

MODULE 15

EXCEPTIONS

Article 15.1: General Exceptions

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, Article XX of GATT 1994 and its interpretive notes are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*.
2. The Parties understand that the measures referred to in Article XX(b) of GATT 1994 include environmental measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health, and that Article XX(g) of GATT 1994 applies to measures relating to the conservation of living and non-living exhaustible natural resources.
3. For the purposes of this Agreement, Article XIV of GATS (including its footnotes) is incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*. The Parties understand that the measures referred to in Article XIV(b) of GATS include environmental measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health.
4. For the purposes of this Agreement, subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between the Parties where like conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on trade, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement by a Party of measures necessary to protect national treasures or specific sites of historical or archaeological value, or to support creative arts²¹ of national value.

Article 15.2: Security Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to:

- (a) require a Party to furnish or allow access to any information the disclosure of which it determines to be contrary to its essential security interests; or
- (b) preclude a Party from applying measures that it considers necessary for the fulfilment of its obligations with respect to the maintenance or restoration of international peace or security, or the protection of its own essential security interests.

²¹ “Creative arts” include: the performing arts – including theatre, dance and music – visual arts and craft, literature, film and video, language arts, creative online content, indigenous traditional practice and contemporary cultural expression, and digital interactive media and hybrid art work, including those that use new technologies to transcend discrete art form divisions. The term encompasses those activities involved in the presentation, execution and interpretation of the arts; and the study and technical development of these art forms and activities.

Article 15.3: Treaty of Waitangi

1. Provided that such measures are not used as a means of arbitrary or unjustified discrimination against persons of the other Parties or as a disguised restriction on trade in goods, trade in services and investment, nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the adoption by New Zealand of measures it deems necessary to accord more favourable treatment to Maori in respect of matters covered by this Agreement, including in fulfilment of its obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi.

2. The Parties agree that the interpretation of the Treaty of Waitangi, including as to the nature of the rights and obligations arising under it, shall not be subject to the dispute settlement provisions of this Agreement. Module 14 (Dispute Settlement) shall otherwise apply to this Article. An arbitral tribunal established under Module 14 (Dispute Settlement) may be requested to determine only whether any measure referred to in paragraph 1 is inconsistent with a Party's rights under this Agreement.

Article 15.4: Prudential Exception and Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy Exception²²

1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, a Party shall not be prevented from adopting or maintaining measures for prudential reasons,²³ including for the protection of investors, depositors, policy holders, or persons to whom a fiduciary duty is owed by a financial institution or financial service supplier, or to ensure the integrity and stability of the financial system. If these measures do not conform with the provisions of this Agreement, they shall not be used as a means of avoiding the Party's commitments or obligations under those provisions.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall apply to non-discriminatory measures of general application taken by any public entity in pursuit of monetary and related credit policies or exchange rate policies.

3. Notwithstanding Article 2.7 (Electronic Payments), a Party may prevent or limit transfers by a financial institution or cross-border financial service supplier to, or for the benefit of, an affiliate of or person related to such institution or supplier, through the equitable, non-discriminatory and good faith application of measures relating to maintenance of the safety, soundness, integrity, or financial responsibility of financial institutions or cross-

²² For greater certainty, regarding transfers that are linked or related to disciplines covered by this Agreement, Chile reserves the right of the Central Bank of Chile (Banco Central de Chile) to maintain or adopt measures in conformity with Law 18.840, Constitutional Organic Law of the Central Bank of Chile (Ley 18.840, Ley Orgánica Constitucional del Banco Central de Chile), and Decreto con Fuerza de Ley N° 3 de 1997, Ley General de Bancos (General Banking Act) and Ley 18.045, Ley de Mercado de Valores (Securities Market Law), in order to ensure currency stability and the normal operation of domestic and foreign payments. Such measures include, *inter alia*, the establishment of restrictions or limitations on current payments and transfers (capital movements) to or from Chile, as well as transactions related to them, such as requiring that deposits, investments or credits from or to a foreign country, be subject to a reserve requirement (encaje).

