Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, H.R. 692, with An Amendment

(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a new text)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H. R. 692

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

Mr.	Meuser introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	referred	to	the
	Committee on								

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 2025".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress finds as follows:

(1) Under Article IV of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the People's Republic of China has committed to orderly exchange rate arrangements, the avoidance of exchange rate manipulation, and cooperation with the IMF to ensure "firm surveillance" of the exchange rate policies of the People's Republic of China. Pursuant to Article VIII of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF, the IMF may require the People's Republic of China to furnish data on gold and foreign exchange holdings, including assets held by non-official agencies of the People's Republic of China.

(2) In its November 2022 report, entitled "Macroeconomic and Foreign Exchange Policies of Major Trading Partners of the United States", the Department of the Treasury concluded, "China provides very limited transparency regarding key features of its exchange rate mechanism, including the policy objectives of its exchange rate management regime and its activities in the offshore RMB market.". The Department continued: "China's lack of transparency and use of a wide array of tools complicate 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, and enhanced multilateral and bi-
18	lateral surveillance by the IMF, with respect to the
19	exchange rate arrangements of the People's Republic
20	of China, including any indirect foreign exchange
21	market intervention through Chinese financial insti-
22	tutions or state-owned enterprises;
23	(2) in connection with consultations with the
24	People's Republic of China under Article IV of the
25	Articles of Agreement of the IMF, the inclusion of

1	any significant divergences by the People's Republic
2	of China from the exchange rate policies of other
3	issuers of currencies used in determining the value
4	of Special Drawing Rights; and
5	(3) during governance reviews of the IMF,
6	stronger consideration by IMF members and man-
7	agement of the performance of China as a respon-
8	sible stakeholder in the international monetary sys-
9	tem when evaluating quota and voting shares at the
10	IMF.
11	SEC. 4. SUNSET.
12	This Act shall have no force or effect on or after the
13	date that is 30 days after the earlier of—
14	(1) the date that the United States Governor of
15	the IMF reports to the Congress that the People's
16	Republic of China—
17	(A) is in substantial compliance with obli-
18	gations of the People's Republic of China under
19	the Articles of Agreement of the IMF regarding
20	orderly exchange rate arrangements; and
21	(B) has undertaken exchange rate policies
_ 1	and practices consistent with those of other
22	issuers of currencies used in determining the

- 1 (2) the date that is 7 years after the date of the
- 2 enactment of this Act.