Google Ads Data Processing Terms

Google and the counterparty agreeing to these terms ("Customer") have entered into an agreement for the provision of the Processor Services (as amended from time to time, the "Agreement").

These Google Ads Data Processing Terms (including the appendices, "Data Processing Terms") are entered into by Google and Customer and supplement the Agreement. These Data Processing Terms will be effective, and replace any previously applicable terms relating to their subject matter (including any data processing amendment or data processing addendum relating to the Processor Services), from the Terms Effective Date.

If you are accepting these Data Processing Terms on behalf of Customer, you warrant that: (a) you have full legal authority to bind Customer to these Data Processing Terms; (b) you have read and understand these Data Processing Terms; and (c) you agree, on behalf of Customer, to these Data Processing Terms. If you do not have the legal authority to bind Customer, please do not accept these Data Processing Terms.

1. Introduction

These Data Processing Terms reflect the parties’ agreement on the terms governing the processing of certain data in connection with the European Data Protection Legislation and certain Non-European Data Protection Legislation.

2. Definitions and Interpretation

2.1 In these Data Processing Terms:

“Additional Product” means a product, service or application provided by Google or a third party that: (a) is not part of the Processor Services; and (b) is accessible for use within the user interface of the Processor Services or is otherwise integrated with the Processor Services.

“Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation” means the additional terms referred to in Appendix 3, which reflect the parties’ agreement on the terms governing the processing of certain data in connection with certain Non-European Data Protection Legislation.

“Adequate Country” means:

(a) for data processed subject to the EU GDPR: the EEA, or a country or territory recognized as ensuring adequate data protection under the EU GDPR;

(b) for data processed subject to the UK GDPR: the UK, or a country or territory recognized as ensuring adequate data protection under the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018; and/or
in each case, other than on the basis of an optional data protection framework.

“Alternative Transfer Solution” means a solution, other than SCCs, that enables the lawful transfer of personal data to a third country in accordance with the European Data Protection Legislation, for example a data protection framework recognized as ensuring that participating local entities provide adequate protection.

“Customer Personal Data” means personal data that is processed by Google on behalf of Customer in Google’s provision of the Processor Services.

“Customer SCCs” means the SCCs (Controller-to-Processor), the SCCs (Processor-to-Controller), and/or the SCCs (Processor-to-Processor), as applicable.

“Data Incident” means a breach of Google’s security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, Customer Personal Data on systems managed by or otherwise controlled by Google. “Data Incidents” will not include unsuccessful attempts or activities that do not compromise the security of Customer Personal Data, including unsuccessful log-in attempts, pings, port scans, denial of service attacks, and other network attacks on firewalls or networked systems.

“Data Subject Tool” means a tool (if any) made available by a Google Entity to data subjects that enables Google to respond directly and in a standardised manner to certain requests from data subjects in relation to Customer Personal Data (for example, online advertising settings or an opt-out browser plugin).

“EEA” means the European Economic Area.


“European Data Protection Legislation” means, as applicable: (a) the GDPR; and/or (b) the Swiss FDPA.

“European Laws” means, as applicable: (a) EU or EU Member State law (if the EU GDPR applies to the processing of Customer Personal Data); and (b) the law of the UK or a part of the UK (if the UK GDPR applies to the processing of Customer Personal Data).

“GDPR” means, as applicable: (a) the EU GDPR; and/or (b) the UK GDPR.

“Google” means the Google Entity that is party to the Agreement.

“Google Entity” means Google LLC (formerly known as Google Inc.), Google Ireland Limited or any other entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, Google LLC.

“Instructions” has the meaning given in Section 5.2 (Customer’s Instructions).


“New Subprocessor” has the meaning given in Section 11.1 (Consent to Subprocessor Engagement).

“Non-European Data Protection Legislation” means data protection or privacy laws in force outside the EEA, Switzerland and the UK.
“Notification Email Address” means the email address designated by Customer, via the user interface of the Processor Services or such other means provided by Google, to receive certain notifications from Google relating to these Data Processing Terms.

“Processor Services” means the applicable services listed at business.safety.google/adsservices.

“SCCs” means the Customer SCCs and/or SCCs (Processor-to-Processor, Google Exporter), as applicable.

“SCCs (Controller-to-Processor)” means the terms at business.safety.google/adsprocessorterms/sccs/c2p.

“SCCs (Processor-to-Controller)” means the terms at business.safety.google/adsprocessorterms/sccs/p2c.

“SCCs (Processor-to-Processor)” means the terms at business.safety.google/adsprocessorterms/sccs/p2p.

“SCCs (Processor-to-Processor, Google Exporter)” means the terms at business.safety.google/adsprocessorterms/sccs/p2p-intra-group.

“Security Documentation” means the certificate issued for the ISO 27001 Certification and any other security certifications or documentation that Google may make available in respect of the Processor Services.

“Security Measures” has the meaning given in Section 7.1.1 (Google’s Security Measures).

“Subprocessors” means third parties authorised under these Data Processing Terms to have logical access to and process Customer Personal Data in order to provide parts of the Processor Services and any related technical support.

