

## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Margaret Byron <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:51 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re consultation paper on food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants.

Yours sincerely, Margaret Byron Albert Park, Victoria, 3206, Australia

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Please reply to Margaret Byron at mbyron2213@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Karen Zaskolny <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:54 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to you to let you know of my great concern about allowing untested and unproven and unregulated GM techniques to be let loose in Australia. If the Austrian and Norwegian governments, after rigorous reviews, concluded that not enough is known about the risks, why are we even considering taking a massive risk? Unexpected mutations cannot be just put back into the genie bottle.

Yours sincerely, Karen Zaskolny Kingston Park, South Australia, 5049, Australia

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Please reply to Karen Zaskolny at karen@copywithcream.com.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Lisa Barry <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 7:08 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

I do not understand the helter skelter drive to inflict untested and radical gene modification techniques on the Australian Public's food chain without labelling. If they're so wonderful, why are you afraid to let us know? They must be labelled – we must have choice.

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting,

CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval.

RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food.

GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Please don't make Australians into GM guineapigs!

Yours sincerely, Lisa Barry Paradise Point, Queensland, 4216, Australia

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Please reply to Lisa Barry at lisabarry31@bigpond.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Rodney Cook <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 7:16 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Poison GMO

Don't try to poison us with this GMO Frankenfood.

Yours sincerely, Rodney Cook

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Rodney Cook via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Rodney provided an email address (ricook6911@yahoo.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Rodney Cook at ricook6911@yahoo.com.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Lee Porter <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 7:18 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

I had intended on writing an exhaustive email on the dangers of GMOs, however having done only a little research online, I found this article which provides much better explanations:

<https://nutritionstudies.org/gmo-dangers-facts-you-need-to-know/> Here follows an extract from “GMO Dangers: Facts You Need to Know” by Jonathan R. Latham, PhD

"The Dangers of GMOs

Aside from grave doubts about the quality and integrity of risk assessments, I also have specific science-based concerns over GMOs. These concerns are mostly particular to specific transgenes and traits.

Many GMO plants are engineered to contain their own insecticides. These GMOs, which include maize, cotton and soybeans, are called Bt plants. Bt plants get their name because they incorporate a transgene that makes a protein-based toxin (sometimes called the Cry toxin) from the bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis*. Many Bt crops are “stacked,” meaning they contain a multiplicity of these Cry toxins. Their makers believe each of these Bt toxins is insect-specific and safe. However, there are multiple reasons to doubt both safety and specificity. One concern is that *Bacillus thuringiensis* is all but indistinguishable from the well known anthrax bacterium (*Bacillus anthracis*). Another reason is that Bt insecticides share structural similarities with ricin. Ricin is a famously dangerous plant toxin, a tiny amount of which was used to assassinate the Bulgarian writer and defector Georgi Markov in 1978[1]. A third reason for concern is that the mode of action of Bt proteins is not

understood (Vachon et al 2012); yet, it is axiomatic in science, that effective risk assessment requires a clear understanding of the mechanism of action of any GMO transgene so that appropriate experiments can be devised to affirm or refute safety. All this is doubly troubling because some Cry proteins are toxic towards isolated human cells (Mizuki et al., 1999).

A second concern follows from GMOs being often resistant to herbicides. This resistance is an invitation to farmers to spray large quantities of herbicides, and many do. As research recently showed, commercial soybeans sold today routinely contain quantities of the herbicide Roundup (glyphosate) that its maker, Monsanto, once described as “extreme” (Bøhn et al 2014).

Glyphosate has been in the news recently because the World Health Organisation no longer considers it a relatively harmless chemical, but there are other herbicides applied to GMOs which are easily of equal concern. The herbicide Glufosinate (phosphinothricin, made by Bayer) kills plants because it inhibits the plant enzyme glutamine synthetase. This ubiquitous enzyme is found also in fungi, bacteria and animals. Consequently, Glufosinate is toxic to most organisms. Glufosinate, for good measure, is also a neurotoxin of mammals that doesn't easily break down in the environment (Lantz et al. 2014). Glufosinate is thus a “herbicide” in name only. Even in normal agricultural its use is hazardous.

