

## 118 TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H. RES. 487

Supporting the ratification of the Chilean tax treaty.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 9, 2023

Mr. Connolly (for himself, Ms. Salazar, and Mr. Castro of Texas) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## RESOLUTION

Supporting the ratification of the Chilean tax treaty.

- Whereas Chile is one of the United States strongest partners in the Western Hemisphere;
- Whereas the United States signed a free trade agreement in 2004 that allows for the duty-free export of all United States consumer and industrial goods to Chile;
- Whereas the signing of a free trade agreement eliminated tariffs, provided intellectual property protections, enabled regulatory transparency, prohibited anticompetitive business conduct, and required labor and environmental protections;

- Whereas bilateral trade between the United States and Chile in goods and services reached \$38,400,000,000 in 2021, and United States goods exports to Chile amounted to \$17,300,000,000 in 2021;
- Whereas, in 2022, United States-Chile merchandise trade amounted to \$38,900,000,000, including \$23,300,000,000 of United States goods exports to Chile and \$15,600,000,000 of United States goods imports from Chile;
- Whereas the United States and Chile are celebrating 200 years of relations in 2023;
- Whereas the United States and Chile signed a bilateral tax treaty on February 4, 2010;
- Whereas, in 2014, Chile passed new tax legislation, which increased corporate tax rates in Chile;
- Whereas, without a ratified bilateral tax treaty, United States companies with operations in Chile will be subject to a tax rate of up to 44.45 percent in 2027;
- Whereas companies headquartered in 35 countries with which Chile already has bilateral tax treaties in force will continue to be subject to a 35-percent tax rate, leaving United States businesses at a significant competitive disadvantage;
- Whereas the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate reported the bilateral tax treaty favorably in 2014, 2016, 2022, and most recently on June 1, 2023; and
- Whereas China is among the United States competitors with which Chile already has a tax treaty in force: Now, therefore, be it
  - 1 Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

1	(1) recognizes the long-standing United States-
2	Chile partnership;
3	(2) reaffirms the importance of expanded bilat-
4	eral economic ties for advancing the prosperity of
5	both countries; and
6	(3) urges the Senate to provide its advice and
7	consent to ratification of the bilateral tax treaty with
8	Chile.

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