



GDPR & the New SCCs

August 5, 2021

* The information provided in these slides and the accompanying presentation do not constitute legal advice and should not be substituted for such advice.

Agenda

- Why We Have New SCCs
- What the SCCs Are & How to Use Them
- Main Changes & Key Issues
- EDPB Recommendations
- Practical Advice/Use Cases
- Takeaways

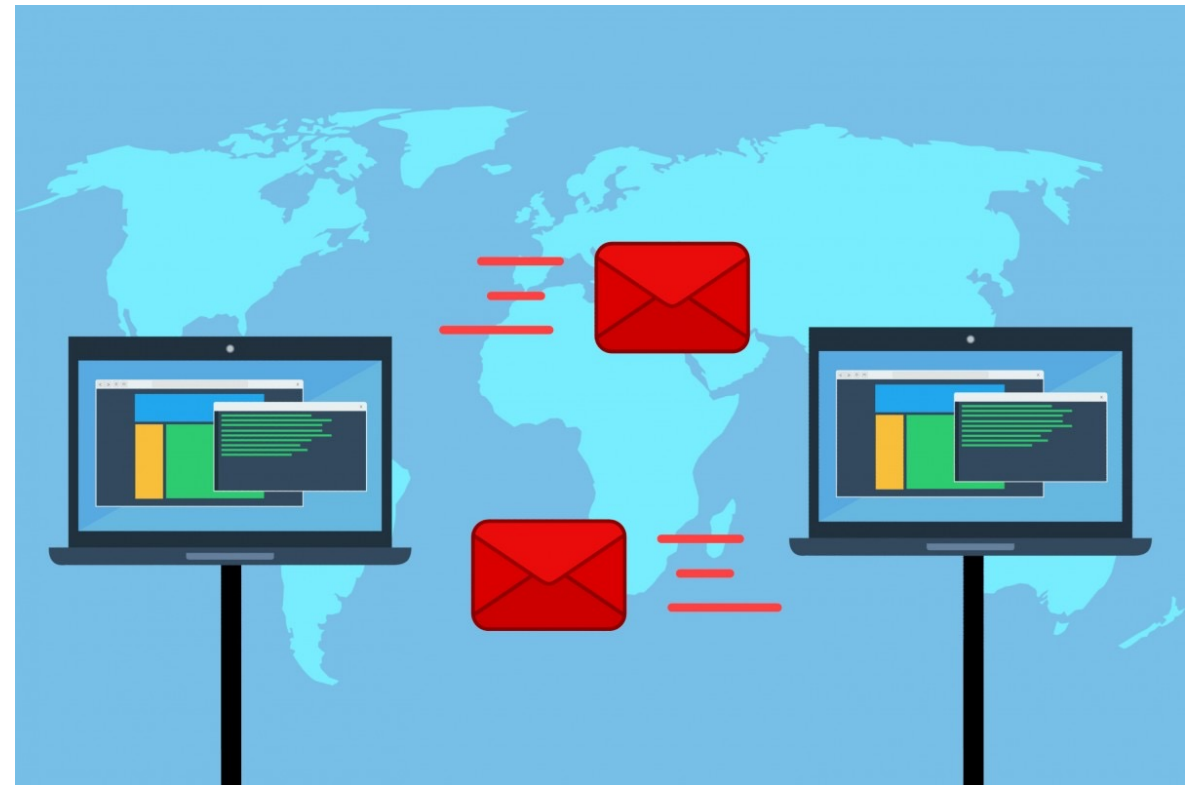
Why the SCCs Needed Changing

- Alignment with the GDPR
 - Transparency
 - Article 28 Requirements
 - Accountability
 - Security
 - Onward Transfers
- Adaptation to Needs of a Digital Economy
 - Single entry point to covers 4 transfer scenarios
 - Possibility for multiple parties (docking clause)
- Updated Safeguards for Gov't Access (Shrems II)
 - Case-by-case Assessment
 - Contractual Safeguards



Data Transfers out of Europe

- Adequacy Decisions
- BCRs
- Derogations and Exemptions
- Standard Contractual Clauses
 - Only practical option for most U.S. companies



Standard Contractual Clauses: What Are They?

