## CHS Annual Meeting Members Committee Policy Briefing 2024 CHS Annual Meeting, Dec. 5-6, 2024

The 2024 Annual Meeting Members Committee has met to review and provide comments on CHS public policy positions.

The CHS government affairs team identified energy, tax, international trade, ag policy and state-level liquid fuels policy as strategic imperatives for issue-based advocacy efforts. Resolutions

- I. Energy CHS encourages the use of soybean, canola, corn and other agricultural-based oils for fuel production, including fuel blends and federal E15 policy. CHS supports farmer adoption of voluntary, lower carbon intensive ag practices from state and federal incentives.
  - Other policy and programs include, but are not limited to, boutique fuels mandates, climate change treaties, fuel-efficient technology and technology-neutral energy policy, biobased products, E15 adoption and renewable fuels.
- II. Tax CHS supports continuation of the Internal Revenue Code Sec. 199A, which forms the basis for cooperative taxation and taxation of co-op patrons. We will advocate for other relevant business deductions and energy tax credits. Other tax issues under consideration and review are current tax treatment for cooperatives and raising equity capital for cooperatives.
- III. International trade CHS supports free and fair trade, including infrastructure investment that supports CHS supply chains that operate domestically and abroad. Additionally, CHS supports international relationship building to strengthen our global reach to best support U.S. farmers. Significant awareness of infrastructure maintenance and improvements to continue the development to support international affairs with the European Union, Brazil, international assemblies, G20 and the United Nations.
- IV. Agriculture policy CHS continues to support farm policy that covers multi-year and one-year losses and strengthens risk management tools with additional consideration for risk management tools and support.
- V. State liquid fuels policy CHS is evaluating Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) principles, including implementation, carbon intensity methodology and cost containment to mitigate barriers farmers experience in producing low-carbon biofuels and disruption to agriculture and energy supply chains. Other issues supporting this policy are carbon capture and storage, liquid fuels tax credits and unbundling of climate-smart practices in 45Z.