

In the matter of the General Data Protection Regulation

DPC Complaint Reference: [REDACTED]

IMI Complaint Reference Number: [REDACTED]

In the matter of a complaint, lodged by [REDACTED] with the Berlin Data Protection Authority pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning Airbnb Ireland UC

**Record of Amicable Resolution of the complaint and its consequent withdrawal pursuant to
Section 109(3) of the Data Protection Act, 2018**

**Further to the requirements of EDPB Guidelines 06/2022 on the practical implementation of
amicable settlements Version 2.0 (adopted on 12 May 2022)**

**RECORD OF AMICABLE RESOLUTION FOR THE
PURPOSE OF EDPB GUIDELINES 06/2022 ON THE
PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF AMICABLE
SETTLEMENTS VERSION 2.0, ADOPTED 12 MAY 2022**

Dated the 15th day of December 2022



Data Protection Commission
21 Fitzwilliam Square South
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 10 May 2021, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 GDPR with the Berlin Data Protection Authority (“the **Recipient SA**”) concerning Airbnb Ireland UC (“the **Respondent**”).
2. In circumstances where the Data Protection Commission (“the **DPC**”) was deemed to be the competent authority for the purpose of Article 56(1) GDPR, the Recipient SA transferred the complaint to the DPC on 1 July 2021.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. The Data Subject was dissatisfied with the Respondent’s response to their access and erasure requests, which they submitted to it directly.
 - b. The Respondent responded to the Data Subject’s request stating that it forwarded the request to a member of the team and would assist the Data Subject; however, the Data Subject received no subsequent response.

Action taken by the DPC

4. The DPC, pursuant to Section 109(4) of the Data Protection Act, 2018 (“the **2018 Act**”), is required, as a preliminary matter, to assess the likelihood of the parties to the complaint reaching, within a reasonable time, an amicable resolution of the subject-matter of the complaint. Where the DPC considers that there is a reasonable likelihood of such an amicable resolution being concluded between the parties, it is empowered, by Section 109(2) of the 2018 Act, to take such steps as it considers appropriate to arrange or facilitate such an amicable resolution.
5. Following a preliminary examination of the material referred to it by the Recipient SA, the DPC considered that there was a reasonable likelihood of the parties concerned reaching, within a reasonable time, an amicable resolution of the subject matter of the complaint. The DPC’s experience is that complaints of this nature are particularly suitable for amicable resolution in circumstances where there is an obvious solution to the dispute, if the respondent is willing to engage in the process. In this regard, the DPC had regard to:
 - a. The relationship between the Data Subject and Respondent (being, in this case, an individual consumer and a service provider); and
 - b. The nature of the complaint (in this case, an unsuccessful attempt by the Data Subject to exercise their data subject rights).
6. While not relevant to the assessment that the DPC is required to carry out pursuant to Section 109(4) of the 2018 Act, the DPC also had regard to EDPB Guidelines 06/2022 on the practical

implementation of amicable settlements Version 2.0, adopted on 12 May 2022 (“**Document 06/2022**”), and considered that:

- a. the possible conclusion of the complaint by way of amicable resolution would not hamper the ability of the supervisory authorities to maintain the high level of protection that the GDPR seeks to create; and that
- b. such a conclusion, in this case, would likely carry advantages for the Data Subject, whose rights under the GDPR would be vindicated swiftly, as well as for the controller, who would be provided the opportunity to bring its behaviour into compliance with the GDPR.

Amicable Resolution

7. The DPC engaged with both the Data Subject (via the Recipient SA) and Respondent in relation to the subject-matter of the complaint. Further to that engagement, it was established that the Data Subject made an access and erasure request by email while also making a concurrent account erasure request through the ‘manage your data’ tool. Following phone authentication for their erasure request, the Data Subject’s account was deleted. In the circumstances, the Respondent took the following actions:
 - a. The Respondent reached out to the Data Subject and provided a timeline of events that led to the erasure of their account.
 - b. The Respondent offered to help facilitate the Data Subject with any requests that they may have had in relation to the account they had created with the Respondent.
8. On 26 November 2021, the DPC outlined the Data Subject’s complaint to the Respondent, noting that they submitted an access and erasure request directly to the Respondent on 21 February 2021, and did not receive a substantial response.
9. On 24 December 2021, the Respondent responded to the DPC stating that based on the information available, it appeared that the Data Subject made an access and erasure request through email while also making a concurrent account erasure request through the ‘manage your data’ tool. Based on the records available, the Data Subject authenticated the ‘manage your data tool’ erasure request through a phone call. However, the concurrent access and erasure requests by email were not authenticated despite the Respondent requesting authentication of the request. The Respondent subsequently carried out the erasure request the Data Subject authenticated, and therefore the account was deleted.
10. The DPC outlined the Respondent’s explanation to the Data Subject on 15 February 2022. In the circumstances, the DPC asked the Data Subject to notify it, within two months if they were not satisfied with the outcome, so that the DPC could take further action. The DPC did not receive any further communication from the Data Subject and, accordingly, the complaint has been deemed to have been amicably resolved.

11. On 10 August 2022, and in light of the foregoing, the DPC wrote to the Recipient SA noting that the DPC considered the complaint to have been amicably resolved and withdrawn in accordance with section 109(3) of the Act and that it would conclude the case and inform the Respondent.
12. In circumstances where the subject-matter of the complaint has been amicably resolved, in full, the complaint, by virtue of Section 109(3) of the 2018 Act, is deemed to have been withdrawn by the Data Subject.

Confirmation of Outcome

13. For the purpose of Document 06/2022, the DPC confirms that:
 - a. The complaint, in its entirety, has been amicably resolved between the parties concerned;
 - b. The agreed resolution is such that the object of the complaint no longer exists; and
 - c. Having consulted with the supervisory authorities concerned on the information set out above, as required by Document 06/2022 the DPC has now closed off its file in this matter.
14. If dissatisfied with the outcome recorded herein, the parties have the right to an effective remedy by way of an application for judicial review, by the Irish High Court, of the process applied by the DPC in the context of the within complaint.

Signed for and on behalf of the DPC:



Deputy Commissioner

Data Protection Commission