

NBT Consult Submissions

From: Jacob Rados <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 4:36 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 need to be rules and regulations around GM food. We have a right to to know what we are consuming.

Reference: <https://ensser.org/publications/ngmt-statement/>

Yours sincerely, Jacob Rados

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Please reply to Jacob Rados at jacobrados@yahoo.co.nz.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: nik smulian <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 4:37 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'

We have a right to know the provenance of our food. Science is always evolving and what is deemed safe one day is often found to be otherwise in the years that follow. It is not acceptable for our government to withhold information on foods that are genetically modified.

Yours sincerely, nik smulian Myocum, New South Wales, 2481, Australia

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Please reply to nik smulian at niksmulian@hollymail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: George Dion <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 4:38 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'

This is going the way of the big companies who dont care about our health and just care about their profits

it is Imperative that ALL our foods are tested for safety or we do not want them in Australia

this is serious

Yours sincerely, George Dion

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Please reply to George Dion at unclegeorge@ozemail.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Julie Pratt <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 4:49 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'

If the OGTR's proposals to amend the Regulations are adopted, new GM techniques (e.g. CRISPR; RNAi) and living GM products will be deregulated, despite off-target impacts and lack of a history of safe use.

I support some, but not all, of the draft amendment proposals in Option 3.

I support the repeal of item 1 in Schedule 1. All organisms that have been altered by gene technology should be regulated as GMOs, irrespective of whether any "foreign" nucleic acid' has been introduced.

I oppose the proposed deregulation of GM techniques such as CRISPR (SDN-1), even when used to make DNA breaks that are claimed to naturally repair. New GM techniques could be used sequentially to greatly change the genome of any organism, so it must be regulated.

I oppose the deregulation of 'null segregants' – the offspring of GMOs. It is claimed they do not contain GM DNA but this assumption needs testing via regulation. The definition of GMO must include organisms derived from GMOs; or those that include temporal GMOs, as is the case in the EU.

I oppose the proposed deregulation of RNA interference and gene silencing. The Gene Technology Act 2000 defines gene technology as "any technique for the modification of genes or other genetic material" which clearly includes RNA interference and gene silencing. It raises concerns that non-target organisms could be adversely affected if, for example, RNA is sprayed against insects on crops. All applications of RNA must have a risk assessment and be regulated

No safety testing or labelling will be required if new GM techniques are deregulated and monitoring and surveillance are bypassed. So amateur biohackers, industry, terror groups or the military could use them to make harmful plants, animals or microbes. If these techniques are deregulated there will be no monitoring or surveillance and that could lead to the creation of entirely new diseases and poisons, which could enter our food chain and our environment, with no safety testing and no labelling. The risks are huge and the results could be beyond our ability to contain.

CRISPR is only 5 years old so Austrian and Norwegian government reports conclude not enough is known of the risks. They recommend full case-by-case risk assessment. Deregulation ignores the Precautionary Principle which is central to the Gene Technology Act and the regulatory scheme. We should not go against this principle when we are unaware of the full consequences of this technology.

Even small genetic changes in microbes can make them highly pathogenic so deregulation poses big biosafety risks. All consumers have the right to know how the safety of their environment may be altered by scientists and what risks are being posed by new technologies. Therefore all new gm techniques should be individually assessed by the regulator. Regulating and labelling of all genetically modified foods is especially important so that consumers can make a choice about what they are eating.

Deregulation of use in animals and humans raises major ethical issues which require a regulatory forum for public debate, regulation and resolution.

The public has a right to input on this issue. Use of GM in animals and humans certainly needs to be fully regulated. Animal welfare is of major concern to a majority of Australians

. OGTR claims many GM-like mutations may also occur naturally so need not be regulated, but evidence shows natural mutation rates in plants are low. The OGTR's argument that these mutations could occur naturally and therefore don't need to be regulated is not supported, since the natural mutation rate is extremely low. One plant study found that the probability of any letter of the genome changing in a single generation is about one in 140 million. In contrast these new GM techniques can cause hundreds of unwanted mutations in some organisms.