“Supervisory Authority” means, as applicable: (a) a “supervisory authority” as defined in the EU GDPR; and/or (b) the “Commissioner” as defined in the UK GDPR and/or the Swiss FDPA.

“Swiss FDPA” means the Federal Data Protection Act of 19 June 1992 (Switzerland).

“Term” means the period from the Terms Effective Date until the end of Google’s provision of the Processor Services under the Agreement.

“Terms Effective Date” means, as applicable:

(a) 25 May 2018, if Customer clicked to accept or the parties otherwise agreed to these Data Processing Terms before or on such date; or

(b) the date on which Customer clicked to accept or the parties otherwise agreed to these Data Processing Terms, if such date is after 25 May 2018.

“UK GDPR” means the EU GDPR as amended and incorporated into UK law under the UK European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, and applicable secondary legislation made under that Act.

The terms “controller”, “data subject”, “personal data”, “processing” and “processor” as used in these Data Processing Terms have the meanings given in the GDPR, and the terms “data importer” and “data exporter” have the meanings given in the applicable SCCs.

The words “include” and “including” mean “including but not limited to”. Any examples in these Data Processing Terms are illustrative and not the sole examples of a particular concept.

Any reference to a legal framework, statute or other legislative enactment is a reference to it as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
3. **Duration of these Data Processing Terms**

These Data Processing Terms will take effect on the Terms Effective Date. Regardless of whether the Agreement has terminated or expired, these Data Processing Terms will remain in effect until, and automatically expire when Google deletes all Customer Personal Data as described in these Data Processing Terms.

4. **Application of these Data Processing Terms**

4.1 **Application of European Data Protection Legislation.** Sections 5 (Processing of Data) to 12 (Contacting Google; Processing Records) (inclusive) will only apply to the extent that the European Data Protection Legislation applies to the processing of Customer Personal Data, including if:

(a) the processing is in the context of the activities of an establishment of Customer in the EEA or the UK; and/or

(b) Customer Personal Data is personal data relating to data subjects who are in the EEA or the UK and the processing relates to the offering to them of goods or services or the monitoring of their behaviour in the EEA or the UK.

4.2 **Application to Processor Services.** These Data Processing Terms will only apply to the Processor Services for which the parties agreed to these Data Processing Terms (for example: (a) the Processor Services for which Customer clicked to accept these Data Processing Terms; or (b) if the Agreement incorporates these Data Processing Terms by reference, the Processor Services that are the subject of the Agreement).

4.3 **Incorporation of Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation.** The Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation supplement these Data Processing Terms.

5. **Processing of Data**

5.1 **Roles and Regulatory Compliance; Authorisation.**

5.1.1 **Processor and Controller Responsibilities.** The parties acknowledge and agree that:

(a) Appendix 1 describes the subject matter and details of the processing of Customer Personal Data;

(b) Google is a processor of Customer Personal Data under the European Data Protection Legislation;

(c) Customer is a controller or processor, as applicable, of Customer Personal Data under the European Data Protection Legislation; and

(d) each party will comply with the obligations applicable to it under the European Data Protection Legislation with respect to the processing of Customer Personal Data.
5.2 **Customer’s Instructions.** By entering into these Data Processing Terms, Customer instructs Google to process Customer Personal Data only in accordance with applicable law: (a) to provide the Processor Services and any related technical support; (b) as further specified via Customer’s use of the Processor Services (including in the settings and other functionality of the Processor Services) and any related technical support; (c) as documented in the form of the Agreement (including these Data Processing Terms); and (d) as further documented in any other written instructions given by Customer and acknowledged by Google as constituting instructions for purposes of these Data Processing Terms (collectively, the “Instructions”).

5.3 **Google’s Compliance with Instructions.** Google will comply with the Instructions unless prohibited by European Laws.

5.4 **Instruction Notifications.** Google will immediately notify Customer if, in Google’s opinion: (a) European Laws prohibit Google from complying with an Instruction; (b) an Instruction does not comply with European Data Protection Legislation; or (c) Google is otherwise unable to comply with an Instruction, in each case unless such notice is prohibited by European Law. This Section 5.4 (Instruction Notifications) does not reduce either party’s rights and obligations elsewhere in the Agreement.

5.5 **Additional Products.** If Customer uses any Additional Product, the Processor Services may allow that Additional Product to access Customer Personal Data as required for the interoperation of the Additional Product with the Processor Services. For clarity, these Data Processing Terms do not apply to the processing of personal data in connection with the provision of any Additional Product used by Customer, including personal data transmitted to or from that Additional Product.

### 6. Data Deletion

6.1 **Deletion During Term.**

6.1.1 **Processor Services With Deletion Functionality.** During the Term, if:

   (a) the functionality of the Processor Services includes the option for Customer to delete Customer Personal Data;

   (b) Customer uses the Processor Services to delete certain Customer Personal Data; and

   (c) the deleted Customer Personal Data cannot be recovered by Customer (for example, from the “trash”),

then Google will delete such Customer Personal Data from its systems as soon as reasonably practicable and within a maximum period of 180 days, unless European Laws require storage.
6.1.2 Processor Services Without Deletion Functionality. During the Term, if the functionality of the Processor Services does not include the option for Customer to delete Customer Personal Data, then Google will comply with:

(a) any reasonable request from Customer to facilitate such deletion, insofar as this is possible taking into account the nature and functionality of the Processor Services and unless European Laws require storage; and

(b) the data retention practices described at policies.google.com/technologies/ads.

