

## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Barbara Sutherland <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 10:34 AM  
**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 wish to express my deep concern in regard to the modification of our foods by GM processes and to question the motives of the global companies that invest in such research. Any company that profits monetarily from its own research needs to be vigorously monitored and their research scrutinised by independent bodies before any of their products should be released or used. Their vested interest in certain outcomes compromises any assurance that the product they have produced by these methods is 'safe' for consumption or for release into the natural environment.

Farmers also need protection from this kind of development as they are instantly made dependant upon the company next years seed. There is also a risk to the producers around farms that use these products and cross contamination from GM crops is well documented and cannot be avoided.

I would agree fully with the following points and would only wish to further add that explicit and detailed labelling should be mandatory for any food product from seed to plate so consumers can make an informed 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, 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.

Kind regards, be wise! barb

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Please reply to Barbara Sutherland at suthern@iinet.net.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Raven East <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 11:15 AM  
**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'

All Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food.

All GM foodstuff 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 . In the big picture of life that is a blink of an eye in time. It is nowhere near enough time to ensure this technology is anywhere near safe. You must take into account that 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. SFANZ has the responsibility to do the same. SFANZ has no social license to do otherwise.

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. SFANZ has responsibility to ensure the safety of our future.

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. This is also a no brainer and SFANZ carries this responsibility to ensure safety.

GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate and necessary. Please don't let CRISPR out of the bottle.

Yours sincerely, Raven East

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Please reply to Raven East at raven.east9@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Alicia Gauld <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 1:41 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'

Hello. Please accept my submission as follows;

The Australian Gene Technology Act states: '...any technique for the modification of genes or other genetic material...' is seen as a GMO, as should NBT's. The blurring of these lines is only advantageous to GMO proponents and detrimental to organic/biodynamic, mainstream/conventional and traditional farmers, due to such factors, for example cross-contamination in the field and the end product on the shelf being touted as 'the same food.'

3.1.1 Pre safety risk assessment on all GM/NBT's no exception.

(Again blurring of lines between GM rootstock grafting and age old traditional techniques is unethical and only serves GMO proponents.)

3.1.2 Null segregants should be assessed as for all modifications anywhere along the line to the market shelves and animal feed.

3.1.3 Yes & Yes

3.2 I'm not aware of other technologies but yes future stringent assessment should be standard.

3.3 Processed-based yes, same approach as GMO's/NBT's.

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.

Ultimately FSANZ serves the consumer who needs to be informed of their choices. Calling a spade a rake does not allow that right to freedom of choice. The pre-cautionary principle should be in place for all new gene technologies and the onus of liability on the GMO proponents.

FSANZ's own response to the study – Double Standard ribonucleic acid (dsRNA) (Heinemann et al.) stated : 'The current case-by-case approach to GM food safety assessment is sufficiently broad...the authors have underestimated the strengths of the GM food safety assessment...' and the public should uphold the FSANZ to that standard in all instances relation to gene technology.

Other relevant matters that should be brought to FANZ's attention in relation to this public consultation, is the relentless social media 'trolling,' bullying and intimidating practices that pro-GMO industry employees from agro-tech companies, have used in the attempt to prevent concerned members from the public commenting. I find this absolutely disgusting and although perhaps outside of a scientific analysis, the ethics of this should be taken into account, science should be held accountable and it points to the obvious need for this industry to be heavily regulated.

Yours sincerely, Alicia Gauld

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Please reply to Alicia Gauld at [amgauld@hotmail.com](mailto:amgauld@hotmail.com).

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Linley Grant <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 4:08 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'

As someone with a difficult food allergy, I have to read every food label. It is important to the many thousands of Australians with allergies and idiosyncracies to not have to deal with other possible allergens and new problems. Please – we need all foods to be properly and fully labelled, especially GM foods. Preferably, we do not need GM products to be part of any food.

