

NBT Consult Submissions

From: Lisa Livesey <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 10:57 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'

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.

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.

Yours sincerely, Lisa Livesey

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Please reply to Lisa Livesey at cowgirl_22@xtra.co.nz.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Susan Rigali <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 11:44 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'

Stop lying to the public, genetic engineering is an infection using super bacteria and virus to insure transcription. If you consider this breeding the next time you are feeling randy, just infect yourself with sewage, as E.coli is necessary. Surely this will make you sick, not love sick either.

Yours sincerely, Susan Rigali North Adelaide, South Australia, 5006, Australia

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Please reply to Susan Rigali at rbssj@yahoo.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Erica Stecher <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:10 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'

Please rethink the notion of “playing God” with existing life, when the consequences could be devastating. In this country we are blessed without war and an abundance of food. We have all we need and do not need to mess around with creation. Please ban all genetically modified plants and animals, together with R & D and all procedures and processes associated with GM. Thank you.

Yours sincerely, Erica Stecher Rock Valley, New South Wales, 2480, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Erica Stecher 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 Erica provided an email address (ric.stecher@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Erica Stecher at ric.stecher@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Geoff Wells <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:38 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'

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, Geof Wells Robe, South Australia, 5276, Australia

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Please reply to Geoff Wells at geoff@ruralaus.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: NJ Jaeger <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:40 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' an unacceptable rebranding of GMOs...

Food derived using 'new breeding techniques' – is an attempt to rebrand and mislead the consumer about their safety. Deregulated goes against the best advice: the European Network of Scientists for Social and Environmental Responsibility's statement on the these new GMO technologies concludes that they “should be strictly regulated as GMOs”. All these techniques, including gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants must be regulated for the sake of safety and transparency for the consumer.

Yours sincerely, NJ Jaeger

*Non Public Submission Request

_____ This email was sent by NJ Jaeger 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 NJ provided an email address (njmail@cox.net) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to NJ Jaeger at njmail@cox.net.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Dawn Pearce <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:45 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'

Don't allow food that is not proven safe to be released on us without us even knowing what is in the food we are going to be eating.

Yours sincerely, Dawn P Coorparoo, Queensland, 4151, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Dawn Pearce 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 Dawn provided an email address (dawn.pearce2@bigpond.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Dawn Pearce at dawn.pearce2@bigpond.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: David Forrest <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:46 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 via gene editing manipulation and transgenic gene transfer must be individually tested on a case by case basis to prove safety and lack of impact to the broader environment. Consumers must have clear labelling if products are allowed into the marketplace , and strict guidelines must be in place for companies to repair damage caused to the environment. These products are not needed to be developed as traditional breeding methods can now be enhanced by utilising genetic markers. A large amount of damage has already been done to the environment , animal and human health by GMO's already. We must learn from this and not continue down this path of false promises .

Yours sincerely, David Forrest Federal, New South Wales, 2480, Australia

_____ This email was sent by David Forrest 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 David provided an email address (organicforrest@hotmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to David Forrest at organicforrest@hotmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: julie mitchelmore <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:49 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'

Just like the other advanced countries Norway and Sweden, this doctored food must be classed as a risk until proven safe by sufficiently long term, independent studies. Don't let the corporate-led science and money blind you to our country's health and safety.

Be like Norway and Sweden.

Yours sincerely, julie mitchelmore

_____ This email was sent by julie mitchelmore 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 julie provided an email address (juliem@pronto.net) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to julie mitchelmore at juliem@pronto.net.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Roger Brown <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:53 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 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, Roger Brown Greenbank, Queensland, 4124, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Roger Brown 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 Roger provided an email address (harrybelbarry@hotmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Roger Brown at harrybelbarry@hotmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Diane McCann <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:54 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'

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

I want to know what I am eating so I can avoid things like GM foods. I believe what I eat is my choice and if you get your way I won't know the difference so please listen to the people of Australia and why you need to regulate very very carefully. Thank you

Yours sincerely, Diane McCann North Haven, South Australia, 5018, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Diane McCann 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 (beyond@internode.on.net) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Diane McCann at beyond@internode.on.net.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Eva Gregorich <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:58 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'

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, Eva Gregorich

_____ This email was sent by Eva Gregorich 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 Eva provided an email address (expressys@bigpond.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Eva Gregorich at expressys@bigpond.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Barbara Gropl <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:59 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'

Dear FSANZ,

I strongly oppose GM techniques in any form. Nobody knows what GM plants and animals do in a human body. There can never be enough trials to find this out, either.

