

Legal Newsletter

August 2025

This newsletter contains the principal laws published, as well as decrees or general effect resolutions and regulations issued during the period. All of the above, in matters that may affect the various sectors where foreign investment is developed in Chile.

The information provided herein is for guidance purposes only and does not replace the information provided or interpretations made by the competent authorities on each matter

Noteworthy Laws

AUGUST 2025

Law No. 21.757	Establishes a mechanism to increase women's participation on the boards of publicly traded corporations and special corporations
SUBJECT	Multisectoral
PUBLICATION DATE	08-19-2025

Law No. 21.757 establishes a gradual mechanism to increase women's participation on the boards of publicly traded corporations and those classified as special corporations.

The law states that between 2026 and 2028, no board may be composed of more than 80% of members of the same sex; between 2029 and 2031, the limit will be reduced to 70%; and starting in 2032, the maximum proportion will be 60%, on a permanent basis.

During the first stage, the "comply or explain" mechanism will be applied: companies must report the composition of their boards to the Financial Market Commission (CMF) annually and, if they do not meet the required percentages, publicly justify the reasons for non-compliance.

Starting in 2032, a periodic oversight system will be established every four years. If more than 20% of companies fail to comply, or more than 5% maintain boards composed entirely of members of the same sex, a mandatory system with penalties and corrective measures will be activated.

The law also incorporates reputational incentives for companies that meet the quota, recognizing them as promoters of gender equality, which may provide advantages in public procurement processes.

In addition, a temporary advisory committee will be created, composed of the Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Women and Gender Equity, the CMF, and industry and civil society representatives, who will be tasked with supporting implementation, disseminating best practices, and preparing monitoring reports.

Noteworthy Decrees and Resolutions

AUGUST 2025

Exempt Resolution No. 857, of 2025, issued by the Ministry of Health	Amends Exempt Resolution No. 96, of 1996, which approves the fee schedule for health protection actions; and Exempt Resolution No. 473, of 2008, which approves the fee schedule for environmental health services, both issued by the Ministry of Health
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SUBJECT Pharmaceutical

PUBLICATION DATE 08-11-2025

The Ministry of Health has updated the fee schedule established in Exempt Resolution No. 96, of 1996, which regulates the fees for health protection actions, and Exempt Resolution No. 473, of 2008, concerning environmental health services. The update reflects the variation in the consumer price index (CPI) between January and December 2024.

As a result, charges levied by the health authority for authorizations, certifications, and services related to hospitals, clinics, laboratories, production facilities, and other activities subject to health regulations have been adjusted. The new fees took effect as of January 10, 2025.

In all other respects that are not modified, the original resolutions and their subsequent amendments remain fully in force.

Exempt Decree No. 203, of 2025, issued by the Ministry of Energy	Approves long-term energy planning, defining energy scenarios and their respective development hubs
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SUBJECT Energy

PUBLICATION DATE 08-21-2025

This decree establishes the Long-Term Energy Planning (PELP). In compliance with article 83 of the General Electricity Services Law, a planning horizon of at least thirty years is defined, including projections of energy supply and demand, available renewable resources, future-generation technologies, and the transmission infrastructure required across different geographic areas.

The document details projected scenarios at the regional level until 2060, including estimates for generation and storage (solar, wind, batteries, and pumped storage, among others), and considers variables such as electromobility, urban heating, district heating, climate policies (NDCs, carbon neutrality), fuel prices, and the retirement of coal-fired power stations. This strategic planning aims

to guide national energy policy, promoting the efficient and sustainable use of renewable energy, as well as strengthening electrical infrastructure in response to future demand and environmental commitments.

Exempt Resolution No. 28, of 2025, issued by the National Cybersecurity Agency	Implements the agreement of the Interministerial Committee on Cybersecurity, which approves the National Cybersecurity Policy Action Plan 2023–2028
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SUBJECT Cybersecurity

PUBLICATION DATE 08-06-2025

This resolution formalizes the implementation of the agreement of the newly established Interministerial Committee on Cybersecurity. This agreement initiates the National Cybersecurity Policy Action Plan 2023–2028, translating strategic guidelines into specific operational actions.

Out of a total of 76 measures evaluated, 15 were selected as both priority and feasible, distributed across strategic pillars such as institutional strengthening, talent development, research, sectoral regulations, and public-private cooperation.

Notable measures include the creation of technical guides for government agencies, incident response protocol manuals, scholarships, educational initiatives, and cybersecurity requirements in public processes, among others.

Exempt Resolution No. 2.673, of 2025, issued by the General Water Directorate	Repeals General Water Directorate (DGA) Exempt Resolutions No. 1.331 (June 7, 2022); No. 579 (March 28, 2023); and No. 3.997 (December 28, 2023); and establishes criteria for determining the status of severe drought in accordance with article 314 of the Water Code
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SUBJECT Water resources

PUBLICATION DATE 08-08-2025

Through this resolution, the General Water Directorate (DGA) repeals the resolutions indicated above and establishes new technical criteria to determine the status of a “severe drought” in accordance with article 314 of the Water Code.

This regulatory update is essential for the DGA to declare areas experiencing water scarcity based on modern, well-founded criteria, allowing for better adaptation to changing hydrological conditions.