

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 Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens (Netherlands DPA), pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning Twitter International Unlimited Company

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 20th day of December 2024



Data Protection Commission
21 Fitzwilliam Square South
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 19 October 2023, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 of the GDPR with the Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens (“the **Recipient SA**”) concerning Twitter International Unlimited Company (“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 29 January 2024.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. The Data Subject contacted the Respondent via its web-form, requesting the erasure of certain content that had been uploaded to the Twitter/X platform by a third party user, wherein they appeared in videos uploaded by this user.
 - b. The Respondent informed the Data Subject on 19 October 2023 that upon review, it would not be removing the content in question from its platform.
 - 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, in its response to the DPC of 20 May 2024, the Respondent reaffirmed its previous position, that it would not be removing the content in question from its platform. To this end, the Respondent stated that it could not determine that the content was posted in violation of its “Private Information” or “Media” policies due to the nature of where this content was captured. In this regard, it noted that the content in question related to protestors that were engaging in political discourse in a public setting, and therefore it could be considered a matter of public interest. It noted that the Data Subject was one of these protestors. As such, it opted against removing the content in question from its platform.
8. On foot of this correspondence, the DPC issued a letter outlining the information provided by the Respondent, seeking to determine whether this would satisfy the Data Subject’s concerns, and lead to the amicable resolution of their complaint, or alternatively if they had any comments to provide. This letter was sent to the Recipient SA on 28 May 2024, for onward transmission to the Data Subject. The Recipient SA thereafter confirmed that it issued the DPC’s letter to the Data Subject on 20 August 2024. This letter requested a response from the Data Subject within a specified timeframe if they objected to the amicable resolution of their complaint. On 3 October 2024, the Recipient SA informed the DPC that the Data Subject had provided no further response.
9. On 10 October 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.
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:

A handwritten signature in grey ink, appearing to read 'Elizabeth Y.', followed by a horizontal line.

Deputy Commissioner
Data Protection Commission