Claims that new GMOs can't be identified from natural organisms, so are difficult to regulate, are false. GMO's are patented and have characteristics that distinguish them from their natural counterparts. There are a number of techniques that can be used to identify organisms produced using SDN-1.

All new GM can result in bacterial or synthetic DNA incorporation into chromosomes but without regulation, these unexpected effects won't be found in advance. Case by case regulatory oversight is therefore essential for each GM application

It is intended that gene drives may be used to make whole species extinct so any research must be in PC level 4 level labs and must not be released to the environment. It is of grave concern that this is even being contemplated as there could be major disruptions to food chains in the wild and other unintended effects, for e.g. if mosquitos were wiped out: their larvae are very important in aquatic ecology. Many other insects and small fish feed on them and the loss of that food source would cause their numbers to decline as well. Anything that feeds on them, such as game fish, raptorial birds, etc. would in turn suffer too

Though the OGTR recommends deregulation of CRISPR and other new GM techniques, to fast-track projects in medicine and agriculture, Clovis Palmer, head of Immunometabolism and Inflammation at the Burnett Institute in Melbourne says, "... current claimed benefits are perhaps over-emphasised. The technology is still in its infancy and should continue to be highly scrutinized under rigorous federal authorities that govern GMOs." ” <https://cosmosmagazine.com/society/gene-edit-deregulation-proposal-draws-mixed-response>

All of these techniques result in unpredicted mutations that can result in the production of toxins and allergens. The OGTR's argument that these techniques create similar results to chemical and radiation mutagenesis which have a history of safe use does not stand up to scrutiny. Neither of these techniques have been safely used in animals or microbes. Unlike chemical and radiation mutagenesis which increase the rate of random mutation, all of these techniques can be used sequentially to make dramatic changes to the genome.

Arguing that new techniques such as CRISPR should be deregulated because of the Government's failure to regulate other potentially risky techniques sets a dangerous precedent.

All of these techniques rely on older GM methods such as protoplast creation, biolistics, viruses, electroporation tissue culture, and Agrobacterium-mediated gene transfer. These can all cause unexpected mutations that would be extremely unlikely to occur in nature. This is a major reason why organisms produced using them need to be assessed for safety.

If Australia deregulates these new GM techniques it may damage our ability to prove that our export produce is safe. We may not be able to meet the requirements of the zero GM tolerance policies of our key trading partners like the EU. If we don't regulate them on a case by case basis, they will be untraceable and therefore unacceptable as imports to those trading partners. The EU is likely in 18 months time to regulate the new techniques as GM's and already has a zero tolerance policy for unapproved GMO's.

This is not a small change to existing rules; the proposed deregulation changes have many serious ramifications for all of society. Those benefiting most from these changes would be the big biotech companies and it will give them more control over our global supply of seeds, plants and animals which is not good for agricultural biodiversity. All negative intended, and unintended, consequences of any GM technique should be the responsibility of the biotech companies and not the taxpayer, or other organic and conventional farmers. There needs to be transparency and accountability for all GM techniques introduced into our world. Regulation of all GMO's is the safest way forward.

Julie Pratt Brisbane, Qld, 4061

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Please reply to Julie Pratt at juliept441@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Trond Rasmussen <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 4:58 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'

GMO is not food, it's technolgy.

Yours sincerely, Trond Rasmussen

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Please reply to Trond Rasmussen at trond@okomatheltnord.no.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Anne Marr <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:04 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'

Yours sincerely, Anne Marr Monash, South Australia, 5342, Australia

I have had many specialists and Doctors over the last 10 years voice their concerns to me about our food chain at the moment. They know through their own testing it is causing many of our cancers, plus the large increase in diabetes and many other serious health problems that were not there in the past.. Also they are concerned as I am that genetic modification, when not enough is known yet as to what the long term outcome could be on animals, or our food in general, could create catastrophic consequences. Testing is essential before the public is exposed to any of this genetically modified food or microbes. The people doing this really have no idea of what can happen when you alter DNA strands that can be prone to unexpected mutation. There are so many things that have happened over the years that have proven, we should not mess too much with nature no matter how smart we think we are. We are only now starting to discover how chemicals and plastics thought to be safe in the

past have proven not to be, but the damage to millions of people has already happened. Please can we rediscover common sense.

