

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

2157 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6143

MAJORITY (202) 225-5051  
MINORITY (202) 225-5074  
<https://oversight.house.gov>

January 25, 2022

Mr. Tim Schellpeper  
Chief Executive Officer  
JBS Foods USA  
1770 Promontory Circle  
Greeley, CO 80634

Dear Mr. Schellpeper:

The Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy seeks documents and information on increases in retail meat prices and possible predatory business practices by meat processing companies. Meat prices are the single biggest contributor to the rising cost of food that consumers eat at home.<sup>1</sup> Over the past year, beef prices have risen nearly 19%, pork prices have increased by 15%, and poultry prices have gone up by almost 10%—all while large meat companies have raked in enormous profits and made huge payouts to shareholders.<sup>2</sup>

Four large conglomerates—Tyson Foods, JBS Foods, National Beef, and Seaboard—control between 55% to 85% of the beef, pork, and poultry markets. All four companies appear to have used their market position to significantly increase prices and profits during the pandemic at consumers' expense.<sup>3</sup> JBS USA Pork, for example, raised prices by 26% from the second quarter of 2020 to the second quarter of 2021.<sup>4</sup> The net income of all four companies has

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Price Index—December 2021* (Jan. 12, 2022) (online at [www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf)).

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. City Average, By Detailed Expenditure Category* (Dec. 2021) (online at [www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.t02.htm](http://www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.t02.htm)); *Why Food Price Inflation Is Not Inevitable*, *Forbes* (Jan. 4, 2022) (online at [www.forbes.com/sites/errolschweizer/2022/01/04/why-food-price-inflation-is-not-inevitable/?sh=6636b1a0649f](http://www.forbes.com/sites/errolschweizer/2022/01/04/why-food-price-inflation-is-not-inevitable/?sh=6636b1a0649f)).

<sup>3</sup> The White House, *Recent Data Show Dominant Meat Companies Are Taking Advantage of Market Power to Raise Prices and Grow Profit Margins* (Dec. 10, 2021) (online at [www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/blog/2021/12/10/recent-data-show-dominant-meat-processing-companies-are-taking-advantage-of-market-power-to-raise-prices-and-grow-profit-margins/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/blog/2021/12/10/recent-data-show-dominant-meat-processing-companies-are-taking-advantage-of-market-power-to-raise-prices-and-grow-profit-margins/)).

<sup>4</sup> JBS Foods, *JBS Ends 2Q21 with a Record Net Income and EBITDA and Anticipates Dividends of R\$2.5 BN* (Aug. 11, 2021) (online at <https://api.mziq.com/mzfilemanager/v2/d/043a77e1-0127-4502-bc5b-21427b991b22/a993cb52-4b91-226e-e1cb-575af7e0d6ca?origin=1>).

soared by 500% since before the pandemic, and shareholders have been richly rewarded with billions of dollars spent on new dividends and stock buybacks.<sup>5</sup>

While some companies may claim that the high prices feeding these outsized profits are explained by higher input costs, earnings data tell a different story. Net profit margins—the money the companies are making after all costs are accounted for—have shot up over 300% since the start of the pandemic. This demonstrates that higher prices consumers are forced to pay for beef, pork, and poultry, are not an inevitable byproduct of market forces in a competitive marketplace—instead, the evidence suggests that they are a choice companies have made to increase their profits over and above costs.<sup>6</sup> I am deeply concerned that meat processing conglomerates may have engaged in predatory business practices, at the expense of consumers, during the pandemic.

To assist the Committee in our review of this matter, by February 8, 2022, please produce the following documents from January 1, 2020, to the present:

1. All documents, including research, analyses, policies, presentations, internal communications, and external communications, related to the prices JBS charges for meat products, including beef, pork, and poultry, and how JBS sets these prices;
2. All documents, including research, analyses, policies, presentations, internal communications, and external communications, related to the impact of meat product price increases on JBS's revenue, dividends, stock buybacks, or executive compensation; and
3. A list of all known federal and state investigations of JBS related to the prices JBS charges for meat products, including beef, pork, and poultry, and how JBS sets these prices, and all documents related to those investigations.

The Subcommittee also requests answers to the following questions by February 8, 2022:

1. Although certain underlying costs, including wages, have gone up, your company's net profit margins appear to have grown far beyond pre-pandemic levels due to price increases. Please explain why you have increased meat product prices to a level that appears to significantly exceed costs.
2. Please explain what steps you are planning, if any, to deliver lower meat prices to consumers in the coming year.