Google may charge a fee (based on Google’s reasonable costs) for any data deletion under Section 6.1.2(a). Google will provide Customer with further details of any applicable fee, and the basis of its calculation, in advance of any such data deletion.

6.2 Deletion on Term Expiry. Customer instructs Google to delete all remaining Customer Personal Data (including existing copies) from Google’s systems at the end of the Term in accordance with applicable law. Google will comply with this instruction as soon as reasonably practicable and within a maximum period of 180 days, unless European Laws require storage.

7. Data Security

7.1 Google’s Security Measures and Assistance.

7.1.1 Google’s Security Measures. Google will implement and maintain technical and organisational measures to protect Customer Personal Data against accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access as described in Appendix 2 (the “Security Measures”). As described in Appendix 2, the Security Measures include measures: (a) to encrypt personal data; (b) to help ensure the ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of Google’s systems and services; (c) to help restore timely access to personal data following an incident; and (d) for regular testing of effectiveness. Google may update or modify the Security Measures from time to time, provided that such updates and modifications do not result in the degradation of the overall security of the Processor Services.

7.1.2 Access and Compliance. Google will: (a) authorise its employees, contractors and Subprocessors to access Customer Personal Data only as strictly necessary to comply with the Instructions; (b) take appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the Security Measures by its employees, contractors and Subprocessors to the extent applicable to their scope of performance; and (c) ensure that all persons authorised to process Customer Personal Data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.

7.1.3 Google’s Security Assistance. Google will (taking into account the nature of the processing of Customer Personal Data and the information available to Google) assist Customer in ensuring compliance with Customer’s (or, where Customer is a processor, the relevant controller’s) obligations in respect of security of personal data and personal data breaches, including Customer’s (or, where Customer is a processor, the relevant controller’s) obligations under Articles 32 to 34 (inclusive) of the GDPR, by:

(a) implementing and maintaining the Security Measures in accordance with Section 7.1.1 (Google’s Security Measures);

(b) complying with the terms of Section 7.2 (Data Incidents); and

(c) providing Customer with the Security Documentation in accordance with Section 7.5.1 (Reviews of Security Documentation) and the information
Data Incidents.

7.2 Incident Notification. If Google becomes aware of a Data Incident, Google will: (a) notify Customer of the Data Incident promptly and without undue delay; and (b) promptly take reasonable steps to minimise harm and secure Customer Personal Data.

7.2.1 Details of Data Incident. Notifications made under Section 7.2.1 (Incident Notification) will describe: the nature of the Data Incident including the Customer resources impacted; the measures Google has taken, or plans to take, to address the Data Incident and mitigate its potential risk; the measures, if any, Google recommends that Customer take to address the Data Incident; and details of a contact point where more information can be obtained. If it is not possible to provide all such information at the same time, Google’s initial notification will contain the information then available and further information will be provided without undue delay as it becomes available.

7.2.2 Delivery of Notification. Google will deliver its notification of any Data Incident to the Notification Email Address or, at Google’s discretion (including if Customer has not provided a Notification Email Address), by other direct communication (for example, by phone call or an in-person meeting). Customer is solely responsible for providing the Notification Email Address and ensuring that the Notification Email Address is current and valid.

7.2.3 Third Party Notifications. Customer is solely responsible for complying with incident notification laws applicable to Customer and fulfilling any third party notification obligations related to any Data Incident.

7.2.4 No Acknowledgement of Fault by Google. Google’s notification of or response to a Data Incident under this Section 7.2 (Data Incidents) will not be construed as an acknowledgement by Google of any fault or liability with respect to the Data Incident.

7.3 Customer’s Security Responsibilities and Assessment.

7.3.1 Customer’s Security Responsibilities. Customer agrees that, without prejudice to Google’s obligations under Sections 7.1 (Google’s Security Measures and Assistance) and 7.2 (Data Incidents):

(a) Customer is responsible for its use of the Processor Services, including:

(i) making appropriate use of the Processor Services to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk in respect of Customer Personal Data; and

(ii) securing the account authentication credentials, systems and devices Customer uses to access the Processor Services; and

(b) Google has no obligation to protect Customer Personal Data that Customer elects to store or transfer outside of Google’s and its Subprocessors’ systems.

7.3.2 Customer’s Security Assessment. Customer acknowledges and agrees that the Security Measures implemented and maintained by Google as set out in Section 7.1.1 (Google’s Security Measures) provide a level of security appropriate to the risk in respect of Customer Personal Data, taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of the processing of Customer Personal Data as well as the risks to individuals.

7.4 Security Certification. To evaluate and help ensure the continued effectiveness of the Security Measures, Google will maintain the ISO 27001 Certification.
Reviews and Audits of Compliance.

7.5.1 **Reviews of Security Documentation.** To demonstrate compliance by Google with its obligations under these Data Processing Terms, Google will make the Security Documentation available for review by Customer.

