

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 Berliner Beauftragte für Datenschutz und Informationsfreiheit (Berlin DPA) pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning TikTok Technology 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 9th day of May 2025



Data Protection Commission
21 Fitzwilliam Square South
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 7 October 2023, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 of the GDPR with the Berliner Beauftragte für Datenschutz und Informationsfreiheit (“the **Recipient SA**”) concerning TikTok Technology 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 3 April 2024.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. The Data Subject contacted the Respondent on 19 April 2022 requesting the erasure of their account, pursuant to Article 17 GDPR, which they no longer had access to.
 - b. The Data Subject did not receive any response from the Respondent and as such, they reiterated their erasure request on 24 April 2023.
 - c. On 25 April 2023, the Respondent requested the Data Subject verify that they were the rightful owner of the account, which request the Data Subject complied with.
 - d. The Respondent was unable to identify that the Data Subject was the authentic owner of the account based on the information provided at that time.
 - e. 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, it was established that the email address to which the Data Subject's request was sent in April 2022 was not monitored. The Respondent advised the DPC that this email alias had been "*deprecated*" since 2022, and an autoreply was put in place advising users that their message has been "*blocked and not successfully sent*".
8. With regard to the Data Subject's erasure request of April 2023, the Respondent noted that it was not in a position to action the request as it had not been able to verify the Data Subject's identity successfully, based on the information provided at that time. However, after conducting a further review, the Respondent agreed that the Data Subject made reasonable efforts to verify that they were the rightful owner of the account in question. In these circumstances, the Respondent agreed to delete the Data Subject's account on 30 October 2024 and apologised for the delay in acting on the erasure request of the Data Subject.
9. On 6 November 2024, the DPC wrote to the Data Subject, via the Recipient SA, with the information provided by the Respondent. In the circumstances, the DPC requested that 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. The Recipient SA confirmed to the DPC that they issued this correspondence to the Data Subject on 13 November 2024.

10. On 6 January 2025, the Recipient SA confirmed to the DPC, that no response had been received from the Data Subject.
11. On 7 January 2025, 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. On 7 January 2025, the Recipient SA confirmed receipt of the DPC correspondence, which had advised that the complaint was deemed withdrawn.
12. 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

13. 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.
14. 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