

Information note on BCRs for Groups of undertakings / enterprises which have ICO as BCR Lead SA

Adopted on 22 July 2020

This document is without prejudice to the analysis currently undertaken by the EDPB on the consequences of the CJEU judgment *DPC v Facebook Ireland and Schrems*¹ for BCRs as transfer tools.

• Authorised BCR holders

From a procedural perspective:

BCR holders having the ICO as the competent Supervisory Authority ("BCR Lead SA") need to put in place all organisational arrangements on the basis of which a new BCR Lead in the EEA may be identified according to the criteria laid down in WP263 rev.01². This change of BCR Lead shall take effect at the latest at the end of the Brexit transition period.

For BCRs already approved under the GDPR, the new BCR Lead SA in the EEA, as the new competent Supervisory Authority ("SA") in accordance with Article 47.1 GDPR, will have to issue a new approval decision following an opinion from the EDPB before the end of the transition period.

For BCRs for which ICO acted as BCR Lead SA under Directive 95/46/EC, no approval will have to be issued by the new BCR Lead SA in the EEA.

From a content perspective:

BCR holders having the ICO as BCR Lead SA need to amend their BCRs with reference to the EEA legal order before the end of the Brexit transition period. To assist Groups of undertakings/enterprises in this process, a checklist of elements to be amended is provided in annex to this note.

In the absence of such changes and/or a new approval, where applicable, before the end of transition period, Groups of undertakings/enterprises will not be able to rely on their BCRs as a valid transfer mechanism for transfers of data outside the EEA after the end of the transition period.

¹ CJEU, Data Protection Commissioner v Facebook Ireland Ltd, Maximillian Schrems (C-311/18).

² Article 29 Working Party, Working Document Setting Forth a Co-Operation Procedure for the approval of "Binding Corporate Rules" for controllers and processors under the GDPR, WP263 rev.01, adopted on 11 April 2018 - endorsed by the EDPB.

The EDPB also recalls that following the entry into application of the GDPR two years ago, Groups of undertakings/enterprises should have already updated their BCRs under the GDPR in accordance with the requirements as specified in WP256 rev.01³ and WP257 rev.01⁴. While the taking over of a BCR by a new BCR Lead SA does not imply that it has verified whether such updates have been made, it remains at any time in a position to do so and to request that relevant changes are made by any BCR holder and adopt any consequent decision in this regard. Any other changes to the BCRs taken over as described above may also be requested if deemed necessary by the new BCR Lead SA. All the SAs, including the new BCR Lead SA, reserve their right to exercise their powers including, the power of conducting an investigation on BCRs, including of the BCR implementation itself, or to give a special attention to certain aspects of such BCR in the context of a broader investigation of the company, and, where appropriate, an approval.

Current BCR applications before the ICO

From a procedural perspective:

Groups of undertakings/enterprises for which BCRs are at the review stage by the ICO are encouraged to put in place all organisational arrangements on the basis of which a new BCR Lead SA in the EEA could be identified according to the criteria laid down in the WP263 rev.01 before the end of the Brexit transition period. They will have to contact this SA in order to provide all necessary information as to why the given SA should be considered as the new BCR Lead SA.

The new BCR Lead SA will take over the application and formally initiate an approval procedure subject to an opinion of the EDPB.

During the transition period, Group of undertakings/enterprises might decide to transfer their BCR application to a new BCR Lead SA after approval by the ICO. In that case, the new BCR Lead SA in the EEA, as the new competent SA in accordance with Article 47.1 GDPR, will have to issue, before the end of the transition period, a new approval decision following an opinion from the EDPB.

From a content perspective:

Any Group of undertakings/enterprises that has BCRs in the process of being approved by the ICO before the end of the transition period following an opinion of the EDPB, must ensure that their BCRs refer to the EEA legal order with information about related changes to become effective (at the latest) at the end of the transition period. To assist them in this process, a checklist of elements to be included is provided in annex to this note.

In both scenarios above, the SA in the EEA that may be approached to act as the new BCR Lead SA will consider, on the basis of criteria set out in WP263 and in cooperation with other concerned SAs, whether it is the appropriate BCR Lead SA on a case-by-case basis and inform the Group accordingly.

The Chair

(Andrea Jelinek)

³ Article 29 Working Party, Working Document setting up a table with the elements and principles to be found in Binding Corporate Rules as last revised and adopted on 6 February 2018, WP256 rev.01 - endorsed by the EDPB.