- Contract between the exporter and the importer
- Terms can't be changed
 - A (complicated) fill-in-the-blanks exercise
 - Floor, not a ceiling
- Modular approach
 - Only include relevant portions
- 4 scenarios covered:
 - Controller-to-controller
 - Controller-to-processor
 - Processor-to-processor
 - Processor-to-controller



Standard Contractual Clauses: How to Use Them

- Two basic approaches
- Bare-bones
 - Just fill out the SCCs alone
 - Benefit: simple
- Classic
 - Execute a data processing agreement (DPA) which incorporates/attaches the SCCs
 - Benefits: more control and additional terms
- Fundamental issue is determining the correct module(s) to use
 - Processor/controller, importer/exporter



Overview/Structure

- General Provisions (Section I)
- Obligations of the Parties (Section II)
 - Data Protection Safeguards (purpose limitations, data minimization, transparency, security, & onward transfers)
 - Individual Rights & Exceptions
 - Redress, Liability. & Supervisions
- Local Laws & Obligations (Section III)
- Final Provisions (Section IV)
- Annexes



How to Apply the Accountability Principle to Data Transfers

EDPB

Recommendations: How to Transfer Data

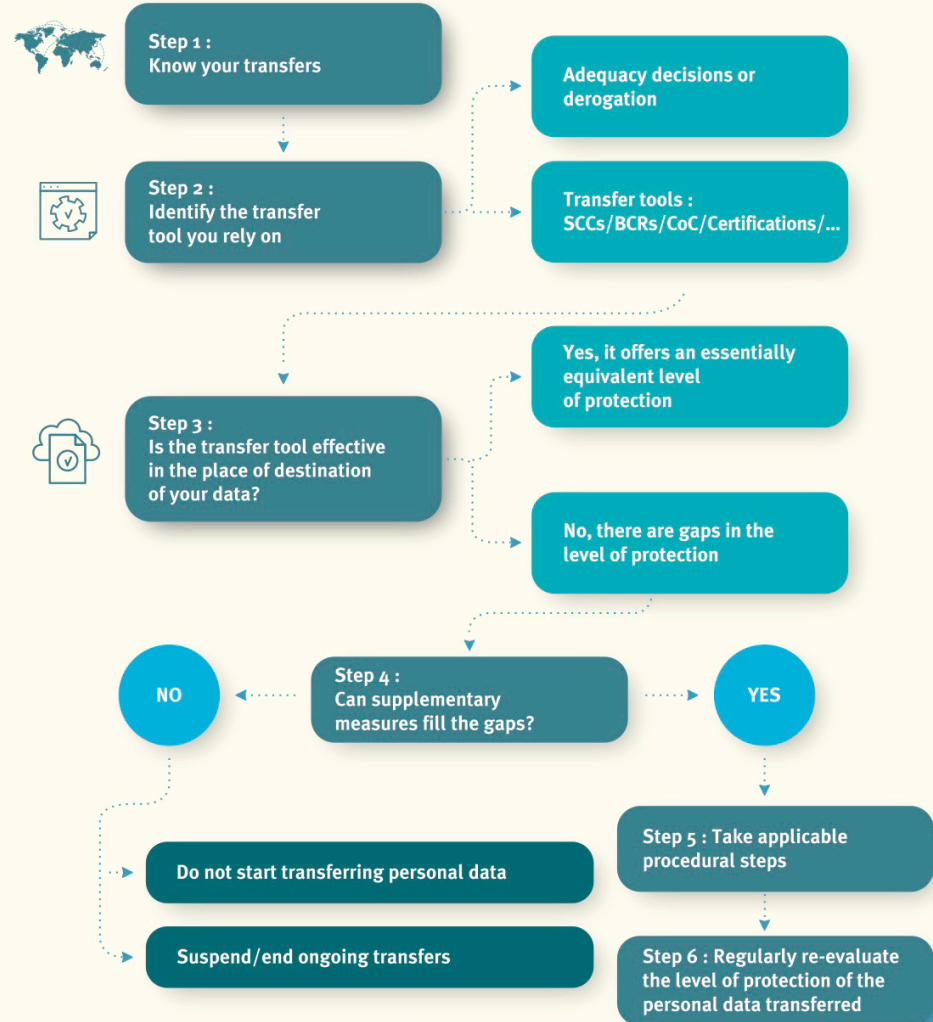


- Step 1: Know Your Transfers
- Step 2: Identify the Transfer Tool You Rely On
 - Adequacy Decision or Derogation
 - SCC/BCR/Certifications
- Step 3: Is the Transfer Tool Effective in the Destination Jurisdiction?
 - Yes = Essentially Equivalent Protection
 - No = Gaps in Protection, Go to Step 4
- Step 4: Can Supplementary Measures Fill the Gap?
 - Yes = Go to Step 5
 - No = Do not start transferring data; Suspend/end ongoing transfers
- Step 5: Take Applicable Procedural Steps
- Step 6: Periodic Reevaluation



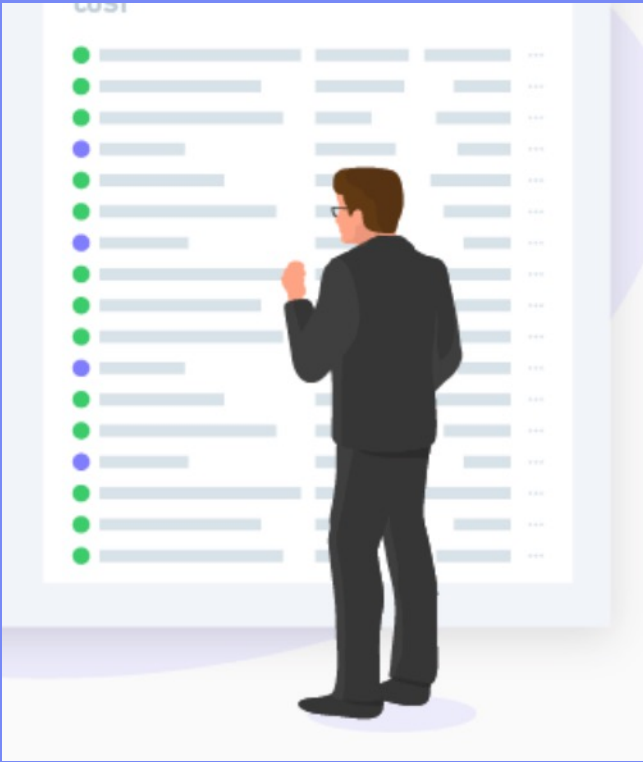
ROADMAP: APPLYING THE PRINCIPLE OF ACCOUNTABILITY TO DATA TRANSFERS IN PRACTICE

Ensuring compliance with the level of protection required under EU law of personal data transferred to third countries



