

In the matter of the General Data Protection Regulation

DPC Complaint Reference: [REDACTED]

In the matter of a complaint, lodged by [REDACTED] with the Data Protection Commission pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning Meta Platforms Ireland Limited (formerly Facebook Ireland Limited)

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 ON 12 MAY 2022)**

Dated the 6th day of January 2023



Data Protection Commission
21 Fitzwilliam Square South
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 10 December 2021, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 GDPR with the Data Protection Commission (“the **DPC**”) concerning Meta Platforms Ireland Limited (formerly Facebook Ireland Limited) (“the **Respondent**”).
2. The DPC was deemed to be the competent authority for the purpose of Article 56(1) GDPR.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. The Data Subject contacted the Respondent via their web form, seeking the erasure of an old account they had created on the Instagram platform, which they no longer had access to, pursuant to Article 17 of the GDPR.
 - b. On 11 December 2021, the Respondent replied to the Data Subject and requested that they first login to their account, and then follow the steps to delete the account. However, the Data Subject could no longer gain access to their account, as they could not remember their login details, and thus could not initiate the deletion of the account
 - c. As the Data Subject was not satisfied with the response received from the Respondent, the Data Subject made a complaint to the DPC.

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 and Respondent in relation to the subject matter of the complaint. The DPC first engaged with the Respondent on 29 June 2022. In their response to the DPC, the Respondent requested a new secure email address from the Data Subject, so that the Data Subject could regain access to the account in question. The Respondent noted that once the Data Subject regained access to their account, they would be able to utilise the self-deletion tool.
8. On 30 August 2022, the DPC wrote to the Data Subject, informing them of the Respondent’s offer to help them regain access to their account, should they provide a new secure email address. On 1 September 2022, the Data Subject responded to the DPC, noting that they agreed to this offer of amicable resolution. The Data Subject also supplied a new secure email address that could be passed on to the Respondent.
9. Having provided the Respondent with the requested information, the Respondent confirmed to the DPC that its specialist team had reached out to the Data Subject, on 21 September 2022, and verified account ownership and assisted the Data Subject in regaining access to the relevant account, in order to schedule its deletion.
10. 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

11. 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.

12. 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