⁴ Article 29 Working Party, Working Document setting up a table with the elements and principles to be found in Processor Binding Corporate Rules as last revised and adopted on 6 February 2018, WP257 rev.01 - endorsed by the EDPB.

Annex: Checklist of elements for Controller and Processor BCRs which need to be amended for a BCR Lead SA change in the context of Brexit

- The following elements are to be updated due to a BCR Lead SA change in the context of Brexit. In addition to the elements outlined in the table below, all definitions of EEA entities, EEA applicable law and any other relevant definitions should be amended in both BCR for controllers ("BCR-C") and BCR for processors ("BCR-P").
- In the specific case of BCR-P, consideration needs to be given to the need to re-word the Service Level Agreement ("SLA") where the controller is in the UK. Additionally, in BCR-P scenarios where the Group member contracting with the controller is based in the UK, the SLA will need to be re-signed with an EEA-based Group member.

Criteria for a BCR Lead SA change⁵	In the BCRs	In the application form	Text of reference	Comments	Reference to application form / BCRs
1. BINDING NATURE					
1.2 An explanation of how the rules are made binding on the BCR members of the Group of undertakings / enterprises and also the employees	YES In the BCRs and the documents linked to it, especially the chosen legally binding measures	YES Section 4 of WP264 ⁶ or WP265 ⁷	Art. 47.1.a and 47.2.c GDPR	 Duty of the Group of undertakings / enterprises to arrange internal matters in order to ensure that the BCRs will be binding throughout the EEA, e.g.: where necessary, replace any reference to the former 'BCR applicant (in the UK)' with the new 'BCR applicant in the EEA'. If the bindingness is ensured by means of a unilateral 	

⁵ Those criteria are those from the WP256rev.01 and WP257rev.01 (endorsed by the EDPB), which the EDPB considers are impacted by Brexit.

⁶ Article 29 Working Party, Recommendation on the Standard Application for Approval of Controller Binding Corporate Rules for the Transfer of Personal Data, WP264, adopted on 11 April 2018 - endorsed by the EDPB.

⁷ Article 29 Working Party, Recommendation on the Standard Application for Approval of Processor Binding Corporate Rules for the Transfer of Personal Data, WP265, adopted on 11 April 2018 - endorsed by the EDPB.

Criteria for a BCR Lead SA change ⁵	In the BCRs	In the application form	Text of reference	Comments	Reference to application form / BCRs
				declaration, it would be necessary to assess that the participating member of the Group of undertakings / enterprises ('BCR member') making the unilateral declaration is established in a Member State recognising this legal instrument.	
				In the legal instrument used to make the BCR binding, replace any reference to the 'contract law (in the UK)' applicable to the legally binding instrument with the new EEA contract law.	
				 Request the Group of undertakings / enterprises to amend/update all the documents linked to the BCR, especially the chosen legally binding measures (e.g., IGA). 	
EXTERNALLY					
1.3 The creation of third- party beneficiary rights for data subjects. Including the possibility to lodge a	YES	YES	Art. 47.1.b and 47.2.c, 47.2.e GDPR	Ensure that the referred competent SAs are based in the EEA, in line with the	

Criteria for a BCR Lead SA change ⁵	In the BCRs	In the application form	Text of reference	Comments	Reference to application form / BCRs
complaint before the competent SA and before the courts		Section 4 of WP264 and WP265		 WP256 rev.01⁸ and WP257 rev.01⁹. Ensure that reference is made to EEA-based courts in line with the WP256 rev.01 and WP257 rev.01, including with respect to rights that are enforceable directly against the processor, and rights that are enforceable against the processor when the data subject is not able to bring a claim against the controller. 	
1.4 Responsibility towards the controller	YES (applicable only to BCR-P)	YES (applicable to BCR-P only) Section 4 of WP265	WP257 rev.01 Section 1.4	 Ensure that the service agreement used to make the BCR-P binding towards the controller is signed, on the side of the Group of undertakings / enterprises acting as processor, by a BCR member in the EEA. Ensure that the controller is entitled to enforce the BCR-P 	

⁸ Article 29 Working Party, Working Document setting up a table with the elements and principles to be found in Binding Corporate Rules as last revised and adopted on 6 February 2018, WP256 rev.01 - endorsed by the EDPB.

⁹ Article 29 Working Party, Working Document setting up a table with the elements and principles to be found in Processor Binding Corporate Rules as last revised and adopted on 6 February 2018, WP257 rev.01 - endorsed by the EDPB.

