

Legal Newsletter

September 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

SEPTEMBER 2025

Law No. 21.770	Framework Law on Sectoral Authorizations
SUBJECT	Multisectoral
PUBLICATION DATE	09-29-2025

The Framework Law on Sectoral Authorizations introduces a structural transformation of Chile's permit system. Its main objective is to provide coherence and legal certainty in the processing of authorizations, reducing regulatory fragmentation, duplicate procedures, and indefinite timelines that have historically created difficulties for both investors and public administration.

The law establishes mandatory guiding principles—including standardization, predictability, proportionality, administrative simplification, and cost-effectiveness—which must guide all government agencies when issuing regulations and approving applications. This will result in clearer procedures, with predefined requirements, reduced timelines, and greater transparency for users.

One of the law's most significant advances is the establishment of minimum procedural standards, which set maximum timelines from 25 to 120 business days depending on the type of authorization, clear rules for intersectoral requirements, and the application of administrative silence (positive or negative, depending on the type of procedure). In addition, the law introduces alternative authorization mechanisms (such as notices and sworn declarations), which enable low-risk activities to be authorized more quickly by replacing prior approval with subsequent oversight. All procedures will be managed through the SUPER digital platform, which will serve as a one-stop shop for processing and as a public electronic record.

The Framework Law on Sectoral Authorizations creates the Office of Sectoral Authorizations and Investment, operating under the Ministry of Economy, as well as an intersectoral committee tasked with coordinating ongoing modernization efforts. The law also establishes a disciplinary regime including financial sanctions for agency heads who repeatedly fail to meet processing deadlines.

Although broad in scope, the Framework Law on Sectoral Authorizations is not universally applied. Exclusions include bodies such as the Comptroller General of the Republic, the Armed Forces and Law Enforcement, the Central Bank, and state-owned enterprises created by law. Certain specific matters are also excluded, such as authorizations processed entirely through the Environmental Impact Assessment System (SEIA); migration and legal status procedures; labor and administrative statutes; tax benefits and obligations; and procedures related to national security, firearms control, lithium, merger control, and matters under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Financial Market Commission (CMF), among other explicitly stated cases.

Finally, the law incorporates investment promotion mechanisms, such as reducing processing timelines in half for strategic projects and introducing a regulatory stability regime that protects projects that have already obtained an Environmental Qualification Resolution (RCA) from the impact of potential regulatory changes.

Noteworthy Decrees and Resolutions

SEPTEMBER 2025

Exempt Resolution No. 5, of 2025, issued by the National Cybersecurity Agency (ANCI)	Provides instructions on the registration of institutions classified as essential service providers
--	---

SUBJECT	Cybersecurity
----------------	---------------

PUBLICATION DATE	09-16-2025
-------------------------	------------

The resolution approves the preliminary list of operators of vital importance as part of the first qualification process under Law No. 21.663 (Cybersecurity Framework Law). Through this resolution, Chile's National Cybersecurity Agency (ANCI) formally launches the public consultation stage regarding private institutions, granting interested parties the opportunity to submit information and comments in accordance with the regulation approved by Supreme Decree No. 285 of 2024.

The resolution states that the agency has gathered sectoral reports from regulatory bodies (including the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuel, National Energy Commission, Undersecretary of Telecommunications, Financial Market Commission, and the Central Bank, among others) to support the preliminary qualification of each institution. The list includes government bodies, public companies, and private institutions that provide essential services in areas such as electricity generation, telecommunications, digital infrastructure, financial services, and healthcare, among others.

The resolution also orders that the preliminary list be published for public consultation, establishing a transparent mechanism for the institutions involved to submit documented observations within the timeframe set by ANCI. This stage allows the list to be adjusted before the final version of qualified operators of vital importance is adopted.