Yours sincerely, Linley Grant

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Linley Grant 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 Linley provided an email address (mgr70303@bigpond.net.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Linley Grant at mgr70303@bigpond.net.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Clare McGregor <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 4:44 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, along with a multitude of others who don't have access to the technology required to make a submissions, including my elderly grandparents, strongly urge that any decisions that are to be made regarding genetic modification and its use within the food supply be approached with the 'PRECATIONARY PRINCIPLE'. To those people reading this, please think of the next generation and the generations to follow. The risks are not worth the potential, and likely unknown, future consequences that could result. Genetic modification in the food supply has already caused so much devastation around the world, with the only benefactors being the companies who reap profit. Genetic modification is particularly unnecessary for "feeding the world", as yields of non-gm crops are showing increasingly higher yields than their GM rivals, while GM crop production relies on more chemical use, while also returning lower profits to farmers. Added to that is the total removal of seed sovereignty for farmers and farming communities, due to the legal requirement of purchasing new seed each year, rather than saving seed from previous years. Once again, an obvious benefit to GM tec companies, and a great loss to farmers, particularly small scale farmers, who are said to produce 70% of the worlds food, on only 25% of the worlds arable land.

Please read the following points regarding some particular concerns about GM technology in MY and MY FAMILIES food supply.

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, Clare McGregor Ballarat East, Victoria, 3350, Australia

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Please reply to Clare McGregor at clare.e.mcgregor@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** G B <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 5:10 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'

All genetically modified food and products should be clearly labelled. Consumer choice must be preserved.

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by G B 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 G provided an email address (gasbubble@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to G B at gasbubble@gmail.com.

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**From:** Kirin Tipping <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 5:12 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'

Giving people the opportunity to make decisions based on product or ingredient information is a must. People need to know where their food is coming from & how it is made. It is also an imperative that it be tested for safety.

I have had a career in hospitality for over 30 years so I know food – well. I find it terrifying that this situation would be about to happen.

Yours sincerely, Kirin Tipping Fairlight, New South Wales, 2094, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Kirin Tipping 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 Kirin provided an email address (kikitipp@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Kirin Tipping at kikitipp@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Jocelyn Hansen <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 April 2018 10:44 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, Jocelyn Hansen Tuerong, Victoria, 3915, Australia

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Please reply to Jocelyn Hansen at jochansen@hotmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Georgia Karavis <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 1:18 AM  
**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 share my extreme concern about any further actions by FSANZ which may make GM foodstuffs more regularly available, with less regulatory oversight, and more opacity to consumers on not only the presence of GMO's in their food supply, but any potential risks which may be associated (other than the basic responsibility to consumers that they should know what is in the food they purchase).

My gravest concerns are as follows:

- All GM technologies may pose a potential risk to consumers, agricultural industries and the environment, must be rigorously and independently tested for safety on all of these fronts before being approved for market. Clear and standardised labelling should be available on all products containing any percentage of GM ingredients. These extend to gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants.
- Following advice from commissioned reports by the Australian and Norwegian governments on CRISPR technology, and considering that it is in its infancy, there is not enough known about off-target effects of the technology and at a minimum, comprehensive and independent case by case risk assessments should be conducted to mitigate what we do not know about CRISPR.
- Pre-market safety assessments and approvals should apply to any gene editing technology as it can cause DNA double strand breaks, which can cause dramatic differences to DNA when used sequentially, along with the risk of unexpected mutations to which this technology is prone.
- GM techniques definitions by FSANZ must include RNA interface, and can result in heritable genetic changes, and thus must undergo safety assessments as recommended above.
- GM technologies as applied to plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks, for which unintended consequences are still unknown, and this the stringent safety assessment of each production process is appropriate and in line with consumer sentiment.

Yours sincerely, Georgia Karavis Essendon, Victoria, 3040, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Georgia Karavis 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 Georgia provided an email address (georgiakaravis@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Georgia Karavis at georgiakaravis@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Janet Grevillea <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 12:48 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 am appalled that the government is considering allowing genetically engineered plants to be used for food production, without being tested and without needing to be labelled. All new genetic modification techniques should be tested for safety in food production. CRISPR in particular needs thorough assessment before widespread use is allowed.

I have avoided consuming genetically modified foods ever since they first came on the market, and I have been able to do that because of food labelling. If labelling is not mandatory, then I consider that to be a violation of my rights and I will purchase foods for which the producers provide voluntary labelling.