In GMO plants the situation is worse. Glufosinate is sprayed on the crop but degradation is blocked by the transgene, which chemically modifies it slightly. This makes the plant resistant to the herbicide, but when

you eat Bayers' Glufosinate-resistant GMO maize or canola, even weeks or months later, glufosinate, though slightly modified, is probably still there (Droge et al., 1992). Nevertheless, the implications of all this additional exposure of people were ignored in GMO risk assessments of Glufosinate tolerant GMO crops.

A yet further reason to be concerned about GMOs is that most of them contain a viral sequence called the cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) promoter (or they contain the similar figwort mosaic virus (FMV) promoter). Two years ago, the GMO safety agency of the European Union (EFSA) discovered that both the CaMV promoter and the FMV promoter had wrongly been assumed by them (for almost 20 years) not to encode any proteins. In fact, the two promoters encode a large part of a small multifunctional viral protein that misdirects all normal gene expression and that also turns off a key plant defence against pathogens. EFSA tried to bury their discovery. Unfortunately for them, we spotted their findings in an obscure scientific journal[2]. This revelation forced EFSA and other regulators to explain why they had overlooked the probability that consumers were eating an untested viral protein.

This list of significant scientific concerns about GMOs is by no means exhaustive. For example, there are novel GMOs coming on the market, such as those using double stranded RNAs(dsRNAs), that have the potential for even greater risks (Latham and Wilson 2015)."

If upon reading just the extract, or indeed the entire article, you can still in all good conscience condone deregulated GMOs, whatever their form, in Australia you have truly left the paths of both science and wisdom.

Yours sincerely, Lee Porter Darlington, Western Australia, 6070, Australia

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Please reply to Lee Porter at [lee\\_porter@ozemail.com.au](mailto:lee_porter@ozemail.com.au).

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Karinda Stone <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 7:28 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern

I am mortified by the idea of genetically modified foods being sold without adequate testing. Genetic engineering techniques such as CRISPR are relatively new and we really don't understand enough about this technology.

As a consumer I have the right to know what I am eating. I do not want to eat genetically modified foods.

Yours sincerely, Karinda Stone East Maitland, New South Wales, 2323, Australia

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Please reply to Karinda Stone at krinny.stone@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Tessa Soejoko <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 7:38 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

I protest with all my might

In response to the GM giants making a concerted push to have these emergent techniques escape GM laws in the United States, Europe and Australia. Industry is arguing that these techniques – which include oligo-directed mutagenesis (ODM) and site-directed nucleases (SDNs) such as zinc-finger nucleases (ZFN) and CRISPR – only result in small predictable changes to the genome and are therefore much more precise than earlier genetic engineering techniques. Interestingly, this is exactly the same argument they used when GM crops were originally introduced – and is equally untrue for these techniques.

The European Network of Scientists for Social and Environmental Responsibility's statement on new GM techniques, concludes that they “should be strictly regulated as GMOs”:

Yours sincerely, Tessa Adri-Soejoko

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Tessa Soejoko via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at [campaigns@good.do](mailto:campaigns@good.do), however Tessa provided an email address ([soejoko@aol.com](mailto:soejoko@aol.com)) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Tessa Soejoko at [soejoko@aol.com](mailto:soejoko@aol.com).

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** belinda gosden <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 7:54 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern

I strongly object to any Australian products using GMO techniques due to the following – Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, belinda gosden Darlington, Western Australia, 6070, Australia

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Please reply to belinda gosden at bynz.mcauliffe@bigpond.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Lindsey Porter <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 7:59 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Everyone has the right to choose and be informed about what they eat. It is totally irresponsible not to inform people about the inclusion of GM materials in food.

Australia should not be short sighted and implement such radical techniques simply because big pharma says so, or it waves the \$s under influencers' noses and back pockets.

There's too little sound unbiased information and long term evaluation on GM techniques.

There's too much evidence and genuine unbiased scientific data/information about GM techniques damaging or altering RNA. It is already evident how GM implementation leads to unforeseeable health changes in humans, animals and plants and the environment. There's already too much damage to the environment and its life forms, which is escalating.

