UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

SYSCO CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

-VS.-

CARGILL, INC., CARGILL MEAT SOLUTIONS CORPORATION (A/K/A CARGILL PROTEIN A/K/A CARGILL PROTEIN - NORTH AMERICA), JBS S.A., JBS USA FOOD COMPANY, SWIFT BEEF COMPANY, JBS PACKERLAND, INC., NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, TYSON FOODS, INC., TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded



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Plaintiff Sysco Corporation by and through its undersigned counsel, files this Complaint against the Defendants identified below, for their illegal conspiracy, which increased the wholesale price for beef¹ sold in the United States beginning at least as early as 2015 and continuing through the present. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendants for injunctive relief and treble damages under the antitrust laws of the United States, and demands a trial by jury.

I. NATURE OF THIS ACTION

- 1. Defendants Cargill, Inc., Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation (a/k/a Cargill Protein a/k/a Cargill Protein North America) ("CMS"), JBS S.A., JBS USA Food Company ("JBS USA"), Swift Beef Company ("Swift"), JBS Packerland, Inc. ("Packerland"), National Beef Packing Company ("National Beef"), Tyson Foods, Inc. ("Tyson Foods"), Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc. ("Tyson Fresh") (collectively "Defendants"), are the world's largest meat processing and packing companies, known in the industry as meatpackers or packers. In 2018, the operating company Defendants (CMS, JBS USA, Swift/Packerland, National Beef, and Tyson Fresh) (collectively "Operating Defendants") sold approximately 80 percent of the more than 25 billion pounds of fresh and frozen beef supplied to the U.S. market. Collectively, they controlled approximately 81–85 percent of the domestic cattle processed (or slaughtered) in the market throughout the Conspiracy Period. The next largest meatpacker had only a 2–3 percent market share.
- 2. Since at least January 1, 2015 until the present (the "Conspiracy Period"), Defendants have exploited their market power in this highly concentrated market by conspiring to limit the supply, and fix the prices, of beef sold to Plaintiff in the U.S. wholesale market. The

In this Complaint, "beef" means boxed and case ready meat from fed cattle and cows, and which may be sold in a variety of forms, including fresh or frozen, raw or cooked, or as a meat ingredient in a value added product. "Fed cattle" means steers and heifers raised in feedlots on a concentrated diet for the production and sale of beef.



principal, but not exclusive, means Defendants have used to effectuate their conspiracy is a scheme to artificially constrain the supply of beef entering the domestic supply chain. Defendants' collusive restriction of the beef supply has had the intended effect of artificially inflating beef prices. As a result, Plaintiff paid higher prices than it would have paid in a competitive market.

- 3. Recently, the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") and U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") launched investigations into whether Defendants fixed beef prices in the United States. On June 4, 2020, news sources reported that the DOJ's Antitrust Division sent civil investigative demands to Defendants Tyson Foods, JBS SA, and Cargill, Inc., and to National Beef Inc. (a company related to Defendant National Beef) seeking information about their pricing practices dating back to January 2015.
- 4. In March 12, 2020 testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue announced that the USDA had begun an investigation into suspiciously high beef prices. Secretary Perdue expressed serious concern that meatpackers were paying lower prices for live cattle without passing the cost savings on to Plaintiff and other beef purchasers. As he explained, the difference between prices for live cattle and prices for wholesale beef was "historically high."
- 5. On information and belief², a confidential witness previously employed by Swift at its Cactus, Texas slaughter plant ("Witness 1") has confirmed the existence of a conspiracy among the Operating Defendants. The witness has confirmed that all of the Defendants agreed to reduce

² Plaintiff's allegations relating to Witness 1 and Witness 2 set forth in this Complaint are made on information and belief based on allegations contained in the Third Consolidated Amended Class Action Complaint filed in the District of Minnesota by Plaintiffs including the Ranchers Cattlemen Action Legal Fund. *Ranchers Cattlemen Action Legal Fund, et al. v. Tyson Foods, et al.*, Case No. 19-cv-1222, DE 312 (D. Minn.). *See In re Cattle Antitrust Litigation,* Case No. 20-cv-1319, DE 238 (D. Minn. Sept. 14, 2021) (denying motions to dismiss, based, at least in part, on similar allegations relating to Witnesses 1 and 2).



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