Yours sincerely, Janet Grevillea

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Janet Grevillea 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 Janet provided an email address (jgrevillea@bigpond.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Janet Grevillea at jgrevillea@bigpond.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Tamara Cartwright <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 2:57 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'

Do not deregulate this 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.

GM techniques currently used are contaminating other plants and foods. They are causing over use of pesticides and herbicides. We don't need this future.

Stop being the front door for industry. You are not protecting our food sources. Please start.

Yours sincerely, Tamara Cartwright

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Tamara Cartwright 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 Tamara provided an email address (tamara.cartwright@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Tamara Cartwright at tamara.cartwright@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Alana Parrott-Jolly <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 2:56 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. 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, Alana Parrott-Jolly Whitebridge, New South Wales, 2290, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Alana Parrott-Jolly 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 Alana provided an email address (alanaparrottjolly@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Alana Parrott-Jolly at alanaparrottjolly@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Sanatan Saraswati <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 2:59 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'

Genetic modification techniques pose unique and unknown risks. 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, Sanatan Saraswati

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Please reply to Sanatan Saraswati at sanatan\_s@hotmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Paul Martin <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 2:59 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'

The proposed deregulation makes no sense scientifically.

Do you want to be remembered as the government that released potentially catastrophic foods without due scientific testing?

when you are remembered and named, will your children be proud of you?

Yours sincerely, Paul Martin North Warrandyte, Victoria, 3113, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Paul Martin 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 Paul provided an email address (psmar@internode.on.net) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Paul Martin at psmar@internode.on.net.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Maree Hulm <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 3:00 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'

Rite then our food supplies fro

Untested GMO whatcouls be more Important and fundamental to our national health

Yours sincerely, Maree Hulm Kingsley, Western Australia, 6026, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Maree Hulm 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 Maree provided an email address (hulm004@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Maree Hulm at hulm004@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** John Shortell <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 3:05 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** NO GM WANTED IN AUSTRALIA

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 Shortell Clifton Springs, Victoria, 3222, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by John Shortell 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 (john@freedombydesign.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to John Shortell at john@freedombydesign.com.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Linda Dal Castello <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 3:05 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.

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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.

The evidence is strong and clear that GM plants are not safe for humans or the environment. I personally would like a ban on all GM productions as it is too risky to know what it will mean for the future of humankind, animals and plants.

Yours sincerely, Linda Dal Castello San Remo, Victoria, 3925, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Linda Dal Castello 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 Linda provided an email address (dalcast23@hotmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Linda Dal Castello at dalcast23@hotmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Diane Martin <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 3:09 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.

Yours sincerely, Diane Martin Safety Bay, Western Australia, 6169, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Diane Martin 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 Diane provided an email address (dianepmartin47@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Diane Martin at dianepmartin47@gmail.com.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Anne Schmitt <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 3:15 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'

Please withdraw consideration of allowing GMO's into our food network, unchecked. I wish to know where GMO's are , so I can avoid them ! I do not wish to have tainted food sources being a part of everyday foods/ processed foods. The public has a right to know, and right to choose – No GMO's for my family !

Yours sincerely, Anne Schmitt Warragul, Victoria, 3820, Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ This email was sent by Anne Schmitt 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 Anne provided an email address (draw@dcsi.net.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Anne Schmitt at draw@dcsi.net.au.

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## NBT Consult Submissions

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**From:** Charlotte White <campaigns@good.do>  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 April 2018 3:16 PM  
**To:** NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris  
**Subject:** Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern,

In the name of human rights to knowledge of the full processes of GMO technology in the food and agriculture industry and the health and safety of consumers I request that you do not deregulate the GMO food market and ensure all products are tested for safety and labeled with full information of GMO content.

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.

This regulation and fully transparent testing should be mandatory for our Food Regulation and Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ).

Yours sincerely, Charlotte White

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This email was sent by Charlotte White 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 Charlotte provided an email address (chawhite@hotmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Charlotte White at chawhite@hotmail.com.

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