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<sup>5</sup> *Why Food Price Inflation Is Not Inevitable*, Forbes (Jan. 4, 2022) (online at [www.forbes.com/sites/errolschweizer/2022/01/04/why-food-price-inflation-is-not-inevitable/?sh=6636b1a0649f](http://www.forbes.com/sites/errolschweizer/2022/01/04/why-food-price-inflation-is-not-inevitable/?sh=6636b1a0649f)).

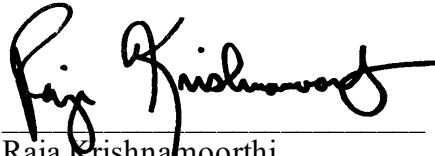
<sup>6</sup> The White House, *Recent Data Show Dominant Meat Companies Are Taking Advantage of Market Power to Raise Prices and Grow Profit Margins* (Dec. 10, 2021) (online at [www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/blog/2021/12/10/recent-data-show-dominant-meat-processing-companies-are-taking-advantage-of-market-power-to-raise-prices-and-grow-profit-margins/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/blog/2021/12/10/recent-data-show-dominant-meat-processing-companies-are-taking-advantage-of-market-power-to-raise-prices-and-grow-profit-margins/)).

Mr. Tim Schellpeper

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The Committee on Oversight and Reform is the principal oversight committee of the House of Representatives and has broad authority to investigate “any matter” at “any time” under House Rule X. An attachment to this letter provides additional instructions for responding to the Subcommittee’s request. If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Subcommittee staff at (202) 225-5051.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Raja Krishnamoorthi", written over a horizontal line.

Raja Krishnamoorthi

Chairman

Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Michael Cloud, Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy

## **Responding to Oversight Committee Document Requests**

1. In complying with this request, produce all responsive documents that are in your possession, custody, or control, whether held by you or your past or present agents, employees, and representatives acting on your behalf. Produce all documents that you have a legal right to obtain, that you have a right to copy, or to which you have access, as well as documents that you have placed in the temporary possession, custody, or control of any third party.
2. Requested documents, and all documents reasonably related to the requested documents, should not be destroyed, altered, removed, transferred, or otherwise made inaccessible to the Committee.
3. In the event that any entity, organization, or individual denoted in this request is or has been known by any name other than that herein denoted, the request shall be read also to include that alternative identification.
4. The Committee's preference is to receive documents in electronic form (i.e., CD, memory stick, thumb drive, or secure file transfer) in lieu of paper productions.
5. Documents produced in electronic format should be organized, identified, and indexed electronically.
6. Electronic document productions should be prepared according to the following standards:
  - a. The production should consist of single page Tagged Image File ("TIF"), files accompanied by a Concordance-format load file, an Opticon reference file, and a file defining the fields and character lengths of the load file.
  - b. Document numbers in the load file should match document Bates numbers and TIF file names.
  - c. If the production is completed through a series of multiple partial productions, field names and file order in all load files should match.
  - d. All electronic documents produced to the Committee should include the following fields of metadata specific to each document, and no modifications should be made to the original metadata:

BEGDOC, ENDDOC, TEXT, BEGATTACH, ENDATTACH, PAGECOUNT, CUSTODIAN, RECORDTYPE, DATE, TIME, SENTDATE, SENTTIME, BEGINDATE, BEGINTIME, ENDDATE, ENDTIME, AUTHOR, FROM, CC, TO, BCC, SUBJECT, TITLE, FILENAME, FILEEXT, FILESIZE, DATECREATED, TIMECREATED, DATELASTMOD, TIMELASTMOD,

INTMSGID, INTMSGHEADER, NATIVELINK, INTFILPATH, EXCEPTION,  
BEGATTACH.

7. Documents produced to the Committee should include an index describing the contents of the production. To the extent more than one CD, hard drive, memory stick, thumb drive, zip file, box, or folder is produced, each should contain an index describing its contents.
8. Documents produced in response to this request shall be produced together with copies of file labels, dividers, or identifying markers with which they were associated when the request was served.
9. When you produce documents, you should identify the paragraph(s) or request(s) in the Committee's letter to which the documents respond.
10. The fact that any other person or entity also possesses non-identical or identical copies of the same documents shall not be a basis to withhold any information.
11. The pendency of or potential for litigation shall not be a basis to withhold any information.
12. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552(d), the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and any statutory exemptions to FOIA shall not be a basis for withholding any information.
13. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(9), the Privacy Act shall not be a basis for withholding information.
14. If compliance with the request cannot be made in full by the specified return date, compliance shall be made to the extent possible by that date. An explanation of why full compliance is not possible shall be provided along with any partial production.
15. In the event that a document is withheld on the basis of privilege, provide a privilege log containing the following information concerning any such document: (a) every privilege asserted; (b) the type of document; (c) the general subject matter; (d) the date, author, addressee, and any other recipient(s); (e) the relationship of the author and addressee to each other; and (f) the basis for the privilege(s) asserted.
16. If any document responsive to this request was, but no longer is, in your possession, custody, or control, identify the document (by date, author, subject, and recipients), and explain the circumstances under which the document ceased to be in your possession, custody, or control.
17. If a date or other descriptive detail set forth in this request referring to a document is inaccurate, but the actual date or other descriptive detail is known to you or is otherwise apparent from the context of the request, produce all documents that would be responsive as if the date or other descriptive detail were correct.