Assess Protection

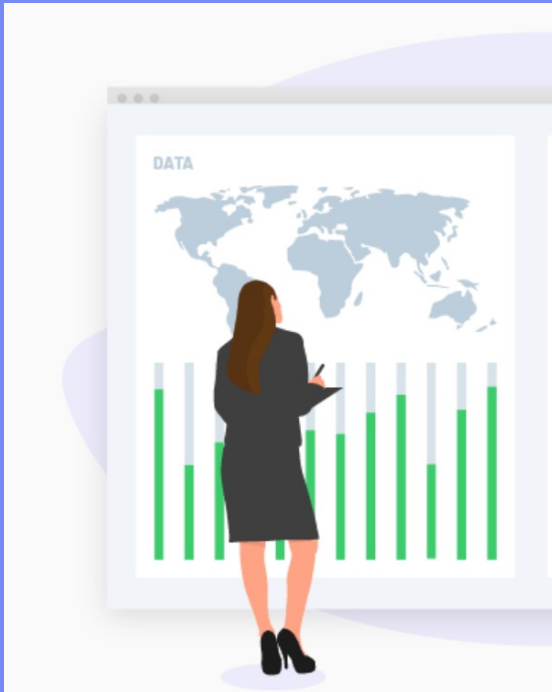
Step 3



- Guidance on how to evaluate a country's surveillance measures
- To be used by DPAs when making adequacy decisions and by businesses when engaging in SCCs
- 4 Guarantees:
 - Law is clear, precise, uniformly applicable, & foreseeable
 - Interferences should be proportionate and necessary w/ regard to legitimate objectives pursued
 - Interferences subject to independent oversight
 - Effective remedies and legal challenges available

Supplementary Measures

Steps 4-5



- Technical
 - Pseudonymization
 - Encryption
 - Split/multi party processing
- Contractual
 - Commitment to technical measures
 - Publication of transparency reports
 - Conducting audits
 - Specific actions (like informing exporter if importer cannot meet requirements)
 - Prohibition against onward transfers
 - Assisting with DSARs
- Organizational
 - Adopting internal policies
 - Developing best practices
 - Adopting disciplinary measures for violations
 - Documenting data access requests

