**Information Security Responses**

Name:

Institution:

Course:

Date:

**Information Security Responses**

**Response I**

Hi Nkanang. The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) requires financial institutions to justify obtaining and using clients' data. A GLBA compliant firm must inform clients on how their information is distributed, explain how customers can opt out of the data-sharing realm, and utilize special private data protections per the data security plan. I agree that the GLBA law must authorize mergers between various financial institutions, given the magnitude of client information held by banks, insurance companies, and securities. The regulation ensures transparent data sharing between the firms, ensuring that every client’s information remains safe.

**Response II**

Hi McDaniel. Indeed, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) affects virtually every IT company globally as it influences multiple industries, including healthcare, social media, and online retail, naming a few. Besides regulating information sharing among EU nations, the law also applies to businesses outside the zone. For instance, an American company whose websites are accessible by EU customers must comply with GDPR privacy and security measures. Likewise, international organizations that assess job applicants from any EU state must satisfy the legal requirements. Overall, we both seem to agree that any company that collects data from any EU company is affected by GDPR provisions.