

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B)(i) If there is an insufficient number of directors to constitute a quorum under subparagraph (A) for 120 consecutive days during the term of a President of the United States, a temporary Board, consisting of the following members, shall act in the stead of the Board of Directors:

“(I) The United States Trade Representative.

“(II) The Secretary of the Treasury.

“(III) The Secretary of Commerce.

“(IV) The members of the Board of Directors.

“(ii) If, at a meeting of the temporary Board—

“(I) a member referred to in clause (i)(IV) is present, the meeting shall be chaired by such a member, consistent with Bank bylaws; or

“(II) no such member is present, the meeting shall be chaired by the United States Trade Representative.

“(iii) A member described in subclause (I), (II), or (III) of clause (i) may delegate the authority of the member to vote on whether to authorize a transaction, whose value does not exceed \$100,000,000, to—

“(I) if the member is the United States Trade Representative, the Deputy United States Trade Representative; or

“(II) if the member is referred to in such subclause (II) or (III), the Deputy Secretary of the department referred to in the subclause.

“(iv) If the temporary Board consists of members of only one political party, the President of the United States shall, to the extent practicable, appoint to the temporary Board a qualified member of a different political party who occupies a position requiring nomination by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate.

“(v) The temporary board may not change or amend Bank policies, procedures, bylaws, or guidelines.

“(vi) The temporary Board shall expire at the end of the term of the President of the United States in office at the time the temporary Board was constituted or upon restoration of a quorum of the Board of Directors as defined in subparagraph (A).

“(vii) With respect to a transaction that equals or exceeds \$100,000,000, the Chairperson of the temporary Board shall ensure that the Bank complies with section 2(b)(3).”

(b) TERMINATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall have no force or effect after December 31, 2026.

TITLE V—TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE PROGRAM EXTENSION

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2019”.

SEC. 502. 7-YEAR EXTENSION OF TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) TERMINATION DATE.—Section 108(a) of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2027”.

(b) **TIMING OF MANDATORY RECOUPMENT.**—Section 103(e)(7)(E)(i) of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I)—

(A) by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”; and

(B) by striking “2019” and inserting “2024”;

(2) in subclause (II)—

(A) by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”;

(B) by striking “2024” and inserting “2029”; and

(C) by striking “2019” and inserting “2024”; and

(3) in subclause (III)—

(A) by striking “2024” and inserting “2029”; and

(B) by striking “2019” and inserting “2024”.

(c) **ONGOING REPORTS REGARDING MARKET CONDITIONS FOR TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE.**—Paragraph (2) of section 104(h) of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (E) as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) an evaluation of the availability and affordability of terrorism risk insurance, which shall include an analysis of such availability and affordability specifically for places of worship;”.

(d) **STUDY AND REPORT ON CYBER TERRORISM.**—Not later than the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, which shall—

(1) analyze and address—

(A) overall vulnerabilities and potential costs of cyber attacks to the United States public and private infrastructure that could result in physical or digital damage;

(B) whether State-defined cyber liability under a property and casualty line of insurance is adequate coverage for an act of cyber terrorism;

(C) whether such risks can be adequately priced by the private market; and

(D) whether the current risk-share system under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note) is appropriate for a cyber terrorism event; and

(2) set forth recommendations on how Congress could amend the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note) to meet the next generation of cyber threats.

TITLE VI—NASA ENHANCED USE LEASING EXTENSION

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “NASA Enhanced Use Leasing Extension Act of 2019”.