

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 Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning Yahoo EMEA 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 19th day of March 2024



Data Protection Commission
21 Fitzwilliam Square South
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 4 May 2022, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 GDPR with Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (“the **Recipient SA**”) concerning Yahoo EMEA 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 6 January 2023.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. On 19 April 2022, the Data Subject contacted the Respondent requesting the delisting of four URLs, the content of which detailed events in 2013 leading to a conviction against the Data Subject in October 2019.
 - b. The Respondent refused to delist on the grounds that, in its view, the request did not meet the relevant criteria set out by the European Court of Justice.
 - c. The Data Subject was dissatisfied with the Respondent’s response and 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 identified in search results and the service provider responsible for providing those search results); 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 26 September 2023, the Recipient SA informed the DPC that three of the four complained-of URLs now led to an error page and were no longer linked to the Data Subject. The Recipient SA outlined that these journal articles appeared to have been anonymised. However, one remaining URL continued to be returned in a search against the Data Subject’s name.
8. On 12 October 2023, the DPC wrote to the Respondent formally commencing its investigation of the complaint. The DPC requested that the Respondent confirm to it directly whether the first three URLs identified by the Recipient SA had been anonymised. The DPC also noted that the one remaining URL linked to a forum discussion which appeared to the DPC to consist largely of subjective information without a readily apparent journalistic merit. The DPC requested that the Respondent re-assess that specific aspect of the delisting request.
9. In response to the DPC’s investigation, the Respondent confirmed to the DPC that due to the anonymisation of the Data Subject’s name in the source articles the first three complained-of URLs had been delisted. The Respondent also agreed to delist the forum discussion URL.
10. In light of the fact that the Respondent had agreed to delist all complained-of URLs, as well as the explanations provided by the Respondent as set out above, the DPC considered it appropriate to conclude the complaint by way of amicable resolution. On 27 November 2023, the DPC wrote to the Data Subject (via the Recipient SA) outlining the Respondent’s actions in response to the DPC’s investigation. 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. The DPC did not receive any further communication from the Data Subject and, accordingly, the complaint has been deemed to have been amicably resolved.

11. On 8 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.

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