_____ This email was sent by Anne Marr 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 (flyfree@aapt.net.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Anne Marr at flyfree@aapt.net.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Joy Danielson <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:20 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'

WE WANT TO KNOW WHAT WE ARE EATING & WE MUST HAVE THAT RIGHT. WE WANT TO HAVE PRODUCTS
LTHAS HASVE GMO IN THEM LABELLED.

Yours sincerely, Joy Danielson

_____ This email was sent by Joy Danielson 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 Joy provided an email address (joy2life@bigpond.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Joy Danielson at joy2life@bigpond.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Steve Davies <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:40 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'

Please stop the deregulation of GM Foods. Please make sure that full labelling must be on all packaging of food products that include any GM Food, so that consumer choice is possible. Please ban GM foods and crops in Australia. Other Countries have banned GM Foods! Scientist have gotten many introduced chemicals and animals extremely wrong over the last decades and centuries, in Australia. Many so called safe chemicals for Agriculture have proven very deadly and carcinogenic much later. eg. DDT, Asbestos, Agent Orange etc. You must legislate on the safe side, as it can take 50 plus years for it to be found dangerous to Humans, Animals, flora and fauna! Please stop GM Foods in Australia!

Yours sincerely, Steve Davies Wangaratta, Victoria, 3677, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Steve Davies 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 Steve provided an email address (jmh7k97y30ya@opayq.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Steve Davies at jmh7k97y30ya@opayq.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Stephen Bailey <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:42 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 products are a GAMBLE! THEY ARE EXPERIMENTS! AND W E ! ARE THE GUINNEA PIGS! ENOUGH!!!! ENOUGH!!! ENOUGH!!! Please read the email tips above for some points you could include in your own comments.

Yours sincerely, Stephen Bailey

_____ This email was sent by Stephen Bailey 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 Stephen provided an email address (stilltruckinsb@yahoo.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Stephen Bailey at stilltruckinsb@yahoo.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Wilma Van <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:44 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'

We need stronger regulation on genetic modification of food and if introduced into our market it needs to be adequately labeled.

I personally don't want anything to do with GM due to the way it works, not only economically as well as physically. I avoid anything with GM or chemicals associated.

Our health is the most important what we are, and we need to keep the freedom of choice for our food.

We need more testing and labeling!

Yours sincerely, Wilma Van Claremont, Western Australia, 6010, Australia

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

Please reply to Wilma Van at deseos_wilma@hotmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Anne Makhijani <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:47 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 that Australia will 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.

- 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.

The Biotechnology Industry in Australia MUST be subject to the strictest testing and scrutiny to make sure that what ever is done is safe over the long term. Mistakes made now can have catastrophic consequences to all.

We the people want clear and comprehensive labelling so that we can make choices about what we consume. All food with any GM component MUST be labelled.

Yours sincerely, Anne Makhijani Vermont, Victoria, 3133, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Anne Makhijani 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 (makhijaniaj@optusnet.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Anne Makhijani at makhijaniaj@optusnet.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Louisa Laing <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:50 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 Food Regulator Food Standards Australia New Zealand,

I think it is very important for labelling of GM foods. I think the consumer deserves to know and to make their own choice, and to take that choice away from them is unethical.

Further, I believe it is also unethical to not have these foods assessed for their safety. 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, Louisa Laing Helensvale, Queensland, 4212, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Louisa Laing 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 Louisa provided an email address (louisalaing1@hotmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Louisa Laing at louisalaing1@hotmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Denise Fernie <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:54 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,

It is imperative that “food produced using gene technology” must undergo rigorous testing before being released into our food supply and must be labelled so we are fully informed. If it is deemed important to know what country our food comes from then it is logical to assume that it is also important to know whether or not our food is genetically modified.

All genetic modification techniques pose unique risks, both within our food supply and to the environment. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval.

