

Article 4, France’s Senate: Up to 3 Years Prison Sentence for “Speaking Out against the Toxic Jobs.” “With this Bill we Defend Science”

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How do you like the idea of 3 years in prison for speaking out against the toxic jobs?

This is an evolving issue. In recent developments according to France Info:

The rejection of the measure on the night of Tuesday, February 13 had caused an outcry in the macronist ranks in the Assembly.

After long debates, the deputies adopted at first reading the draft law against sectarian excesses on Wednesday, February 14, in which they reintegrated the controversial article 4, which creates a new crime of “provocation to abstention from medical care”.



L'hémicycle de l'Assemblée nationale, à Paris, le 13 février 2024. (QUENTIN DE GROEVE / HANS LUCAS / AFP)

Translated from French

N° 111 SÉNAT

SESSION ORDINAIRE DE 2023-2024

Enregistré à la Présidence du Sénat le 15 novembre 2023

PROJET DE LOI

(procédure accélérée)

visant à renforcer la lutte contre les dérives sectaires,

PRÉSENTÉ

au nom de Mme Élisabeth BORNE,

Première ministre

Par M. Gérard DARMANIN,

Ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer

Et par Mme Sabrina AGRESTI-ROUBACHE,

Secrétaire d'État chargée de la citoyenneté et de la ville

(Envoyé à la commission des lois constitutionnelles, de législation, du suffrage universel, du Règlement et d'administration générale, sous réserve de la constitution éventuelle d'une commission spéciale dans les conditions prévues par le Règlement.)

Décret de présentation

La Première ministre,

Sur le rapport du ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer,

Vu l'article 39 de la Constitution,

Décète :

Le présent projet de loi visant à renforcer la lutte contre les dérives sectaires, délibéré en conseil des ministres après avis du Conseil d'État, sera présenté au Sénat par le ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer, qui sera chargé d'en exposer les motifs et d'en soutenir la discussion, avec le concours de la secrétaire d'État auprès du ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer, chargée de la citoyenneté et auprès du ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer et du ministre de la transition écologique et de la cohésion des territoires, chargée de la ville.

Fait à Paris, le 15 novembre 2023

Signé : Élisabeth BORNE

Par la Première ministre :

Le ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer

Signé : Gérald DARMANIN

La secrétaire d'État auprès du ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer, chargée de la citoyenneté et auprès du ministre de l'intérieur et des outre-mer et du ministre de la transition écologique et de la cohésion des territoires, chargée de la ville

Signé : Sabrina AGRESTI-ROUBACHE

TRANSLATION

Presentation decree

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister of the Interior and Overseas,

Having regard to Article 39 of the Constitution,

Decree:

This draft law to strengthen the fight against sectarian excesses, deliberated in the Council of Ministers pursuant to the opinion of the Council of State, will be presented to the Senate by the Minister of the Interior and Overseas, who will be responsible for setting out the reasons and supporting the discussion, with the assistance of the Secretary of State to the Minister of the Interior and Overseas, in charge of citizenship and to the Minister of the Interior and Overseas and the Minister of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion, in charge of the city.

Paris, November 15, 2023

Signed: Élisabeth BORNE

By the Prime Minister:

The Minister of the Interior and Overseas

Signed: Gérald DARMANIN

The Secretary of State to the Minister of the Interior and Overseas, in charge of citizenship and to the Minister of the Interior and Overseas and the Minister of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion, in charge of the city

Signed: Sabrina AGRESTI-ROUBACHE

After article 223-1-1 of the penal code, article 223-1-2 is inserted as follows:

" *Art. 223-1-2* . - Provocation to abandon or abstain from following therapeutic or prophylactic medical treatment is punishable by one year of imprisonment and a fine of 15,000 euros, when this abandonment or abstention is presented as beneficial for the health of the persons targeted when it is, in the state of medical knowledge, clearly likely to result in serious consequences for their physical or psychological health, taking into account the pathology from which they suffer.

"Provocation to adopt practices presented as having a therapeutic or prophylactic purpose for the persons concerned is punishable by the same penalties when it is, in the state of medical knowledge, clear that these practices expose them to an immediate risk of death. or injuries likely to result in mutilation or permanent disability.

"When the provocation provided for in the first two paragraphs has been followed by effects, the penalties are increased to three years of imprisonment and a fine of 45,000 euros.

