## **CHS Public Policy Positions**

The 2025 CHS Annual Meeting Members Committee met to review and provide comments on CHS public policy positions.

Energy, tax, international trade, agriculture, food and state policies were identified as public policy priorities for issue-based advocacy.

## **Energy**

CHS promotes the use of agricultural oils such as soybean, canola and corn in biofuel production and strongly advocates for timely passage of nationwide, year-round E15 sales. CHS supports legislative and regulatory measures that meet U.S. agricultural energy needs through consistent renewable fuel policies and incentives, including a timely RVO and preference for domestically sourced feedstocks.

CHS emphasizes the continued role of traditional energy sources in rural America and calls for equal treatment of liquid fuels. Additional priorities include reducing boutique fuel mandates, advancing fuel-efficient technologies and promoting technology-neutral energy policies.

#### Tax

CHS supports tax policies that strengthen the cooperative system and benefit farmers and ranchers. CHS advocates for favorable implementation of business deductions and energy tax credits, including Sections 199A and 45Z, to maximize benefits for farmer cooperatives and their members.

### International trade

CHS advocates for open markets to grow U.S. agricultural trade and strengthen global competitiveness. CHS supports government trade facilitation to ensure foreign market access and supports trade negotiations that advance CHS agricultural trade objectives, including redress of nontariff barriers.

### Agriculture policy

CHS supports farm policies that protect against multi-year and single-year losses and provide cost-effective risk management tools. CHS advocates for adequate resources to ensure effective program administration.

### **Food safety**

CHS supports science-based, risk-driven food safety regulations that are commodity-specific, applied fairly and avoid negative impacts on farmer cooperatives and their members.

### **State policy**

CHS works to influence low-carbon fuel policies and implementation of techneutral methodologies that reduce barriers for U.S. agriculture, minimize supply chain disruptions and provide fair compliance for obligated parties.

CHS advocates for state tax, labor, employment, carbon capture sequestration and storage policies favorable to CHS business operations. CHS also advocates for state incentives that support CHS domestic investments.

# Other policy

Members of the committee raised Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) regulations and property insurance policy issues for further consideration.