7.5.2 **Customer’s Audit Rights.**

(a) Google will allow Customer or a third party auditor appointed by Customer to conduct audits (including inspections) to verify Google’s compliance with its obligations under these Data Processing Terms in accordance with Section 7.5.3 (Additional Business Terms for Audits). During an audit, Google will make available all information necessary to demonstrate such compliance and contribute to the audits as described in Section 7.4 (Security Certification) and this Section 7.5 (Reviews and Audits of Compliance).

(b) If the SCCs apply under Section 10.2 (Restricted European Transfers), Google will allow Customer (or a third-party auditor appointed by Customer) to conduct audits as described in the SCCs and, during the audit, make available all information required by the SCCs, each in accordance with Section 7.5.3 (Additional Business Terms for Audits).

(c) Customer may also conduct an audit to verify Google’s compliance with its obligations under these Data Processing Terms by reviewing the certificate issued for the ISO 27001 Certification (which reflects the outcome of an audit conducted by a third party auditor).

7.5.3 **Additional Business Terms for Audits.**

(a) Customer will send any request for an audit under Section 7.5.2(a) or 7.5.2(b) to Google as described in Section 12.1 (Contacting Google).

(b) Following receipt by Google of a request under Section 7.5.3(a), Google and Customer will discuss and agree in advance on the reasonable start date, scope and duration of, and security and confidentiality controls applicable to, any audit under Section 7.5.2(a) or 7.5.2(b).

(c) Google may charge a fee (based on Google’s reasonable costs) for any audit under Section 7.5.2(a) or 7.5.2(b). Google will provide Customer with further details of any applicable fee, and the basis of its calculation, in advance of any such audit. Customer will be responsible for any fees charged by any third party auditor appointed by Customer to execute any such audit.

(d) Google may object to any third party auditor appointed by Customer to conduct any audit under Section 7.5.2(a) or 7.5.2(b) if the auditor is, in Google’s reasonable opinion, not suitably qualified or independent, a competitor of Google or otherwise manifestly unsuitable. Any such objection by Google will require Customer to appoint another auditor or conduct the audit itself.

(e) Nothing in these Data Processing Terms will require Google either to disclose to Customer or its third party auditor, or to allow Customer or its third party auditor to access:

(i) any data of any other customer of a Google Entity;

(ii) any Google Entity’s internal accounting or financial information;

(iii) any trade secret of a Google Entity;

(iv) any information that, in Google’s reasonable opinion, could: (A) compromise the security of any Google Entity’s systems or premises; or (B)
cause any Google Entity to breach its obligations under the European Data Protection Legislation or its security and/or privacy obligations to Customer or any third party; or

(v) any information that Customer or its third party auditor seeks to access for any reason other than the good faith fulfilment of Customer’s obligations under the European Data Protection Legislation.

8. Impact Assessments and Consultations

Google will (taking into account the nature of the processing and the information available to Google) assist Customer in ensuring compliance with Customer’s (or, where Customer is a processor, the relevant controller’s) obligations in respect of data protection impact assessments and prior consultation, including (if applicable) Customer’s or the relevant controller’s obligations under Articles 35 and 36 of the GDPR, by:

(a) providing the Security Documentation in accordance with Section 7.5.1 (Reviews of Security Documentation);

(b) providing the information contained in the Agreement (including these Data Processing Terms); and

(c) providing or otherwise making available, in accordance with Google’s standard practices, other materials concerning the nature of the Processor Services and the processing of Customer Personal Data (for example, help centre materials).

9. Data Subject Rights

9.1 Responses to Data Subject Requests. If Google receives a request from a data subject in relation to Customer Personal Data, Customer authorises Google to, and Google hereby notifies Customer that it will:

(a) respond directly to the data subject’s request in accordance with the standard functionality of the Data Subject Tool (if the request is made via a Data Subject Tool); or

(b) advise the data subject to submit their request to Customer, and Customer will be responsible for responding to such request (if the request is not made via a Data Subject Tool).

9.2 Google’s Data Subject Request Assistance. Google will assist Customer in fulfilling its (or, where Customer is a processor, the relevant controller’s) obligations under Chapter III of the GDPR to respond to requests for exercising the data subject’s rights, in all cases taking into account the nature of the processing of Customer Personal Data and, if applicable, Article 11 of the GDPR, by:

(a) providing the functionality of the Processor Services;

(b) complying with the commitments set out in Section 9.1 (Responses to Data Subject Requests); and

(c) if applicable to the Processor Services, making available Data Subject Tools.
9.3 **Rectification.** If Customer becomes aware that any Customer Personal Data is inaccurate or outdated, Customer will be responsible for rectifying or deleting that data if required by the European Data Protection Legislation, including (where available) by using the functionality of the Processor Services.

10. **Data Transfers**

10.1 **Data Storage and Processing Facilities.** Subject to the remainder of this Section 10 (Data Transfers), Google may process Customer Personal Data in any country in which Google or any of its Subprocessors maintains facilities.

