

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 839

To require the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to advocate for increased transparency with respect to exchange rate policies of the People’s Republic of China, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 6, 2023

Mr. MEUSER (for himself, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. LOUDERMILK) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To require the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to advocate for increased transparency with respect to exchange rate policies of the People’s Republic of China, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “China Exchange Rate
5 Transparency Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds as follows:

1 (1) Under Article IV of the Articles of Agree-
2 ment of the International Monetary Fund (IMF),
3 the People’s Republic of China has committed to or-
4 derly exchange rate arrangements, the avoidance of
5 exchange rate manipulation, and cooperation with
6 the IMF to ensure “firm surveillance” of the ex-
7 change rate policies of the People’s Republic of
8 China. Pursuant to Article VIII of the Articles of
9 Agreement of the IMF, the IMF may require the
10 People’s Republic of China to furnish data on gold
11 and foreign exchange holdings, including assets held
12 by non-official agencies of the People’s Republic of
13 China.

14 (2) In its November 2022 report, entitled
15 “Macroeconomic and Foreign Exchange Policies of
16 Major Trading Partners of the United States”, the
17 Department of the Treasury concluded, “China pro-
18 vides very limited transparency regarding key fea-
19 tures of its exchange rate mechanism, including the
20 policy objectives of its exchange rate management
21 regime and its activities in the offshore RMB mar-
22 ket.”. The Department continued: “China’s lack of
23 transparency and use of a wide array of tools com-
24 plicate Treasury’s ability to assess the degree to

1 which official actions are designed to impact the ex-
2 change rate.”.

3 (3) In that report, the Department further
4 noted that “China’s failure to publish foreign ex-
5 change intervention and broader lack of trans-
6 parency around key features of its exchange rate
7 mechanism make it an outlier among major econo-
8 mies and warrants Treasury’s close monitoring.”.

9 **SEC. 3. ADVOCACY FOR INCREASED EXCHANGE RATE**
10 **TRANSPARENCY FROM CHINA.**

11 The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the
12 United States Executive Director at the International
13 Monetary Fund (in this Act referred to as the “IMF”)
14 to use the voice and vote of the United States to advocate
15 for—

16 (1) increased transparency from the People’s
17 Republic of China with respect to the exchange rate
18 arrangements of the People’s Republic of China, in-
19 cluding any indirect foreign exchange market inter-
20 vention through Chinese financial institutions or
21 State-owned enterprises;

22 (2) compliance by the People’s Republic of
23 China with information requests from the IMF re-
24 garding the exchange rate policies and holdings of

1 the People’s Republic of China, consistent with the
2 Articles of Agreement of the IMF;

3 (3) in connection with consultations with the
4 People’s Republic of China under Article IV of the
5 Articles of Agreement of the IMF, the publication of
6 any significant divergences by the People’s Republic
7 of China from the exchange rate policies of other
8 issuers of currencies used in determining the value
9 of Special Drawing Rights; and

10 (4) during governance reviews of the IMF,
11 stronger consideration by IMF members and man-
12 agement of non-transparent exchange rate policies
13 undertaken by the People’s Republic of China when
14 evaluating quota and voting shares at the IMF.

15 **SEC. 4. SUNSET.**

16 This Act shall have no force or effect on or after the
17 date that is 30 days after the earlier of—

18 (1) the date that the United States Governor of
19 the IMF reports to the Congress that the People’s
20 Republic of China—

21 (A) is in substantial compliance with obli-
22 gations of the People’s Republic of China under
23 the Articles of Agreement of the IMF regarding
24 orderly exchange rate arrangements; and

1 (B) has undertaken exchange rate policies
2 consistent with those of other issuers of cur-
3 rencies used in determining the value of Special
4 Drawing Rights; and
5 (2) the date that is 7 years after the date of the
6 enactment of this Act.

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