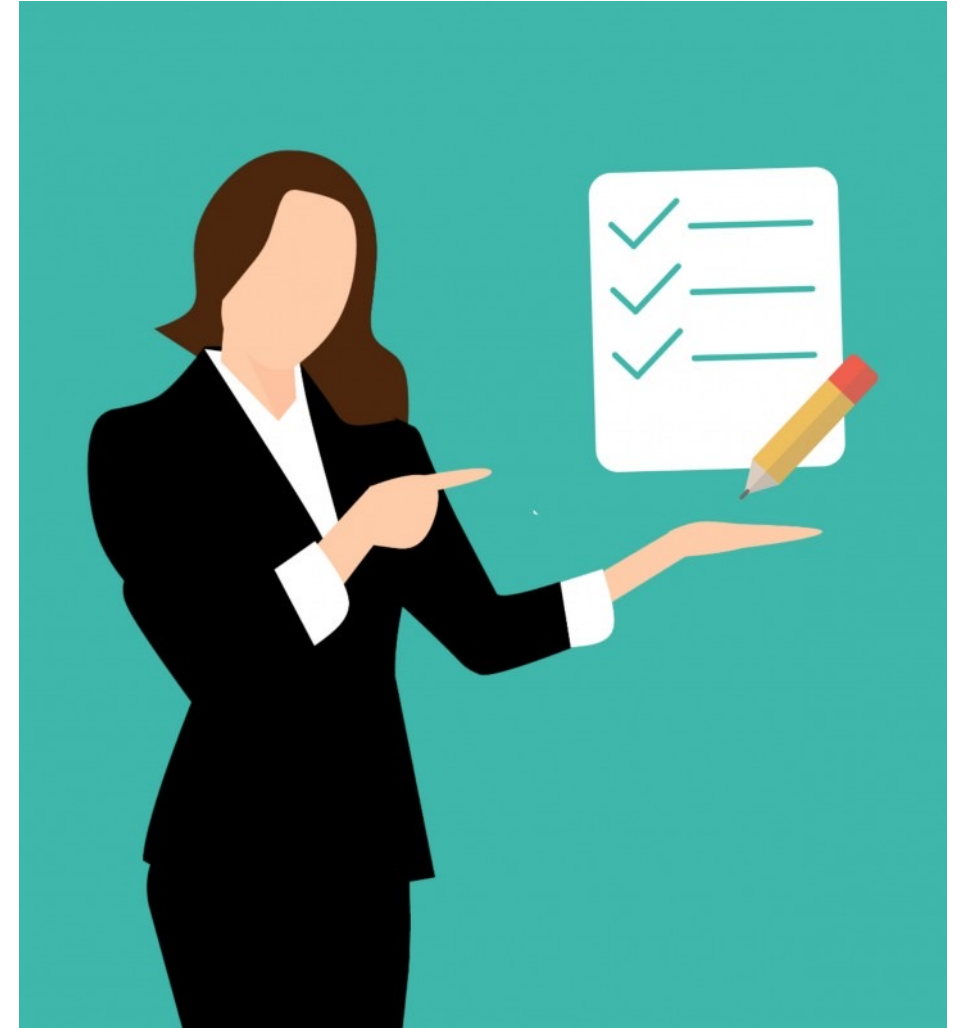
Practical Advice and Examples

- US company collecting EU data and storing it on a cloud storage provider in the US
- US company providing shipping information to an EU fulfillment provider
- EU company sharing customer list with US company
- Email marketing vendor in the US sending (and tracking responses to) emails to EU residents



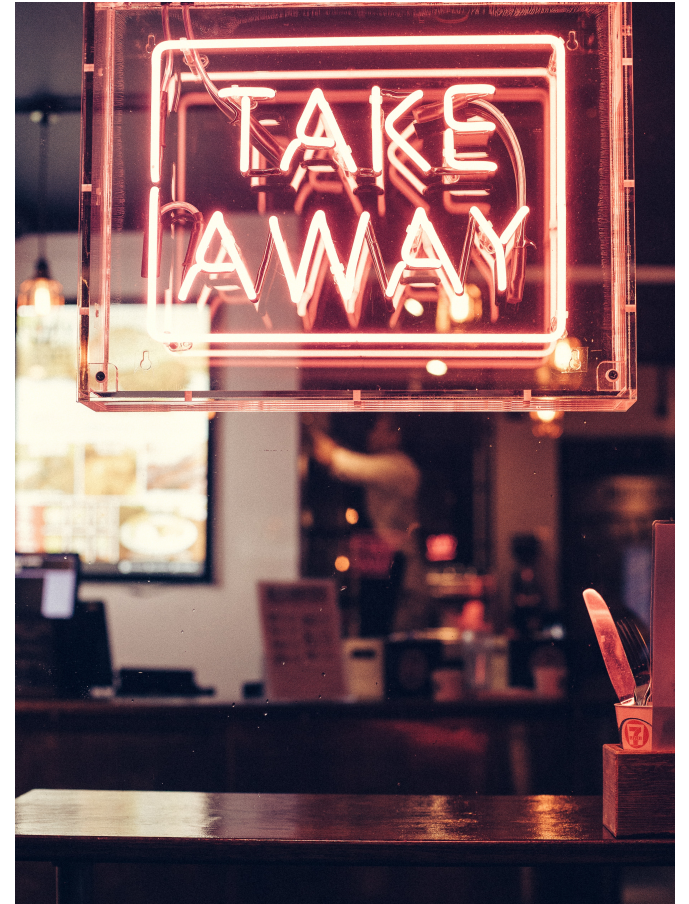
What to Be Doing

- Identify all EU–U.S. personal data flows
- Ensure that there is a valid basis for those transfers under EU law
 - Usually this will require the SCCs
- Identify which module(s) to use in each of the transfers out of the EU
- Implement any necessary supplementary measures
 - Coordinate with other party
- Ongoing monitoring and re-evaluation



Key Takeaways

- Better, more applicable requirements in the new modules
- Discussing practical experiences with the other party
- Preparing to implement procedural safeguards
- Deadlines:
 - New contracts will need to use the new SCCs starting September 27, 2021
 - Contracts with the old SCCs will need to be updated by **December 27, 2022**



Questions and book a demo:

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