10.2 **Restricted European Transfers.** The parties acknowledge that the European Data Protection Legislation does not require the SCCs or an Alternative Transfer Solution in order to process Customer Personal Data in or transfer it to an Adequate Country. If Customer Personal Data is transferred to any other country, and the European Data Protection Legislation applies to the transfers (“Restricted European Transfers”), then:

(a) if Google adopts an Alternative Transfer Solution for any Restricted European Transfers, then Google will inform Customer of the relevant solution and ensure that such Restricted European Transfers are made in accordance with that solution; and/or

(b) if Google has not adopted, or has informed Customer that Google is no longer adopting an Alternative Transfer Solution for any Restricted European Transfers, then:

(i) if Google’s address is in an Adequate Country:

   (A) the SCCs (Processor-to-Processor, Google Exporter) will apply with respect to such Restricted European Transfers from Google to Subprocessors; and

   (B) in addition, if Customer’s address is not in an Adequate Country, the SCCs (Processor-to-Controller) will apply with respect to Restricted European Transfers between Google and Customer (regardless of whether Customer is a controller and/or a processor); or

(ii) if Google’s address is not in an Adequate Country, the SCCs (Controller-to-Processor) and/or SCCs (Processor-to-Processor) will apply (according to whether Customer is a controller and/or processor) with respect to such Restricted European Transfers between Customer and Google.

10.3 **Supplementary Measures and Information.** Google will provide Customer with information relevant to Restricted European Transfers, including information about supplementary measures to protect Customer Personal Data, as described in Section 7.5.1 (Reviews of Security Documentation), Appendix 2 (Security Measures) and other materials concerning the nature of the Processor Services and the processing of Customer Personal Data (for example, help centre articles).

10.4 **Termination.** If Customer concludes, based on its current or intended use of the Processor Services, that the Alternative Transfer Solution and/or SCCs, as applicable, do not provide appropriate safeguards for Customer Personal Data, then Customer may immediately terminate the Agreement for convenience by notifying Google in writing.

10.5 **Data Centre Information.** Information about the locations of Google data centres is available at [www.google.com/about/datacenters/locations/](http://www.google.com/about/datacenters/locations/).

11. **Subprocessors**
Consent to Subprocessor Engagement. Customer specifically authorises the engagement as Subprocessors of those entities listed as of the Terms Effective Date at the URL specified in Section 11.2 (Information about Subprocessors). In addition, without prejudice to Section 11.4 (Opportunity to Object to Subprocessor Changes) Customer generally authorises the engagement of any other third parties as Subprocessors ("New Subprocessors").

Information about Subprocessors. Information about Subprocessors is available at business.safety.google/adssubprocessors.

Requirements for Subprocessor Engagement. When engaging any Subprocessor, Google will:

(a) ensure via a written contract that:

(i) the Subprocessor only accesses and uses Customer Personal Data to the extent required to perform the obligations subcontracted to it, and does so in accordance with the Agreement (including these Data Processing Terms); and

(ii) if the processing of Customer Personal Data is subject to the European Data Protection Legislation, the data protection obligations in these Data Processing Terms (as referred to in Article 28(3) of the GDPR, if applicable) are imposed on the Subprocessor; and

(b) remain fully liable for all obligations subcontracted to, and all acts and omissions of, the Subprocessor.

Opportunity to Object to Subprocessor Changes.

(a) When any New Subprocessor is engaged during the Term, Google will, at least 30 days before the New Subprocessor processes any Customer Personal Data, inform Customer of the engagement (including the name and location of the relevant subprocessor and the activities it will perform) by sending an email to the Notification Email Address.

(b) Customer may object to any New Subprocessor by terminating the Agreement for convenience immediately upon written notice to Google, on condition that Customer provides such notice within 90 days of being informed of the engagement of the New Subprocessor as described in Section 11.4(a).

12. Contacting Google; Processing Records

12.1 Contacting Google. Customer may contact Google in relation to the exercise of its rights under these Data Processing Terms via the methods described at privacy.google.com/businesses/processorsupport or via such other means as may be provided by Google from time to time. Google will provide prompt and reasonable assistance with Customer queries Google receives via such means, and that relate to the processing of Customer Personal Data under the Agreement.

12.2 Google’s Processing Records. Google will keep appropriate documentation of its processing activities as required by the GDPR. Customer acknowledges that Google is required under the GDPR to: (a) collect and maintain records of certain information, including: (i) the name and contact details of each processor and/or controller on behalf of which Google is acting and (if applicable) of such processor’s or controller’s local representative and data protection officer, and (ii) if applicable under the Customer SCCs, Customer’s Supervisory Authority; and (b) make such information available to any Supervisory Authority. Accordingly, Customer will, where requested and as applicable to Customer, provide such information to Google via the user interface of the Processor Services or via such other means as may be provided by Google, and will use such user interface or other means to ensure that all information provided is kept accurate and up-to-date.

12.3 Controller Requests. If Google receives a request or instruction via the methods described in Section 12.1 (or any other method) from a third party purporting to
13. Liability

If the Agreement is governed by the laws of:

(a) a state of the United States of America, then, regardless of anything else in the Agreement, the total liability of either party towards the other party under or in connection with these Data Processing Terms will be limited to the maximum monetary or payment-based amount at which that party’s liability is capped under the Agreement (and therefore, any exclusion of indemnification claims from the Agreement’s limitation of liability will not apply to indemnification claims under the Agreement relating to the European Data Protection Legislation or the Non-European Data Protection Legislation); or

(b) a jurisdiction that is not a state of the United States of America, then the liability of the parties under or in connection with these Data Processing Terms will be subject to the exclusions and limitations of liability in the Agreement.

