

R-CALF United Stockgrowers of America

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October 15, 2009

The Honorable Eric Holder United States Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001

The Honorable Christine Varney Assistant Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001

Re: <u>U.S. Department of Justice's Refusal to Take Enforcement Action to Block Proposed Acquisition of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation by JBS S.A.</u>

Dear Attorney General Holder and Assistant Attorney General Varney:

R-CALF USA is deeply disappointed that the U.S. Department of Justice has failed to devote necessary resources to properly investigate the antitrust implications associated with the proposed acquisition of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation ("Pilgrim's Pride") by JBS S.A ("JBS"), collectively "JBS/Pilgrim's Pride merger." In a conversation with your office this morning, R-CALF USA was informed that the U.S. Department of Justice has closed its review of the JBS/Pilgrim's Pride merger.

In our opinion, the Justice Department's action in refusing to fully investigate the antitrust implications of the unprecedented merger between JBS and Pilgrim's Pride – the world's largest beef packer and North America's largest broiler processor, respectively – when these firms both control and market substitutable, competing proteins, is an irrepressible defiance of President Obama's promise to ensure competitive markets for the nation's farmers and ranchers, including its cattle farmers and ranchers.

Had the Department of Justice conducted even a cursory investigation of the antitrust implications of the JBS/Pilgrim's Pride merger it would have found, in addition to the documented reduction in beef consumption resulting from a reduction in poultry prices (as provided by R-CALF USA in its first and second submissions to your agency), that beef and poultry are fierce competitors in the U.S. protein market. So fierce, in fact, that a government-run, mandatory beef checkoff program was implemented in 1988 to improve the competitiveness of beef relative to poultry and other competing proteins.

U.S. cattle producers are obligated to pay tens of millions of dollars each year to the government-run beef checkoff program (e.g., \$82.8 million was assessed in 2007¹), and a significant portion of these assessments are devoted to enhancing the competiveness of beef over poultry. For example, in listing its top 20 accomplishments during the beef checkoff program's

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¹ See http://www.beefboard.org/financial/files/State-National%20Financials.pdf.

The Honorable Eric Holder and the Honorable Christine Varney October 15, 2009
Page 2

first 20 years, the government-run program included producer-paid research that expressly distinguished the superiority of beef over competing chicken for purposes of stimulating consumers to buy more beef:

Beef Nutrition. Checkoff-funded **RESEARCH** has confirmed that, calorie for calorie, lean beef packs a punch. A nutrition parity study between beef and chicken revealed that a 3-ounce cut of lean beef has, on average, only one more gram of saturated fat than the same size serving of a skinless chicken breast. After that, there's no comparison. That 3-ounce serving of lean beef delivers eight times more vitamin B12, six times more zinc and three times more iron than the chicken.² (Emphasis in the original.)

The government-run beef checkoff program maintains a plethora of documents evincing that producer assessments are necessary in order for beef to effectively compete against poultry. For example, a producer-paid beef checkoff advertisement touted by the beef checkoff program explains why the producer-funded beef checkoff program is critically important to the beef industry:

In 2006, increased placements and heavier carcass weights, combined with a significant supply of **inexpensive poultry products** and closed large export markets, make summertime beef promotion more crucial than ever.³ (Emphasis added.)

Moreover, the U.S. Supreme Court case involving the government-run beef checkoff program recently litigated by the U.S. Department of Justice unequivocally determined that beef and poultry are competitors. In the *amicus curia* brief from the states, it was acknowledged that poultry is a competing product to beef:

Likewise, state beef councils cannot promote a message that disparages a competing product, such as poultry, Trial Tr. 269-70, 273, because the government—in contrast to the beef industry—has an interest in the success of competing agricultural sectors.⁴

The effect of the U.S. Department of Justice's refusal to even fully investigate the antitrust implications of the JBS/Pilgrim's Pride merger, let alone initiate needed antitrust enforcement action against it, is to decisively undercut the financial efforts of U.S. cattle producers whom, collectively, are assessed millions of dollars each year by a government-run program designed to enable them to effectively compete against their product's marketplace competitor – poultry. JBS is now free to control the majority of U.S. broiler production while it already controls a near-dominant share of U.S. fed cattle production and, therefore, is now free to adjust at will both the supply and price of both of these competing products. This is the antithesis of competition.

² See http://www.beefboard.org/news/Release 2006 09 25 c.asp.

³ See http://www.beefboard.org/uDocs/cbbannualreport2006.pdf, at 11.

⁴ See http://www.beefboard.org/uDocs/Amicus%20briefs%20on%20merit%20-%20filed%20by%20state%20AGs.pdf, at 19.

The Honorable Eric Holder and the Honorable Christine Varney October 15, 2009
Page 3

The markets for U.S. cattle producers are broke; cattle prices are falling precipitously; cattle feeders are experiencing record losses; tens of thousands of independent cattle farmers and ranchers are exiting the industry in the year this letter is written; consumers continue to pay near record prices for beef; and, the U.S. Department of Justice sits silent to allow yet another anticompetitive mega-merger to occur in the meatpacking industry that certainly will further reduce competition. We could not be more discouraged.

Please explain to us why the U.S. Department of Justice has refused to fully investigate the JBS/Pilgrim's Pride merger, let alone block it, in the wake of President Obama's promise to restore competition to agricultural markets through the enforcement of U.S. antitrust laws.

Sincerely,

R.M. Thornsberry, D.V.M.

Missouri

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The Honorable Eric Holder and the Honorable Christine Varney October 15, 2009

Page 4

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