Gene Technology (GM Crop Moratorium) Moratorium Order 2004 (No 2)*

Disallowable instrument DI2004-235

made under the

Gene Technology (GM Crop Moratorium) Act 2004, s7 (Moratorium Orders)

I, pursuant to Section 7 of the *Gene Technology (GM Crop Moratorium) Act* 2004, prohibit in the ACT the cultivation in the open environment of the class of genetically modified (GM) food plant specified in the schedule.

Simon Corbell Minister for Health

21 September 2004

Schedule

Class of food plant to which this Moratorium Order applies

GM food plants of the species *Brassica napus*, common name canola, tolerant to the herbicide glyphosate due to genetic modification and derived from transformation event GT73. The genetic modification introduces two genes, *CP4 EPSPS* from the bacterium *Agrobacterium* sp. Strain CP4 encoding the enzyme 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase, and the *goxv247* gene from the bacterium *Ochrobactrum anthropi* encoding the enzyme glyphosate oxidoreductase. The modification is further defined in the application under Section 40 of the Gene Technology Act 2000 of the Commonwealth (the Commonwealth Act) designated DIR 020/2002 made to the Gene Technology Regulator constituted pursuant to Section 26 of the Commonwealth Act.

Note This order applies only to canola plants (known as *Roundup Ready*® Canola) which have been genetically modified and have been licensed under the Gene Technology Act 2000 of the Commonwealth for intentional release into the environment. The order applies to any canola plant which derives its glyphosate tolerance from the specified genetic modification whether that modification was to that plant or to any other plant from which that plant is derived (see definition of GM food plant in the *Gene Technology (GM Crop Moratorium) Act 2004)*.