14. Effect of these Data Processing Terms

14.1 Order of Precedence. If there is any conflict or inconsistency between the Customer SCCs, the Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation, the remainder of these Data Processing Terms and/or the remainder of the Agreement, then the following order of precedence will apply:

(a) the Customer SCCs (if applicable);
(b) the Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation (if applicable);
(c) the remainder of these Data Processing Terms; and
(d) the remainder of the Agreement.

Subject to the amendments in these Data Processing Terms, the Agreement remains in full force and effect.

14.2 No Modification of SCCs. Nothing in the Agreement (including these Data Processing Terms) is intended to modify or contradict any SCCs or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects under the European Data Protection Legislation.

14.3 No Effect on Controller Terms. These Data Processing Terms will not affect any separate terms between Google and Customer reflecting a controller-controller relationship for a service other than the Processor Services.

14.4 Legacy UK SCCs. As of 21 September 2022 or the Agreement’s effective date, whichever is later, the SCCs’ supplementary terms for UK GDPR transfers will apply, and will supersede and terminate any standard contractual clauses approved under the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018 and previously entered into by Customer and Google ("Legacy UK SCCs"). This Section 14.4 (Legacy UK SCCs) will not affect either party’s rights, or any data subject’s rights, that may have accrued under the Legacy UK SCCs whilst they were in force.
15. Changes to these Data Processing Terms

15.1 Changes to URLs. From time to time, Google may change any URL referenced in these Data Processing Terms and the content at any such URL, except that Google may only change:

(a) the SCCs in accordance with Sections 15.2(b) - 15.2(d) (Changes to Data Processing Terms) or to incorporate any new version of the SCCs that may be adopted under the European Data Protection Legislation, in each case in a manner that does not affect the validity of the SCCs under the European Data Protection Legislation; and

(b) the list of potential Processor Services at business.safety.google/adsservices: (i) to reflect a change to the name of a service; (ii) to add a new service; or (iii) to remove a service (or a feature of a service) where either: (x) all contracts for the provision of that service are terminated; (y) Google has Customer’s consent; or (z) the service, or a certain feature of the service, has been recategorised as a controller service.

15.2 Changes to Data Processing Terms. Google may change these Data Processing Terms if the change:

(a) is expressly permitted by these Data Processing Terms, including as described in Section 15.1 (Changes to URLs);

(b) reflects a change in the name or form of a legal entity;

(c) is required to comply with applicable law, applicable regulation, a court order or guidance issued by a governmental regulator or agency, or reflects Google’s adoption of an Alternative Transfer Solution; or

(d) does not: (i) result in a degradation of the overall security of the Processor Services; (ii) expand the scope of, or remove any restrictions on, (x) in the case of the Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation, Google’s rights to use or otherwise process the data in scope of the Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation or (y) in the case of the remainder of these Data Processing Terms, Google’s processing of Customer Personal Data, as described in Section 5.3 (Google’s Compliance with Instructions); and (iii) otherwise have a material adverse impact on Customer’s rights under these Data Processing Terms, as reasonably determined by Google.

15.3 Notification of Changes. If Google intends to change these Data Processing Terms under Section 15.2(c) or (d), Google will inform Customer at least 30 days (or such shorter period as may be required to comply with applicable law, applicable regulation, a court order or guidance issued by a governmental regulator or agency) before the change will take effect by either: (a) sending an email to the Notification Email Address; or (b) alerting Customer via the user interface for the Processor Services. If Customer objects to any such change, Customer may immediately terminate the Agreement for convenience by giving written notice to Google within 90 days of being informed by Google of the change.

Appendix 1: Subject Matter and Details of the Data Processing

Subject Matter

Google’s provision of the Processor Services and any related technical support to Customer.
Duration of the Processing

The Term plus the period from the end of the Term until deletion of all Customer Personal Data by Google in accordance with these Data Processing Terms.

Nature and Purpose of the Processing

Google will process (including, as applicable to the Processor Services and the Instructions collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, altering, retrieving, using, disclosing, combining, erasing and destroying) Customer Personal Data for the purpose of providing the Processor Services and any related technical support to Customer in accordance with these Data Processing Terms.

Types of Personal Data

Customer Personal Data may include the types of personal data described at business.safety.google/adsservices.

Categories of Data Subjects

Customer Personal Data will concern the following categories of data subjects:

- data subjects about whom Google collects personal data in its provision of the Processor Services; and/or
- data subjects about whom personal data is transferred to Google in connection with the Processor Services by, at the direction of, or on behalf of Customer.

Depending on the nature of the Processor Services, these data subjects may include individuals: (a) to whom online advertising has been, or will be, directed; (b) who have visited specific websites or applications in respect of which Google provides the Processor Services; and/or (c) who are customers or users of Customer’s products or services.

