

If you have ever planted Genetically Modified (GM) seed, such as Roundup Ready corn, soybean, or canola, or Bollgard cotton, you have agreed to the terms of a contract. These contracts are also called licensing, grower, or technology agreements. Once you open a bag of GM seeds you are legally bound to the provisions of the seed manufacturer's contract.

Monsanto is one of the world's largest developers and manufacturers of GM seeds, including the varieties listed above. Examine the Monsanto Technology Agreement inside to learn about how contracts can impact you and your farm.

Things you should know about the Monsanto contract:

- You do not have the right to negotiate its terms.
- The contract also binds you to the provisions of Monsanto's Technology Use Guide (TUG), which can be found on their website.
- The contract remains in effect until you or Monsanto choose to terminate it — so Monsanto may be able to review your documents, fields and crops even after you have stopped growing their seeds.
- You must allow Monsanto access, if requested, to your fields to inspect crops and determine your compliance with the contract.

This brochure is based on the *Farmers' Guide to GMOs*, a joint publication of Farmers' Legal Action Group, Inc. (FLAG) and the Rural Advancement Foundation International (RAFI-USA).

Free copies of this brochure and the *Farmers' Guide to GMOs* can be downloaded on the *Publications* page at www.flaginc.org or www.rafiusa.org.

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For more information, contact:

Farmers' Guide to GM Contracts



Photo by Rob Amberg

If you have opened a bag of Genetically Modified (GM) seed, you have agreed to the terms of a licensing agreement, or contract.

Understand your contract's contents to make an informed decision for your farm operation.