the request does not comply with the requirements listed in article 25 of this Law;
 - 3) provision of the requested information is beyond the competence of the inquired information holder;
 - 4) the requested information is classified information;
 - 5) the requested information was previously provided to the information user;
 - 6) the request raises the issue of providing a legal evaluation of acts adopted by the information holder, analyzing activities of the information holder or its subordinate bodies and organizations, or conducting other kinds of analytical work;
 - 7) the information user fails to comply with the requirements specified under Article 27.2 and 27.4 of this law;
2. Information that is not subject to mandatory provision upon request shall include reports, instructions of officials and other types of internal correspondence of the information holder that do not fall under the documented information category.
3. Reasoned denial of access to the requested information shall be notified to the information user within three days of the request registration date.

Article 29. Payment for Provision of Information

1. Requested information shall be provided by governmental bodies and local self-governments free of charge .

2. If the information holder is a quasigovernmental entity, a legal entity funded from the budget, an entity that has a dominating position or a monopoly at the market, a legal entity holding information of public importance, and if the provision of the requested information requires copying or printing of over 50 pages, the information user shall cover the actual costs for copying or printing incurred by the information holder.

3. The amount of actual costs for copying or printing shall be determined by the relevant information holder within the norms specified by the Government of the republic of Kazakhstan. Rates for copying or printing must be published in mass media and on the information holder's webpage. If the information holder fails to identify the amount of payment for copying or printing, information shall be provided free of charge.

4. No fee for copying or printing shall be charged for provision of personal or environmental information, except for cases when the information is held by an individual funded from the budget or an individual that holds personal and environmental information.

Chapter 5. Protection of Access to Information and Responsibility for Violation of Information Access Laws

Article 30. Control and Oversight over Information Access

1. Control over information access shall be exercised by managers of information holders.
2. Public control over information access may be exercised by individuals, mass media, political parties, nongovernmental organizations, trade unions.
3. Public control shall be exercised by means of:
 - 1) performance reports and statements of governmental bodies, local self-governments, to the population;
 - 2) public hearings;
 - 3) public expert evaluations;
 - 4) attendance of information users in meetings of collegial bodies of information holders;
4. Public control may be also exercised in other cases if not prohibited by law.
5. Oversight over precise and uniform compliance with information access laws shall be exercised by prosecutor's offices of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 31. Protection of the Right to Information Access

1. Decisions and actions (inactions) of information holders, including a governmental body, a local self-government, an organization, an official, a public servant, violating the rights of information users may be appealed against in a superior body, to a superior official, to the Human Rights Commissioner in the Republic of Kazakhstan, and/or in court.
2. Should information user bear losses resulting from an unlawful denial of access to information or its untimely provision, or provision of unreliable information or information not corresponding to the request, the losses shall be compensated by the information holder as envisaged by civil laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 32. Protection of Informants

1. The state guarantees protection to informants.
2. Informants whose actions promoted protection of public interests, with the benefit of protecting the interests being more significant than the damage inflicted to the interests protected by law, shall be exempted from legal liability for the disclosure of classified information.

Article 33. Responsibility for Violation of Law in the Area of Information Access

Violation of the Kazakh Information Access legislation shall entail liability as envisaged by laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

President
of the Republic of Kazakhstan