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LAW No. 73
OF THE TRIBUTARY SYSTEM

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA

LEY No. 73
OF THE TRIBUTARY SISTEM

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Cámara de Comercio de la República de Cuba

The Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of Cuba, once again fulfilling its promotional endeavors, sponsors the edition and distribution of documents and legal papers of special interest for the international economic relations of our country.

Knowing its importance and practical meaning, the Chamber of Commerce presents in this opportunity Law No. 73 of the Tributary System, whose main object it is to improve the legislation and the praxis in the field of taxes, as well as to harmonize our tributary system with those of other countries and to adapt the system of income for the state budget to the present requirements of the social and economic development of the country.

Havana, September 1997.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF PEOPLE'S POWER

RICARDO ALARCON DE QUESADA, President of the National Assembly of People's Power, of the Republic of Cuba.

MAKE KNOWN: That the National Assembly of People's Power of the Republic of Cuba, at its session of August 4, 1994, corresponding to the third ordinary period of sessions of the Fourth Legislature, has approved the following:

WHEREBY: The National Assembly of People's Power at its First Extraordinary Session corresponding to the Fourth Legislature held on May 1 and 2, 1994, agreed to entrust the Government with the adoption of measures tending to the financial cleaning which the country requires for its economic recovery.

WHEREBY: Among the measures evaluated it was considered the gradual establishment of a new integral tributary system, which takes into consideration the indispensable elements of social justice, to the effects of protecting the lower income strata, stimulate labor and production and contribute to the diminishing of excess liquidity.

WHEREBY: It is a necessity to create gradually a tributary conscience in our population, which allows the understanding of tribute payment to the State as part of a social duty to cover the expenses it incurs with the purpose of satisfying the requirements of society.

WHEREBY: The tributary legislation in force does not respond to the country's current needs, whereby it becomes necessary to establish in a gradual form and with the required flexibility the fiscal regulations establishing the new tributary system.

THEREFORE: The National Assembly of People's Power, in use of the attributions granted by paragraph b) of Article 75 of the Constitution of the Republic of Cuba, agrees to dictate the following:

**LAW NUMBER 73
OF THE TRIBUTARY SYSTEM**

TITLE I

General Provisions

ARTICLE 1 - This Law has the purpose of establishing tributes and the general principles upon which the tributary system of the Republic of Cuba provided by the present law will be sustained.

- m) *Discount*, the benefit consisting in the reduction of the taxation type to the effect of payment of a certain tribute.
- n) *Tributary Administration*, juridical public person in charge of collection, control, supervision and recovery of tributes.
- o) *Contributors' Register*, books, notebooks or magnetic supports kept at the Tributary Administration, where all subjects obliged by a tributary law to make payments are registered.
- p) *Fiscal Year*, it will comprise a period of twelve months which may or not coincide with the natural year. The first fiscal year will be the period starting on the date that the subject is obliged to contribute and ending on the closing of the economic period.
- q) *Declaration under Oath*, is the document determining the tributary debt by the contributor, who will be obliged by its contents and the accuracy of the data contained in it, and he may be sanctioned according to law if it is submitted in an inaccurate, incomplete or fraudulent form.
- r) *Permanent establishment* is any business place where activities of a business, mercantile or industrial nature, as well as related to the exploration or extracting of mineral resources are partially or totally carried out. It will also be understood as permanent establishments the branch offices and the offices.

TITLE II Of Taxes

CHAPTER I OF NET INCOME TAX

ARTICLE 12 - A tax is established compelling all a juridical persons, both Cuban and foreigners, whatever their form of organization or regime of property, who devote themselves, within the national territory, to the execution of trade, industrial, construction, financing, agricultural, fishing, service, mining or extracting activities in general, or whichever other of a lucrative nature.

Cuban juridical persons are obliged to the payment of this tax on all their income, whichever the country of origin of same may be, and foreign juridical persons on the net income obtained in the national territory.

j) From 750 001 to 1 000 000 22%

k) From 1 000 001 on 25%

A discount is granted from the sum of the tax to the heirs who are not fit for work and are economically dependant of the constituent, to those above 60 years of age and to those judicially declared incapable, provided the hereditary quota of the beneficiary does not exceed \$50 000 and that they do not possess other properties whose value exceeds said quota, in the following way:

Not fit for work and economically dependant form the constituent 25%

Those judicially declared incapable 25%

Those above 60 years of age 20%

2) Between brothers

a) Up to 5 000 4%

b) From 5 001 to 15 000 6%

c) From 15 001 to 30 000 8%

d) From 30 001 to 50 000 10%

e) From 50 001 to 100 000 14%

f) From 100 001 to 250 000 18%

g) From 250 001 to 500 000 22%

h) From 500 001 to 750 000 26%

i) From 750 001 to 1 000 000 30%

j) From 1 000 001 on 35%

3) Between uncles and nephews

a) Up to 5 000 8%

b) From 5 001 to 15 000 12%

c) From 15 001 to 30 000 16%

d) From 30 001 to 50 000 20%

e) From 50 001 to 100 000 25%

f) From 100 001 to 250 000 30%

g) From 250

- b) From 5 001 to 15 000 19%*
- c) From 15 001 to 30 000 24%*
- d) From 30 001 to 50 000 29%*
- e) From 50 001 to 100 000 35%*
- f) From 100 001 to 250 000 41%*
- g) From 250 001 to 500 000 47%*
- h) From 500 001 to 750 000 53%*
- i) From 750 001 to 1 000 000 60%*
- j) From 1 000 001 on 65%*

A N N E X No. 3

The tax referred to in Article 44 will be applied with the taxable basis and the rates of burden established in the following:

1. Documents handled at the Civil Register Office

– Certificates

- a) of birth 5.00*
- b) of matrimony 5.00*
- c) of death 5.00*
- d) of citizenship act 10.00*
- e) literal certificates 10.00*
- f) certificate of legal capacity to cause legal effect abroad 10.00*
- g) any other not previously specified, resulting from inscriptions or marginal notations in the books and documents of the mentioned registers 5.00*

– Actions

- a) requests of change, addition or suppression of name or last names 20.00*
- b) error-mending proceedings 10.00*
- c) Declaration under Oath for change of name 10.00*
- d) approval to become married 10.00*
- e) proceedings for registration out of date 10.00*

2. Documents handled at the offices of the Registers of Last Will Acts, of Heir Declarations and of Articles of Marriage

- a) of last-will acts 5.00*
- b) of heir declarations 5.00*
- c) of articles of marriage 5.00*

