

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 MTCH Technology Services 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 21st day of March 2025



Data Protection Commission
21 Fitzwilliam Square South
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 11 April 2024, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 of the GDPR with the Data Protection Commission (“the **DPC**”) concerning MTCH Technology Services Limited (“the **Respondent**”).
2. The DPC was deemed to be the competent authority for the purpose of Article 56(1) of the GDPR.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. The Data Subject emailed the Respondent on 11 February 2024 to request erasure of their account, as they were unable to access the account and use the self-deletion tool.
 - b. The Respondent replied, on the same day, advising that after an account is closed, it is no longer visible on the platform and data is deleted in accordance with its Privacy Policy. The Data Subject replied, noting that they were experiencing technical difficulties in deleting their account, and re-iterated their request for erasure of their account. The Respondent advised it deletes personal data upon the deletion of the associated account, subject to certain legitimate and lawful grounds to retain it.
 - c. As the Data Subject was not satisfied with the response provided by the Respondent, they lodged their complaint with 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. Further to that engagement, it was established that the Data Subject’s account was suspended due to a violation of the Respondent’s Terms of Use and Community Guidelines. Following this suspension, the Respondent retained the Data Subject’s personal data in line with its data retention policy, and agreed to provide more information to the Data Subject in relation to its practices. Furthermore, due to the nature of the ban, it offered to lift the suspension as long as the Data Subject completed an ID verification, and provided steps for the Data Subject to follow in this regard.
- 8. On 5 November 2024, the DPC wrote to the Data Subject, seeking their views on the information provided by the Respondent, which included the deletion dates of the remaining personal data, as part of the amicable resolution process. The DPC also requested the Data Subject notify it, within a specified timeframe, if they were not satisfied with the information provided by the Respondent, so that the DPC could take further action.
- 9. The DPC did not receive any further communication from the Data Subject and, accordingly, the complaint has been deemed to have been amicably resolved.
- 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 dark ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth Y.", followed by a horizontal line.

Deputy Commissioner
Data Protection Commission