

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 Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (France DPA) pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning Microsoft Ireland Operations 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 12 MAY 2022**

Dated the 25th day of April 2025



Data Protection Commission
6 Pembroke Row,
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 27 May 2023, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 GDPR with the Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (“the **Recipient SA**”) concerning Microsoft Ireland Operations 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) GDPR, the Recipient SA transferred the complaint to the DPC on 30 April 2024.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. The Data Subject contacted the Respondent and submitted a delisting request pursuant to Article 17 GDPR against multiple URLs. In supporting their request for the delisting, the Data Subject asserted that the associated conviction was obsolete, not relevant to their professional life and had negative repercussions for them. The Respondent agreed to delist all but one URL, a link to a photograph, which was being returned on foot of searches under the Data Subject’s name.
 - b. The Data Subject asserted that, although the photograph in question was visible in an article that was anonymised in May 2023, the photograph and photograph caption both identified the Data Subject.
 - c. The Data Subject was not satisfied with the response received from the Respondent and accordingly, 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. On 9 October 2024, the DPC formally commenced the Data Subject’s complaint.
- 8. The Respondent responded to the DPC agreeing to delist the image but sought clarification of the specific URL address of the image. The Respondent provided advice on how to obtain this information, which was forwarded to the Data Subject. On receipt the Data Subject forwarded the DPC via the Recipient SA the requested information, which was then forwarded to the Respondent.
- 9. The Respondent informed the DPC that it had submitted a Right to Be Forgotten request on the Data Subject’s behalf. The Respondent confirmed that the URL would be delisted from being returned against searches of the Data Subject’s name.
- 10. The DPC conducted a search of the Data Subject’s name and were able to confirm that the complained of URL had been successfully removed. The DPC subsequently wrote to the Data Subject informing them accordingly. As the URL that was the subject matter of the complaint having now been delisted, the dispute between the Data Subject and Respondent appeared to have been resolved. In the circumstances, the DPC asked the Data Subject to notify it, within a specified timeframe, if they were not satisfied with the outcome, so that the DPC could take further action.

11. The Recipient SA notified the DPC that the Data Subject had responded, thanking the DPC for its positive actions and agreeing with the conclusion of the matter. Following the Data Subject's response, this complaint has been deemed to have been amicably resolved.
12. 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.
13. 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

14. 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.
15. 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