Appendix 2: Security Measures

As from the Terms Effective Date, Google will implement and maintain the Security Measures set out in this Appendix 2. Google may update or modify such Security Measures from time to time, provided that such updates and modifications do not result in the degradation of the overall security of the Processor Services.

1. Data Centre & Network Security

(a) Data Centres.

   Infrastructure. Google maintains geographically distributed data centres. Google stores all production data in physically secure data centres.

   Redundancy. Infrastructure systems have been designed to eliminate single points of failure and minimise the impact of anticipated environmental risks. Dual circuits, switches, networks or other necessary devices help provide this redundancy. The Processor Services are designed to allow Google to perform certain types of preventative and corrective maintenance without interruption. All environmental equipment and facilities have documented preventative maintenance procedures that detail the process for and frequency of performance in accordance with the manufacturer’s or internal specifications. Preventative and corrective maintenance of the data centre equipment is scheduled through a standard process according to documented procedures.

   Power. The data centre electrical power systems are designed to be redundant and maintainable without impact to continuous operations, 24 hours a day, and 7
days a week. In most cases, a primary as well as an alternate power source, each with equal capacity, is provided for critical infrastructure components in the data centre. Backup power is provided by various mechanisms such as uninterruptible power supply (UPS) batteries, which supply consistently reliable power protection during utility brownouts, blackouts, over voltage, under voltage, and out-of-tolerance frequency conditions. If utility power is interrupted, backup power is designed to provide transitory power to the data centre, at full capacity, for up to 10 minutes until the backup generator systems take over. The backup generators are capable of automatically starting up within seconds to provide enough emergency electrical power to run the data centre at full capacity typically for a period of days.

**Server Operating Systems.** Google servers use hardened operating systems which are customised for the unique server needs of the business. Data is stored using proprietary algorithms to augment data security and redundancy. Google employs a code review process to increase the security of the code used to provide the Processor Services and enhance the security products in production environments.

**Business Continuity.** Google replicates data over multiple systems to help to protect against accidental destruction or loss. Google has designed and regularly plans and tests its business continuity planning/disaster recovery programs.

**Encryption Technologies.** Google’s security policies mandate encryption at rest for all user data, including personal data. Data is often encrypted at multiple levels in Google’s production storage stack in data centres, including at the hardware level, without requiring any action by customers. Using multiple layers of encryption adds redundant data protection and allows Google to select the optimal approach based on application requirements. All personal data is encrypted at the storage level, generally using AES256. Google uses common cryptographic libraries which incorporate Google’s FIPS 140-2 validated module, to implement encryption consistently across the Processor Services.

**Networks & Transmission.**

**Data Transmission.** Data centres are typically connected via high-speed private links to provide secure and fast data transfer between data centres. Further, Google encrypts data transmitted between data centres. This is designed to prevent data from being read, copied, altered or removed without authorisation during electronic transport. Google transfers data via Internet standard protocols.

**External Attack Surface.** Google employs multiple layers of network devices and intrusion detection to protect its external attack surface. Google considers potential attack vectors and incorporates appropriate purpose built technologies into external facing systems.

**Intrusion Detection.** Intrusion detection is intended to provide insight into ongoing attack activities and provide adequate information to respond to incidents. Google’s intrusion detection involves:

1. Tightly controlling the size and make-up of Google’s attack surface through preventative measures;
2. Employing intelligent detection controls at data entry points; and
3. Employing technologies that automatically remedy certain dangerous situations.

**Incident Response.** Google monitors a variety of communication channels for security incidents, and Google’s security personnel will react promptly to known incidents.

**Encryption Technologies.** Google makes HTTPS encryption (also referred to as TLS connection) available. Google servers support ephemeral elliptic curve Diffie Hellman cryptographic key exchange signed with RSA and ECDSA. These perfect forward secrecy (PFS) methods help protect traffic and minimise the impact of a
compromised key, or a cryptographic breakthrough.

2. **Access and Site Controls**

(a) **Site Controls.**

**On-site Data Centre Security Operation.** Google’s data centres maintain an on-site security operation responsible for all physical data centre security functions 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The on-site security operations personnel monitor Closed Circuit TV (“CCTV”) cameras and all alarm systems. On-site security operation personnel perform internal and external patrols of the data centre regularly.

**Data Centre Access Procedures.** Google maintains formal access procedures for allowing physical access to the data centres. The data centres are housed in facilities that require electronic card key access, with alarms that are linked to the on-site security operation. All entrants to the data centre are required to identify themselves as well as show proof of identity to on-site security operations. Only authorised employees, contractors and visitors are allowed entry to the data centres. Only authorised employees and contractors are permitted to request electronic card key access to these facilities. Data centre electronic card key access requests must be made in advance and in writing, and require the approval of authorised data centre personnel. All other entrants requiring temporary data centre access must: (i) obtain approval in advance from authorised data centre personnel for the specific data centre and internal areas they wish to visit; (ii) sign in at on-site security operations; and (iii) reference an approved data centre access record identifying the individual as approved.

