

In the matter of the General Data Protection Regulation

DPC Complaint Reference: [REDACTED]

IMI Reference: [REDACTED]

In the matter of a complaint, lodged by [REDACTED] with the Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (France DPA) pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning Google 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 11<sup>th</sup> day of April 2024



Data Protection Commission  
21 Fitzwilliam Square South  
Dublin 2, Ireland

## Background

1. On 31 March 2021, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 of the GDPR with the Commission Nationale de l’Informatique et des Libertés (“the **Recipient SA**”) concerning Google Ireland Limited (“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) of the GDPR, the Recipient SA transferred the complaint to the DPC on 31 August 2023.

## The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
  - a. In order to transfer their data to another service provider, the Data Subject downloaded their data from the Respondent’s platform. The Data Subject noticed that when downloaded, the data was fragmented across a number of zip files. The Data Subject contacted the Respondent on 5 February 2021 via its support chat function, to query how this process met the requirements under Article 20 of the GDPR to provide their personal data in a structured, commonly used, and machine-readable format. The Respondent’s customer support agent advised the Data Subject that a member of the Data Protection Team would contact them in due course.
  - b. On 23 February 2021, the Data Subject received an email from Respondent’s Data Protection Team to advise that their request had been transferred to the relevant team, and provided a link to contact the Privacy Officer. The Data Subject claims that they did not receive any further response from the Respondent.
  - c. As the Data Subject was not satisfied with the response received from the Respondent, they lodged a complaint with the Recipient SA.

## 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, the Respondent informed the DPC that its email to the Data Subject of 23 February 2021 had directed the Data Subject to a dedicated resource, through which its Data Protection Office could be contacted. While the Respondent confirmed that the Data Subject did not engage further, the Respondent acknowledged the content of its email of 23 February 2021 may have led to unintended confusion. In relation to the structure of the downloaded data, the Respondent advised the DPC that there is a maximum download limit placed on files, and if this limit is reached, then the files are formatted into separate folders. The Respondent further advised that this is a necessary practical limit to ensure the right to data portability can be exercised without hindrance, as most users would experience download issues during the time taken to download larger files. In the circumstances, the Respondent agreed to provide more information to the Data Subject in relation to its practices on data portability, and clarity in relation to its prior engagement with the Data Subject.
8. On 28 November 2023, the DPC’s letter outlining the information provided by the Respondent, as part of the amicable resolution process, issued to the Recipient SA for onward transmission to the Data Subject. In its correspondence to the Data Subject, the DPC requested that the Data Subject notify it, within a specified timeframe, if they were not satisfied with the actions taken by the Respondent, so that the DPC could take further action. The Recipient SA confirmed to the DPC that they issued this correspondence to the Data Subject on 8 January 2024.

9. On 19 February 2024, the Recipient SA confirmed to the DPC, that no response had been received from the Data Subject.
10. On 20 February 2024, 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.
11. 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**

12. 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.
13. 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:



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Deputy Commissioner  
Data Protection Commission