Mutations do occur in nature, but only when symbiotic support allows it. When mutations occur fast, as proposed by the introduction of GM techniques, nature kills them off. Where GM is introduced, this is happening, perhaps not fast but it is happening. You only have to see the loss of US bees, butterflies, dead unproductive soils, unhealthy animals which cannot exist without drugs to bring them to sale time, loss of crop/plant varieties

These changes are Irreversible and medical professions will be untrained to diagnose and unable to treat because no-one, anywhere can predict the effect of GM techniques. Misery and health costs will sky rocket at a time when Governments worldwide are crying they can't afford the health systems. Plus the future will be grim when undesirable changes in our children are needless and unmanageable.

Australia is better than allowing Corporations, big Pharma, and their scientists to dictate to them. Decision makers should not be selling us out to them, imposing debt and ill health on the country and its people, making them dependent on GM when it causes a barren environment. We can't afford it now and definitely not in the future when all systems fail due to the skyrocketing damage control Australia and its people will be trying to address and increase in demand on special services.

Australia should take heed of the independent Norwegian and Austrian reviews, which cast doubts on GM's safety, have shown increased mutation and health risks, like cancer.

There is too little known about the risks to all life forms and the environment itself by GM alteration of the base building blocks to life.

Australia could/should be a leader in the world, not a kowtow to pressure. It has the potential of being a 'clean' (well-almost) country supply quality foodstuffs to the world instead of broken down, indigestible, un-absorbable, disease-producing produce.

Australia is a wonderful country, with great future potential. Don't let newcomers CRISPR bankrupt the health of its future. GM is NOT a clever technique, it's a recipe for disaster with immediate ill-effects that

will compound. And you can be sure, the corporations, big Pharma and scientists implementing will not be able to rectify or pay for the damage.

Asbestos will be minutiae, compared to GM.

Don't inflict GM on Australia.

Yours sincerely, Lindsey Porter Darlington, Western Australia, 6070, Australia

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Please reply to Lindsey Porter at [lindsey\\_porter@ozemail.com.au](mailto:lindsey_porter@ozemail.com.au).

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Rosalind Sansbury <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 8:11 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Please read the email tips above for some points you could include in your own comments.

It is not okay the GM modified foods all need full testing and transparency around the results, also full disclosure on all products and what is contained therein. This should be non negotiable. As an Australian citizen I deserve the right to fully know the foods and any modifications and what they are, that I ingest and provide to my family and friends. To not do this suggests there is something to hide. Full transparency is my right as an Australian citizen and to all who love and visit this bountiful country.

Yours sincerely, Rosalind Sansbury Port Willunga, South Australia, 5173, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Rosalind Sansbury via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Rosalind provided an email address (rosalindsansbury@icloud.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Rosalind Sansbury at rosalindsansbury@icloud.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** ewen kloas <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 8:13 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Please, please please, please do not go down the GMO road. As an Australian citizen I beg you to not even consider experimenting with GMO's in Australia or anywhere in the world. There is enough evidence to show that GMO'S are far too risky for our well being. Monsanto is the eviilst corporation on this planet and must be stopped!!! I have children, and I nearly cried when I was sent this invite to write a submission. I am a 56 year old male. I fully agree with all the below, I have studied GMO at length.

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants.

CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval.

RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food.

GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, ewen kloas Berwick, Victoria, 3806, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by ewen kloas via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however ewen provided an email address (ewie99@hotmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to ewen kloas at ewie99@hotmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Paul Menos <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 8:15 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Very concerned over proposal to deregulate GM techniques in animals, plants, microbes. The risks to these entering the human food chain is alarming and could prove catastrophic. It is very arrogant to want to temper with nature in such a way with such unpredictable consequences for years to come.

It is unacceptable to make Australia a guinea pig, and expose us to risks that cannot be known or quantified. As a tax payer funded regulator FSANZ needs to take its job seriously and safeguard human and environmental health, by carrying out comprehensive case by case risk management.

