

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

FILED

JAN 30 2006

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
E. DIST. OF MO.
ST. LOUIS

MONSANTO COMPANY and
MONSANTO TECHNOLOGY LLC,

Plaintiffs,

v.

FLOYD EDWARD VANDERHOOF, JR.

Defendant.

Cause No.:

4 06CV00134CAS

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Monsanto Company and Monsanto Technology LLC (sometimes collectively referred to hereinafter as “Monsanto”), by and through their undersigned counsel, and for their Complaint against Floyd Edward Vanderhoof, Jr. (hereinafter sometimes referred to as “Defendant” or “Defendant Vanderhoof”) state:

THE PLAINTIFFS

1. Monsanto Company is a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in St. Louis, Missouri. Monsanto Company is authorized to do and is doing business in Missouri and in this judicial district. Monsanto Company is in the business of developing, manufacturing, licensing and selling agricultural biotechnology, agricultural chemicals and other agricultural products.

2. Monsanto Technology LLC is a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in St. Louis, Missouri. Monsanto Technology LLC is authorized to do and is doing business in Missouri and in this judicial district.

THE DEFENDANT

3. Defendant Floyd Edward Vanderhoof, Jr. is a resident and domiciliary of Shiawassee County, Michigan. Defendant Vanderhoof is engaged in a farming business that involves the planting of crops, including soybeans.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, in that one or more of Plaintiffs' claims arise under the laws of the United States, as well as 28 U.S.C. § 1338, granting district courts original jurisdiction over any civil action regarding patents. Additionally, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 over Plaintiffs' non-federal question claims, such that they form part of the same case or controversy.

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Vanderhoof and venue is proper in this judicial district insomuch as the parties agreed to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district and have designated this Honorable Court as the forum and venue for all disputes arising under the licensing agreement executed by Defendant Vanderhoof. A true and accurate copy of the licensing agreement executed by or on behalf of Defendant Vanderhoof in 2003 is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

6. After the investment of substantial time, expense, and expertise, Monsanto developed a new plant biotechnology that involves the transfer into crop seed of a gene that causes such seed to be resistant to Roundup® branded herbicides. Roundup® is a non-selective herbicide manufactured by Monsanto, which causes severe injury or crop destruction to soybean varieties that are not Roundup Ready®. This technology has been utilized in several agricultural

crops, including soybeans. The genetically improved seeds are marketed by Monsanto as Roundup Ready® soybeans.

7. Monsanto's Roundup Ready® seed biotechnology is protected under patents issued by the United States Patent Office, including U.S. Patent Number 5,352,605 (the "'605 patent"), a true and accurate copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein by reference. This patent was issued and assigned to Monsanto prior to the events giving rise to this action.

8. Monsanto licenses the use of Roundup Ready® seed technology to farmers at the retail marketing level.

9. The required statutory notice that Roundup Ready® biotechnology is patented is placed on the labeling of all bags containing Roundup Ready® seed. In particular, each bag of Roundup Ready® seed is marked with notice of at least U.S. Patent No. 5,352,605.

10. A 2003 licensing agreement was executed by and/or on behalf of Defendant Vanderhoof. (*See* Exhibit 1).

11. Under the terms of Monsanto's licensing system, through which Monsanto's patented Roundup Ready® crop seed technology is licensed, a purchaser is only authorized to use the seed for planting a commercial crop in a single growing season, and is prohibited from saving any of the crop produced from the purchased seed for planting or selling saved seed from the crop produced from the purchased seed, or otherwise supplying or transferring any seed produced from the purchased seed to anyone for planting. The only permissible use of the patent protected seed is to market the crop derived therefrom as a commodity.

12. Upon information and belief, in at least 2005, fields farmed by Defendant Vanderhoof were planted with "saved," bin-run Roundup Ready® soybeans, that is, soybean

seed which was produced from the Roundup Ready® soybean seed which was planted in 2004 or an earlier year.

13. Upon information and belief, subsequent to the planting and the germination of the saved Roundup Ready® soybean seed in 2005, those same fields were sprayed with a chemical. This spraying was conducted “over the top,” that is, there was no effort being made by those conducting the spraying to insure that the chemical being sprayed did not come in contact with newly germinated soybean plants. Upon information and belief, Defendant Vanderhoof’s fields planted with the saved, bin-run Roundup Ready® soybean seed were sprayed with a herbicide containing glyphosate.

14. Upon information and belief, Defendant Vanderhoof knowingly, intentionally and willfully planted unlicensed, saved Roundup Ready® seed without authorization from Monsanto and/or transferred and/or sold such seed in violation of Monsanto’s patent rights.

COUNT I - PATENT INFRINGEMENT - PATENT NO. 5,352,605

15. Each and every material allegation set forth in the above numbered paragraphs is hereby incorporated by reference just as if it were explicitly set forth hereunder.

16. On October 4, 1994, United States Patent No. 5,352,605 was duly and legally issued for an invention in Chimeric Genes for Transforming Plant Cells Using Viral Promoters, and since that date, Monsanto has been and still is the owner of that patent. *See Exhibit 2.* This invention is in the fields of genetic engineering and plant biology.