Criteria for a BCR Lead SA change ⁵	In the BCRs	In the application form	Text of reference	Comments Reference to application form / BCRs
				against at least one BCR member in the EEA (i.e., either a BCR member with delegated data protection responsibilities in the EEA, or the EEA exporter).
1.5 The EU headquarters, EU member with delegated data protection responsibilities or the data exporter accepts liability for paying compensation and to remedy breaches of the BCRs	YES	YES Section 1, 3, and 4 of WP264 and WP265	Art. 47.2.f GDPR	Where the BCR member with delegated responsibilities was one based in the UK, the new entity taking liability for any violations of the BCRs by other BCR members outside of the EEA shall be located in the EEA.
				Furthermore, as a reminder, where the BCRs provide that every BCR member exporting data out of the EEA on the basis of the BCRs will be liable for breaches of the BCRs by the data importer, the BCR member located in the UK shall be considered a data importer and not a data exporter.
1.6. The company has sufficient assets.	NO	YES	Art. 47.2.f GDPR	Provide confirmation of whether the new entity taking liability in the EEA has

Criteria for a BCR Lead SA change ⁵	In the BCRs	In the application form	Text of reference	Comments	Reference to application form / BCRs
		Section 4 of WP264 and WP265		sufficient financial means (or confirmation of an insurance) to cover any damages.	
2. EFFECTIVENESS					
2. The existence of a complaint handling process for the BCRs.	YES	YES Section 5 of WP264 and WP265	Art. 47.2.i and Art 12.3. GDPR	 Ensure that any reference to the competent SA refers to EEA SAs (choice before the SA in the EEA State of his habitual residence, place of work or place of the alleged infringement in the EEA, pursuant to Art. 77 GDPR). Ensure that any reference to the 'competent courts' or 'national jurisdiction" will be based in the EEA (choice for the data subject to act before the EEA courts where the controller or processor has an establishment or where the data subject has his or her EEA habitual residence pursuant to Art. 79 GDPR). 	
2.3. The existence of an audit programme covering the BCRs.	YES	YES	Art. 47.2.j; Art 47.2.l and Art. 38.3 GDPR	Ensure that the SAs having received the authority/power to carry out a data protection audit	

Criteria for a BCR Lead SA change ⁵	In the BCRs	In the application form	Text of reference	Comments	Reference to application form / BCRs
		Section 5 of WP264 and WP265		of any BCR are based in the EEA. Replace any reference to the former BCR Lead SA (in the UK) with the new one.	
3. COOPERATION DUTY					
3.1. A duty to cooperate with SAs.	YES	YES Section 6 of WP264 and WP265	GDPR Art. 47.2.l.	 Ensure that the duty to cooperate with the SAs is referring to SAs based in the EEA. 	
3.2 A duty to cooperate with the controller.	YES (applicable only to BCR-P)	YES (applicable to BCR-P only) Section 7 of WP265	WP257rev.01 Section 3.2	Ensure that the duty to cooperate with the SAs is referring to SAs based in the EEA.	
4. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESSIN	IG AND DATA FLOWS				
4.1. A description of the material scope of the BCRs (nature of data transferred, type of data subjects, countries).	YES	YES Section 2, 3, and 7 of WP264 and Section 2, 3, and 8 of WP265	Art. 47.2.b GDPR	 Remove the UK from the list of 'EEA Member States'. Add the UK to the list of third countries to which personal data will be transferred (if applicable) and remove UK entities from the list of exporters. 	

Criteria for a BCR Lead SA change ⁵	In the BCRs	In the application form	Text of reference		Comments	Reference to application form / BCRs
4.2. A statement of the geographical scope of the BCRs.	YES	YES Section 2 and 7 of WP264 and Section 2 and 8 of WP265	Art. 47.2.a GDPR	•	Add the UK to the list of third countries and remove UK entities from the list of exporters.	
5. MECHANISMS FOR REPORTI	NG AND RECORDING CHA	NGES				
5.1. A process for updating the BCRs.	YES	YES Section 8 of WP264 and WP265	Art. 47.2.k GDPR	•	Replace any reference to the former BCR Lead SA (in the UK) with the new one in the EEA.	
6. DATA PROTECTION SAFEGU	ARDS			_		
6.1.2. Accountability and other tools.	YES	YES Section 10 of WP264 and WP265	Art. 47.2.d and Art. 30 GDPR	•	Ensure that any reference to SAs is to be understood as EEA SAs.	
6.3. A need to be transparent where national legislation prevents the group from complying with the BCRs.	YES	NO	Art. 47.2.m GDPR	•	Ensure that the reporting duty will be made to EEA SAs.	