**On-site Data Centre Security Devices.** Google’s data centres employ an electronic card key and biometric access control system that is linked to a system alarm. The access control system monitors and records each individual’s electronic card key and when they access perimeter doors, shipping and receiving, and other critical areas. Unauthorised activity and failed access attempts are logged by the access control system and investigated, as appropriate. Authorised access throughout the business operations and data centres is restricted based on zones and the individual’s job responsibilities. The fire doors at the data centres are alarmed. CCTV cameras are in operation both inside and outside the data centres. The positioning of the cameras has been designed to cover strategic areas including, among others, the perimeter, doors to the data centre building, and shipping/receiving. On-site security operations personnel manage the CCTV monitoring, recording and control equipment. Secure cables throughout the data centres connect the CCTV equipment. Cameras record on-site via digital video recorders 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The surveillance records are retained for at least 7 days based on activity.

(b) **Access Control.**

**Infrastructure Security Personnel.** Google has, and maintains, a security policy for its personnel, and requires security training as part of the training package for its personnel. Google’s infrastructure security personnel are responsible for the ongoing monitoring of Google’s security infrastructure, the review of the Processor Services, and responding to security incidents.

**Access Control and Privilege Management.** Customer’s administrators and users must authenticate themselves via a central authentication system or via a single sign on system in order to use the Processor Services.

**Internal Data Access Processes and Policies – Access Policy.** Google’s internal data access processes and policies are designed to prevent unauthorised persons and/or systems from gaining access to systems used to process personal data. Google aims to design its systems to: (i) only allow authorised persons to access data they are authorised to access; and (ii) ensure that personal data cannot be read, copied, altered or removed without authorisation during processing, use and after recording. The systems are designed to detect any inappropriate access. Google employs a centralised access management system to control personnel access to production servers, and only provides access to a limited number of authorised personnel. LDAP, Kerberos and a proprietary system utilising digital certificates are designed to provide Google with secure and flexible access mechanisms. These mechanisms are designed to grant only approved access
rights to site hosts, logs, data and configuration information. Google requires the use of unique user IDs, strong passwords, two factor authentication and carefully monitored access lists to minimise the potential for unauthorised account use. The granting or modification of access rights is based on: the authorised personnel’s job responsibilities; job duty requirements necessary to perform authorised tasks; and a need to know basis. The granting or modification of access rights must also be in accordance with Google’s internal data access policies and training. Approvals are managed by workflow tools that maintain audit records of all changes. Access to systems is logged to create an audit trail for accountability. Where passwords are employed for authentication (e.g. login to workstations), password policies that follow at least industry standard practices are implemented. These standards include restrictions on password reuse and sufficient password strength.

3. Data

(a) Data Storage, Isolation & Authentication.

Google stores data in a multi-tenant environment on Google-owned servers. Data, the Processor Services database and file system architecture are replicated between multiple geographically dispersed data centres. Google logically isolates each customer’s data. A central authentication system is used across all Processor Services to increase uniform security of data.

(b) Decommissioned Disks and Disk Destruction Guidelines.

Certain disks containing data may experience performance issues, errors or hardware failure that lead them to be decommissioned (“Decommissioned Disk”). Every Decommissioned Disk is subject to a series of data destruction processes (the “Data Destruction Guidelines”) before leaving Google’s premises either for reuse or destruction. Decommissioned Disks are erased in a multi-step process and verified complete by at least two independent validators. The erase results are logged by the Decommissioned Disk’s serial number for tracking. Finally, the erased Decommissioned Disk is released to inventory for reuse and redeployment. If, due to hardware failure, the Decommissioned Disk cannot be erased, it is securely stored until it can be destroyed. Each facility is audited regularly to monitor compliance with the Data Destruction Guidelines.

(c) Pseudonymous Data.

Online advertising data are commonly associated with online identifiers which on their own are considered ‘pseudonymous’ (i.e. they cannot be attributed to a specific individual without the use of additional information). Google has a robust set of policies and technical and organisational controls in place to ensure the separation between pseudonymous data and personally identifiable user information (i.e. information that could be used on its own to directly identify, contact, or precisely locate an individual), such as a user’s Google account data. Google policies only allow for information flows between pseudonymous and personally identifiable data in strictly limited circumstances.

(d) Launch reviews.

Google conducts launch reviews for new products and features prior to launch. This includes a privacy review conducted by specially trained privacy engineers. In privacy reviews, privacy engineers ensure that all applicable Google policies and guidelines are followed, including but not limited to policies relating to pseudonymisation and data retention and deletion.

4. Personnel Security

Google personnel are required to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the company’s guidelines regarding confidentiality, business ethics, appropriate usage, and professional standards. Google conducts reasonably appropriate background checks to the extent legally permissible and in accordance with applicable local labor law
Appendix 3: Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation

The following Additional Terms for Non-European Data Protection Legislation supplement these Data Processing Terms:

- U.S. State Privacy Laws Service Provider and Processor Addendum at business.safety.google/adsprocessorterms/usaprivacy/ (dated 1 January 2023)
- LGPD Processor Addendum at business.safety.google/adsprocessorterms/lgpd/ (dated 16 August 2020)

Google Ads Data Processing Terms, Version 5.0

1 January 2023

Previous Versions

- 21 September 2022
- 27 September 2021
- 16 August 2020
- 12 August 2020
- 1 January 2020
- 31 October 2019
- 12 October 2017