17. Without authorization or license, Defendant Vanderhoof has made, used, offered to sell and/or sold Monsanto’s patented invention within the United States during the term of Patent No. 5,352,605, and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

18. Defendant Vanderhoof's infringing activities were undertaken with full knowledge and with notice that Defendant Vanderhoof was in violation of Monsanto's patent rights.

19. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283, Monsanto is entitled to injunctive relief in accordance with the principles of equity to prevent the infringement of rights secured by its patents.

20. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, Monsanto is entitled to damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, although in no event less than a reasonable royalty, together with such interest and costs to be taxed to Defendant Vanderhoof. Monsanto requests that these damages be trebled pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in light of Defendant Vanderhoof's knowing, willful, deliberate and conscious infringement of the patent rights at issue and that Monsanto recover its reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285.

COUNT II - CONVERSION

21. Each and every allegation set forth in the above-numbered paragraphs is hereby incorporated by reference just as if it were explicitly set forth hereunder.

22. By making, using, offering to sell and selling Roundup Ready® soybean seed without authority, Defendant Vanderhoof intentionally and wrongfully exercised dominion, ownership and control over Roundup Ready® technology which was the property of Monsanto under the terms of the '605 Patent and which is only legitimately available to third parties through an express and limited license from Monsanto.

23. Defendant Vanderhoof's conversion of Monsanto's property rights was malicious and willful.

24. As a result, Monsanto is entitled to damages equal to the value of the Roundup Ready® soybean seed at the time of the conversion; which is an amount equal to the applicable sale price.

25. As Defendant Vanderhoof's conversion of Monsanto's property rights was malicious and willful, Monsanto is entitled to punitive damages.

COUNT III - UNJUST ENRICHMENT

26. Each and every allegation set forth in the above-numbered paragraphs is hereby incorporated by reference just as if it were explicitly set forth hereunder.

27. Defendant Vanderhoof's conduct, as described in the above-numbered paragraphs, has resulted in a benefit being conferred upon Defendant Vanderhoof and Defendant Vanderhoof's appreciation of the benefit in that Defendant Vanderhoof illegally made, used, sold and offered to sell, or otherwise transferred unlicensed Roundup Ready® soybean seed, during at least 2005 in contravention of Monsanto's patent rights.

28. As a result, Defendant Vanderhoof has been unjustly enriched and obtained profits that in equity and good conscience belong to Monsanto.

29. Defendant Vanderhoof's acceptance and retention of this benefit under the circumstances renders Defendant Vanderhoof's retention of these benefits inequitable.

30. As a result, Monsanto is entitled to damages in an amount equal to the applicable Royalty or Grower Fee and the sale price.

COUNT IV - BREACH OF CONTRACT

31. Each and every material allegation set out in the above-numbered paragraphs is hereby incorporated by reference just as if it was explicitly set forth hereunder.

32. The conduct of Defendant Vanderhoof, as set forth above, is a breach of the 2003 licensing agreement (*see* Exhibit 1) which, among other provisions, prohibits the saving, planting and/or transfer or sale of saved Roundup Ready® soybean seed or use of any portion of seed grown from newly purchased Roundup Ready® soybean seed for anything other than marketing the crop derived therefrom into a terminal market as a commodity.

33. As a direct and proximate result of this breach, Monsanto has been damaged and is entitled to damages for breach of the licensing agreement, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees under the licensing agreements.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF


WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Monsanto Company and Monsanto Technology LLC request judgment in their favor and against Defendant Floyd Edward Vanderhoof, Jr. providing the following remedies:

- a. A protective order prohibiting Defendant Vanderhoof from:
 - (1) selling, destroying, tampering, or engaging in any other action or activity which may result in the destruction or spoliation of any seed containing the Roundup Ready® gene technology which is either stored by Defendant or is presently located on or growing in fields owned, leased, operated, controlled or otherwise farmed by Defendant Vanderhoof or on his behalf; and
 - (2) any action that would hinder Monsanto's ability to discover all stored seed and identify all planted soybean fields presently owned, leased, operated, controlled or farmed by Defendant Vanderhoof or on his behalf for the purpose of conducting confirmation testing for the presence of Monsanto proprietary gene technology.
- b. Entry of judgment for damages, together with interest and costs, to compensate Monsanto for Defendant Vanderhoof's patent infringement;
- c. Trebling of damages awarded for Defendant Vanderhoof's infringement of Monsanto's patent rights, together with reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;

- d. Entry of a permanent injunction against Defendant Vanderhoof to prevent Defendant Vanderhoof from making, using, planting, selling, or offering to sell or otherwise transferring any Roundup Ready® crop seed in order to protect against future infringement of Monsanto's rights secured by its patents;
- e. Entry of judgment for damages, together with interest and costs, to compensate Monsanto for Defendant Vanderhoof's conversion of Plaintiffs' property rights;
- f. Entry of a punitive damages award against Defendant Vanderhoof for his willful and malicious conversion of Monsanto's property;
- g. Entry of judgment for damages, together with interest and costs to compensate Monsanto for Defendant Vanderhoof's unjust enrichment and the profits obtained that in equity and good conscience belong to Monsanto; and
- h. Entry of judgment for damages, together with interest, Monsanto's attorneys' fees and costs to compensate Monsanto for Defendant Vanderhoof's breach of the licensing agreement; and
- i. For such other and further as the Court shall deem appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

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