²³ The Parties understand that the term "prudential reasons" includes the maintenance of the safety, soundness, integrity, or financial responsibility of individual financial institutions or cross-border financial service suppliers as well as the safety, and financial and operational integrity of payment and clearing systems.

border financial service suppliers. This paragraph does not prejudice any other provision of this Agreement that permits a Party to restrict transfers.

4. For greater certainty, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or enforcing measures necessary to secure compliance with laws or regulations that are not inconsistent with this Agreement, including those relating to the prevention of deceptive and fraudulent practices or to deal with the effects of a default on financial services contracts, subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between Parties or between Parties and non-Parties where like conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on investment in financial institutions or cross-border trade in financial services as covered by this Agreement.

Article 15.5: Taxation Exception

1. For the purposes of this Article:

designated authorities means:

- (a) for Chile, the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Finance;
- (b) for New Zealand, the Commissioner of Inland Revenue or an authorised representative of the Commissioner; and
- (c) for Singapore, the Chief Tax Policy Officer, Ministry of Finance,

or any successor of these designated authorities as notified to the other Parties;

tax convention means a convention for the avoidance of double taxation or other international taxation agreement or arrangement; and

taxes and **taxation measures** include excise duties, but do not include:

- (a) a “customs duty” as defined in Article 1.3 (General Definitions); or
- (b) the measures listed in subparagraph (b) and subparagraph (c) of that definition.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall apply to taxes or taxation measures.

3. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of any Party under any tax convention. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and any such tax convention, that convention shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

4. In the case of a tax convention between two or more Parties, if an issue arises as to whether any inconsistency exists between this Agreement and the tax convention, the issue shall be referred to the designated authorities of the Parties in question. The designated

authorities of those Parties shall have six months from the date of referral of the issue to make a determination as to the existence and extent of any inconsistency. If those designated authorities agree, the period may be extended up to 12 months from the date of referral of the issue. No procedures concerning the measure giving rise to the issue may be initiated under Module 14 (Dispute Settlement) until the expiry of the six-month period, or any other period as may have been agreed by the designated authorities. An arbitral tribunal established to consider a dispute related to a taxation measure shall accept as binding a determination of the designated authorities of the Parties made under this paragraph.

Article 15.6: Measures to Safeguard Balance of Payments

1. Where a Party is in serious balance of payments and external financial difficulties or under threat thereof, it may:

- (a) in the case of trade in goods, in accordance with GATT 1994 and the *WTO Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994*, adopt restrictive import measures;
- (b) in the case of services, in accordance with GATS, adopt or maintain restrictions on trade in services on which it has undertaken commitments, including on payments or transfers for transactions related to such commitments; and
- (c) in the case of investments, adopt or maintain restrictions with regard to the transfer of funds related to investment, including those on capital account and the financial account.

2. Restrictions adopted or maintained under paragraph 1(b) or paragraph 1(c) shall:

- (a) be consistent with the *Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund*;
- (b) avoid unnecessary damage to the commercial, economic and financial interests of the other Parties;
- (c) not exceed those necessary to deal with the circumstances described in paragraph 1;
- (d) be temporary and be phased out progressively as the situation specified in paragraph 1 improves; and
- (e) be applied on a national treatment basis and such that the other Parties are treated no less favourably than any non-Party.

3. In determining the incidence of such restrictions, a Party may give priority to economic sectors which are more essential to its economic development. However, such restrictions shall not be adopted or maintained for the purpose of protecting a particular sector.

4. Any restrictions adopted or maintained by a Party under paragraph 1, or any changes therein, shall be notified to the other Parties within 30 days from the date such measures are taken.

5. The Party adopting or maintaining any restrictions under paragraph 1 shall commence consultations with the other Parties within 90 days from the date of notification in order to review the measures adopted or maintained by it.