Yours sincerely, Paul Menos

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Please reply to Paul Menos at pmenos7@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** anthony jackson <arjakko@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 8:17 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions  
**Subject:** NB see the views of International consumers on new GM techniques;

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Completed

[http://tacd.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/TACD-Resolution-new-genetic-engineering-techniques\\_with-appendix\\_7-September.pdf](http://tacd.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/TACD-Resolution-new-genetic-engineering-techniques_with-appendix_7-September.pdf)

<http://tacd.org/new-policy-resolution-on-consumer-concerns-about-new-genetic-engineering-techniques/>

## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Dan Caffrey <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 8:51 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants.

CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval.

RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food.

GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, Dan Caffrey Traralgon, Victoria, 3844, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Dan Caffrey via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Dan provided an email address (janolbran@netspace.net.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Dan Caffrey at janolbran@netspace.net.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Sharon Wallent <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 8:53 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks which cannot be totally understood until extensive studies have been trialled and assessed. Should any genetic techniques be determined as safe AFTER very extensive, long-term studies by independent laboratories then any genetically modified materials should still be required to be labelled so the public is able to make a fully informed choice on the foods they consume. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. New food allergies or food intolerance reactions could arise in any segment of the population so it is imperative that these individuals know exactly what they are ingesting to eliminate any negative impacts on their health.

CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, Sharon Wallent

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Sharon Wallent via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Sharon provided an email address (swallent@bigpond.net.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Sharon Wallent at swallent@bigpond.net.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Theo Wood <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 8:58 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Having spent a year researching CRISPR and genetic engineering for an art project I would be extremely worried about GE organisms being released into the environment without safety checks. Without thorough research how is it possible to absolutely guarantee the results that might arise from mutations, crossbreeding etc. Non labelling of food produced by these GE crops and animals should be labelled so that consumers have a choice.

Yours sincerely, Theo Wood

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Theo Wood via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Theo provided an email address (theosemail@btinternet.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Theo Wood at theosemail@btinternet.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** John Alexander <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 9:21 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

### To Whom it may concern

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval.

RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food.

GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, John Alexander

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by John Alexander via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however John provided an email address (sales@onfarmworkshopsupplies.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to John Alexander at sales@onfarmworkshopsupplies.com.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Susie Crick <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 9:26 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern:

Genetically Modified foods are bad and I DON'T want them in Australia.

You simply cannot allow the deregulation and allow a range of new genetic modification (GM) techniques in animals, plants and microbes. They will enter our food chain and our environment with no safety testing and no labelling. The risks are enormous and the results could be catastrophic.

Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks these new GM techniques pose. They recommended that products derived from them require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

Yours sincerely,

Susie Crick Coledale, New South Wales, 2515, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Susie Crick via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Susie provided an email address (susiecrick8@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Susie Crick at susiecrick8@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Laurel Vale <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 10:00 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Dear FSANZ, I protest most strongly about the CRISPR tech and other GMO variants proposed to be released in Australia at all, and with less regulation than already weak GMO regs we presently have. The medical fraternity have sounded warnings that the CRISPR tech used in some clinical trials has presented problems and side effects that a supposedly perfectly targeted change wasn't going to have..but it did. Supposedly targeted precisely older GMO seeds were shown to have moved and mutated beyond what was actually patented. As well as increased costs to the NON GMO farmers for testing for contamination and segregated storage. Contamination by transport to roadsides from GMO Canola in Victoria as well as by floodwaters taking seeds widely to adjoining land and down the rivers. Humans in a trial are super watched and can speak if they feel ill. Animals can't speak, they just suffer and die. This tech is too new and far too risky to be allowed to be used without more testing, and preferably used IN humans only and leave our food and our animals alone!

Yours sincerely, Laurel Vale Edenhope, Victoria, 3318, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Laurel Vale via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Laurel provided an email address (wolfmum@southernphone.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Laurel Vale at wolfmum@southernphone.com.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Susan Patton <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 27 March 2018 10:00 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. Please do not mess with our food. Yours sincerely, Susan Patton Bairnsdale, Victoria, 3875, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Susan Patton via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Susan provided an email address (susanpatton@aussiebb.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Susan Patton at susanpatton@aussiebb.com.au.

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