

The President

LETTRE RE N°AR :	CCOMMANDÉE AVEC AR		
Case no. 2100	RAL2	Paris, on 18th March	2022
Dear N	Mrs Director general,		
complaint con	following up on the exchanges that the Protection Officer (DPO) of excerning the difficulties encountered intervices.	as part of the investigation	tion of
had not used s	omplainant, who had an online accourance 2017, noted that, contrary to what after 24 months of inactivity. He end	t is stated in the general te	that he rms of use, his account had ercising his right to erasure.
Data Protectio	omplaint concerns cross-border proces on Regulation (GDPR) and which is the exprovisions of Article 56 of the GDPR	sing within the meaning erefore part of the Europe	of Article 4 of the General can cooperation mechanism
The ex	changes with your DPO lead me to not	e the following elements.	
1.	Firstly, with regard to the lack of autocustomer's account, I note the occur account purging process at the end of the re-establishment of this purging fune 2021.	rence of a malfunction in f 2019 and the impact of	the automatic the current health crisis on
Neverth necessarily into	heless, this situation led the company ended.	to keep its customers' per	rsonal data for longer than
longer than is	er, personal data must not be kept in a necessary for the purposes for which der that the company has br	they are processed (Article	fication of data subjects for le 5(1)(e) of the GDPR). I
2.	Secondly, with regard to the deletion January, 10 th 2021, is service to ask him to provide a copy of his ide	ces came back to him by e	in an e-mail dated e-mail dated February, 17 th
	RÉPUBLIQUE	FRANÇAISE	

3 Place de Fontenoy, TSA 80715 - 75334 PARIS CEDEX 07 - 01 53 73 22 22 - www.cnil.fr

However, in accordance with the provisions of Article 12(3) of the GDPR, the controller is obliged to respond to the person who has made a request pursuant to Articles 15 to 22 of the GDPR, indicating the measures taken in response to his or her request as soon as possible "and in any event within one month of receiving the request".

I therefore consider that the company failed to comply with Article 12.3 of the GDPR in that it did not provide the complainant with information on the outcome of his request within one month of receiving the request.

I note, however, that in its reply of June, 7th 2021, s DPO informed the CNIL that the complainant's account and personal data had indeed been deleted in accordance with Article 17(1) of the GDPR, after the intervention of the CNIL on May, 3rd.

3. Thirdly, with regard to the request for identification, I note that had made his request for deletion of his account from the e-mail address linked to it.

In your response to the CNIL, it was indicated that the request by your services for a copy of the applicant's identity document is a standard procedure applied for requests to exercise the most sensitive rights. You stated that following proven cases of attempted identity theft and an internal analysis, it is necessary to "maintain this verification stage, particularly when requests are linked to the exercise of a right of access or a right to erasure, the processing of which may present risks (disclosure or destruction of data) for the data subjects in the event of identity theft". Moreover, this verification would enable you to rule out any risk of homonymy.

I would remind you that while it is up to the controller to ensure that the applicant is indeed the data subject, by requiring him or her to prove his or her identity if necessary, no more data than necessary should be requested in application of the minimisation principle provided for in Article 5(1)(c) of the GDPR.

For this purpose, the level of checks to be carried out under Article 12(6) of the GDPR must therefore vary according to the nature and the context of the request. If an identity document can, for example, be requested in the event of suspected identity theft or account hacking, it seems disproportionate to systematically require it if the applicant makes the request from a secure personal space (customer account) or when the request is made from the e-mail address attached to his or her customer account.

The systematic collection of all the data mentioned on the identity document therefore appears, in the light of this provision, to be excessive and contravenes the principle of minimisation laid down by Article 5(1)(c).

The breaches of Articles 5(1)(e), (c), and 12(3) of the GDPR lead me, in agreement with the other European data protection authorities concerned by the processing of your customers' accounts, to remind of its obligations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 20 II of law n°78-17 of January 6th, 1978 known as "Informatique et Libertés".

Consequently, with this letter, I remind you of the need to ensure that you respect the time limits for storing your customers' personal data and the need to respond to requests to exercise the rights within the time limit provided for by the GDPR, without systematically requiring the production of a copy of an identity document.

I nevertheless take no rights of the data subjects, the information on your website.	te of the measures already taken to improve the procedures for exercising the arough the increased awareness of staff and the changes to the
I would like to point of CNIL reserves the right, in GDPR and the law of 6 Januar	ut that if this decision closes the investigation of asset as complaint, the ase of new complaints, to use all of the powers conferred to it under the y 1978 as amended.
Yours Sincerely,	
Copy to	Data Protection Officer

Subject to the applicants' interest in acting, this decision may be appealed before the French State Council within a period of two months following its notification.