Yours sincerely, Denise Fernie

_____ This email was sent by Denise Fernie 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 Denise provided an email address (denise.fernier@yahoo.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Denise Fernie at denise.fernier@yahoo.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Jo-Anne Waters <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 5:55 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'

If genetic modification is safe why would you not want to let consumers know when they are ingesting it? In Australia we have food labeling laws that are put in place so that we can make informed decisions.

Having said that, there is enough evidence to prove that the Genetic modification of our food is NOT SAFE. In that case there is only one question to ask ...

Why are you allowing the people to be poisoned?

Yours sincerely, Jo-Anne Waters Whyalla Norrie, South Australia, 5608, Australia

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Please reply to Jo-Anne Waters at jw720516@bigpond.net.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Jonathan Peter <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:05 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'

Dear People, I am writing to you concerning the possible weakening, or reduction in oversight of new plant breeding techniques that are being advocated by large transnational agribusinesses. These GM techniques include SDNs, OPM and CRISPR and other derivatives. While several European authorities have decided there are still too many unknowns to allow any loosening of regulations concerning their use, various companies, including Monsanto, Bayer, Dow, and Syngenta (sp) are urging you to relinquish your regulations for their profit. As the possible consequences of many of these techniques are unknown, and could be catastrophic in the future, such a reduction in public control would be a major failure in your duty of care. As has been demonstrated by the growing concern about Glyphosate and Monsanto's collusion with the US EPA to suppress negative findings, these companies DO NOT have the public good as their interest, and must be not be allowed to continue expanding their influence and

applications without more stringent oversight.

Yours sincerely, Jonathan Peter Airlie Beach, Queensland, 4802, Australia

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Please reply to Jonathan Peter at yachtpj@hotmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Richard Giles <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:06 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 Sir, I am concerned about the opening of no testing provisions for GM foods 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.

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. We ought not do this in Australia and we ought to show the way to other nations.

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.

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.

If this goes ahead Australia will be the first country in the world to deregulate a range of new genetic modification (GM) techniques in animals, plants and microbes.

Yours sincerely, Richard Giles Conondale, Queensland, 4552.

_____ This email was sent by Richard Giles 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 Richard provided an email address (ricgiles@powerup.com.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Richard Giles at ricgiles@powerup.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Kate Remington <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:13 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'

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.

Yours sincerely, Kate Remington

_____ This email was sent by Kate Remington 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 Kate provided an email address (kate.remington@fonterra.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Kate Remington at kate.remington@fonterra.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Geoff Heard <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:31 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'

It is essential to me that all foods subject to any kind of genetic modification be rigorously tested for safety, because of the enormous risks identified in Austrian and Norwegian studies, and also labelled to protect my right to make an informed choice about what I eat.

Yours sincerely, Geoff Heard Lawson, New South Wales, 2783, Australia

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

Please reply to Geoff Heard at geoff_heard@hotmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Karl Tattersall <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:39 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 health and environmental consequences of genetically modified foods is unknown. Consumers deserve to know what, exactly, they are purchasing, consuming and feeding to their loved ones.

Yours sincerely, Karl Tattersall Melbourne, Victoria, 3000, Australia

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

Please reply to Karl Tattersall at karl_tatt@hotmail.com.

To learn more about Do Gooder visit www.dogooder.co To learn more about web protocol FC 3834 visit: www.rfc-base.org/rfc-3834.html

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Erica Corr <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Tuesday, 27 March 2018 6:49 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'

Please label all products created using genetic modification (including GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, gene editing, intragenesis RNA interference and null segments) techniques.

There are potentially serious consequences from all this manipulation of complex biological systems and components, some or many of which may be irreversible. 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.

Please test and regulate all food, human and animal, that is developed using 'new breeding techniques'. It is not appropriate for you to expose the community to unnecessary risks and dangers in your pursuit of the latest thing.

Thank you for your time.

Yours sincerely, Erica Corr Mardan, Victoria, 3953, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Erica Corr 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 (ericor3953@activ8.net.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Erica Corr at ericor3953@activ8.net.au.

To learn more about Do Gooder visit www.dogooder.co To learn more about web protocol FC 3834 visit: www.rfc-base.org/rfc-3834.html

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