# Google Fights ‘Right To Be Forgotten’ Extension

The “right to be forgotten” online became a European law in 2014 following a case involving a Spaniard who wanted his financial past to be _____ from Google. The law required Google and other search engines to accept requests from Europeans to take their personal information _____ on local country domains. Now, European regulators want to extend this delisting to _____ domains. Google is against this idea and has _____ that some countries will use this as a censorship tool. Since the 2014 law passed, Google has received 700,000 requests to remove information about European citizens. More than 50% of the requests have been denied. When the UK leaves the _____, it may no longer be protected by this European regulation.

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