Please do not allow any GM food in our food chain.

Yours sincerely, Barbara Gropl

_____ This email was sent by Barbara Gropl 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 Barbara provided an email address (grbbarbara@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Barbara Gropl at grbbarbara@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Julie Renouf <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 12:59 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'

I'm writing to voice my grave concern over the proposed deregulation of new GM 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 sergeants.

+ 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, Julie Renouf

_____ This email was sent by Julie Renouf 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 Julie provided an email address (julie@julierenouf.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Julie Renouf at julie@julierenouf.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Merritt Stephens <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 1:01 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 extremely concerned about the potential impact of genetically modified crops on our health, particularly for future generations. Please assure that GM foods are completely safe before we use them and feed them to our children and grandchildren!

Thank you,

Merritt Stephens

_____ This email was sent by Merritt Stephens 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 Merritt provided an email address (merritt.s@msn.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Merritt Stephens at merritt.s@msn.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: A Purvis <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 1:07 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 deregulate a range of new genetic modification (GM) techniques in animals, plants and microbes, that they enter our food chain and our environment with no safety testi...

Yours sincerely, A Purvis

_____ This email was sent by A Purvis 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 A provided an email address (armtrees@internode.on.net) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to A Purvis at armtrees@internode.on.net.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: John Kahler <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 1:08 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'm writing to demand once again that all foods and other products which contain GE ingredients are labelled clearly as such, and also to demand that such products are banned as quickly as possibly in Australia. This is not a moral or ethical practise, and it falls under the same category as rape and incest, and should be stamped out. You who are allowing it to continue are to blame! The risks and damage it is causing to the environment is another reason why we must act now to clean this mess up.

From John Kahler

_____ This email was sent by John Kahler 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 (jmk222@beagle.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to John Kahler at jmk222@beagle.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Andrew Lawson Kerr <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 1:09 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'

Dear Sirs I have followed the debate regarding safety of GMOs for 20 years now and I have yet to witness any submissions from the promoters of GMOs to assuage my concerns. When a scientist on one hand says GMOs are safe and at the same time admits that the science they espouse comprises only 3% of genetic information, then alarm bells start ringing. What of the 97% they call 'junk genes'? The science is at its earliest stages and has seen numerous health damaging failures; to allow this infant science to be equated with natural healthy food is extremely risky. 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, Andrew Lawson Kerr

_____ This email was sent by Andrew Lawson Kerr 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 Andrew provided an email address (alkpurusha@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Andrew Lawson Kerr at alkpurusha@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Helen van den Berg <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 1:10 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'

Given the rise in autoimmune diseases and allergies it is extremely important that the food we eat is safe and clean. To introduce genetically modified foods that have not been thoroughly assessed is irresponsible and may lead to irreparable harm. 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. Furthermore, 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. Given these facts there is absolutely no need for Australia to be the first country in the world to deregulate 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. The Norwegian and Austrian governments considered these matters and have refused to introduce them because there is a great need for further studies. Therefore, If you chose to introduce them you will have disregarded the science and failed in your responsibility to protect public health now and for future generations

Yours sincerely, Helen van den Berg

_____ This email was sent by Helen van den Berg 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 Helen provided an email address (jhberg67@optusnet.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Helen van den Berg at jhberg67@optusnet.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Tracey Trinder <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 1:12 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'

There are so many areas it would be excellent to see Australia leading the world in like solar and wind power for instance. But being the first country in the world to deregulate a range of new genetic modification (GM) techniques in animals, plants and microbes should definitely not be one of them. Once GM modifications enter our food chain and our environment with no safety testing and no labelling the risks are enormous and the results could be catastrophic.

Please don't make such a rash decision to keep big business happy. Think of your children and grandchildren and all future generations that could be affected by this ill conceived notion. Once this gets away from us there is no turning back.

Yours sincerely, Tracey Trinder Avalon Beach, New South Wales, 2107, Australia

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Please reply to Tracey Trinder at trinderella@optusnet.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Brenda Price <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 1:12 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'

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, Brenda Price Coolumb Beach, Queensland, 4573, Australia

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Please reply to Brenda Price at bp942576@bigpond.net.au.

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