18. This request is continuing in nature and applies to any newly-discovered information. Any record, document, compilation of data, or information not produced because it has not been located or discovered by the return date shall be produced immediately upon subsequent location or discovery.
19. All documents shall be Bates-stamped sequentially and produced sequentially.
20. Two sets of each production shall be delivered, one set to the Majority Staff and one set to the Minority Staff. When documents are produced to the Committee, production sets shall be delivered to the Majority Staff in Room 2157 of the Rayburn House Office Building and the Minority Staff in Room 2105 of the Rayburn House Office Building.
21. Upon completion of the production, submit a written certification, signed by you or your counsel, stating that: (1) a diligent search has been completed of all documents in your possession, custody, or control that reasonably could contain responsive documents; and (2) all documents located during the search that are responsive have been produced to the Committee.

### **Definitions**

1. The term “document” means any written, recorded, or graphic matter of any nature whatsoever, regardless of how recorded, and whether original or copy, including, but not limited to, the following: memoranda, reports, expense reports, books, manuals, instructions, financial reports, data, working papers, records, notes, letters, notices, confirmations, telegrams, receipts, appraisals, pamphlets, magazines, newspapers, prospectuses, communications, electronic mail (email), contracts, cables, notations of any type of conversation, telephone call, meeting or other inter-office or intra-office communication, bulletins, printed matter, computer printouts, teletypes, invoices, transcripts, diaries, analyses, returns, summaries, minutes, bills, accounts, estimates, projections, comparisons, messages, correspondence, press releases, circulars, financial statements, reviews, opinions, offers, studies and investigations, questionnaires and surveys, and work sheets (and all drafts, preliminary versions, alterations, modifications, revisions, changes, and amendments of any of the foregoing, as well as any attachments or appendices thereto), and graphic or oral records or representations of any kind (including without limitation, photographs, charts, graphs, microfiche, microfilm, videotape, recordings and motion pictures), and electronic, mechanical, and electric records or representations of any kind (including, without limitation, tapes, cassettes, disks, and recordings) and other written, printed, typed, or other graphic or recorded matter of any kind or nature, however produced or reproduced, and whether preserved in writing, film, tape, disk, videotape, or otherwise. A document bearing any notation not a part of the original text is to be considered a separate document. A draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of this term.
2. The term “communication” means each manner or means of disclosure or exchange of information, regardless of means utilized, whether oral, electronic, by document or otherwise, and whether in a meeting, by telephone, facsimile, mail, releases, electronic

message including email (desktop or mobile device), text message, instant message, MMS or SMS message, message application, or otherwise.

3. The terms “and” and “or” shall be construed broadly and either conjunctively or disjunctively to bring within the scope of this request any information that might otherwise be construed to be outside its scope. The singular includes plural number, and vice versa. The masculine includes the feminine and neutral genders.
4. The term “including” shall be construed broadly to mean “including, but not limited to.”
5. The term “Company” means the named legal entity as well as any units, firms, partnerships, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, trusts, subsidiaries, affiliates, divisions, departments, branches, joint ventures, proprietorships, syndicates, or other legal, business or government entities over which the named legal entity exercises control or in which the named entity has any ownership whatsoever.
6. The term “identify,” when used in a question about individuals, means to provide the following information: (a) the individual’s complete name and title; (b) the individual’s business or personal address and phone number; and (c) any and all known aliases.
7. The term “related to” or “referring or relating to,” with respect to any given subject, means anything that constitutes, contains, embodies, reflects, identifies, states, refers to, deals with, or is pertinent to that subject in any manner whatsoever.
8. The term “employee” means any past or present agent, borrowed employee, casual employee, consultant, contractor, de facto employee, detailee, fellow, independent contractor, intern, joint adventurer, loaned employee, officer, part-time employee, permanent employee, provisional employee, special government employee, subcontractor, or any other type of service provider.
9. The term “individual” means all natural persons and all persons or entities acting on their behalf.