"When these offenses are committed through the written or audiovisual press, the specific provisions of the laws which govern these matters are applicable with regard to the determination of the persons responsible. »

The "authoritarians" in the French government wanted a law where they could shut down anyone presenting any alternatives to their "state of medical knowledge".

For example, anyone claiming that their modRNA gene therapy treatments are harmful. The punishment? Up to three years in prison.

Surely, no parliament would ever agree to this, Right?

Stupid rhetorical question since we already know [they wanted to imprison people for not taking the jabs in Canada, and they did imprison people in Austria](#), and our "leaders" talked about critics as "taking up space" and being "dangerous extremists" - it was clear where this was heading a long time ago).

But now it is formalized in France

On February 13, 2024 , [the French National Assembly approved the bill:](#)

While the National Assembly had rejected, on the night of Tuesday February 13 to Wednesday February 14, article 4 of the bill aimed at “strengthening the fight against sectarian aberrations”, a second deliberation took place on Wednesday after- noon, on the measure relating to the creation of an offense of inciting people to abandon care. The government and its relative majority this time won their case against the main opposition groups.

“ *The transpartisan work paid off .*” Not without a certain optimism, this is how the Secretary of State for Citizenship, Sabrina Agresti-Roubache , chose to summarize the bitter battle waged in the hemicycle of the National Assembly between defenders and slayers of Article 4 of the bill “aimed at strengthening the fight against sectarian abuses” , at the end of the examination of the text on first reading.

Specifically dedicated to therapeutic abuses, this article 4 creates a new offense aimed at punishing

” provocation to abandon or abstain from following therapeutic or prophylactic medical treatment “, as well as

” provocation to adopt practices presented as having a therapeutic or prophylactic purpose “,

when these incentives can prove to be “particularly serious” for physical or psychological health .

Seen by most opposition groups - with the exception of the Socialist group - as an a priori condemnation of so-called “parallel” medicine, as posing a threat to whistleblowers, the government and the majority have in initially failed to get the measure adopted.

“ *The sincerity of this fight against sectarian aberrations must not consist of sanctioning by law complementary care practices or the consumption of phytotherapeutic products ,*” said Jean-François Coulomme (La France insoumise) , when Thomas Ménage (Rassemblement national) had castigated “ *a liberticidal drift* ” and Paul Molac (LIOT) a “ *danger for [the] freedom of expression* “. The amendments to delete article 4 - presented by deputies from Les Républicains, Rassemblement national, Gauche Démocrate et Républicaine, and LIOT - were adopted by almost 8 votes ([116 For, 108 Against](#)).

This was without taking into account the determination of the government and the majority.

Wednesday February 14, at the end of the examination of the bill, the president of the Laws Committee, Sacha Houlié (Renaissance) , spoke in the hemicycle to request a second deliberation , as permitted by the Article 101 of the [Regulations](#) of the National Assembly. This provides that “ *the second deliberation is by right at the request of the Government or the commission seized with the merits* “.

Brigitte Liso therefore presented an amendment to reinstate - and rewrite - Article 4.

If the rapporteur stressed that the offense would not be constituted " *when proof of the free and informed consent of the person is provided* " , she also specified that the new wording brought an additional dimension linked to the protection of whistleblowers, which was the reason for the law of December 9, 2016 relating to transparency, the fight against corruption and the modernization of economic life.

An objective reaffirmed in the text of the amendment, according to which " *the information reported or disclosed by the whistleblower under the conditions provided for in Article 6* " of the law previously cited " *does not constitute provocation* " in the sense of article 4 of this bill.

A precaution that the Socialists group itself had proposed by amendment, allowing one of its members, Arthur Delaporte , to unreservedly praise the reinstatement in the text of the offense aimed at punishing incitement to abandon care. " *With this article, we defend science ,*" he also welcomed.

A tone radically different from that expressed by the main opposition groups - Rassemblement national, La France insoumise, Les Républicains - who voted against the amendment aimed at reinstating article 4.

During the debates, Nicolas Dupont-Aignan (no registered) denounced a method of " *contempt, of force* " ,

Jean-François Coulomme (LFI) deplored the absence of " *seriousness of the deliberation* " .

And following the reinstatement of article 4 (by 182 votes "for" and 137 "against", details of the vote [here](#)), Aurélien Pradié (LR) denounced " *a Pyrrhic victory* " .

The entire bill was finally adopted, on first reading, by [151 votes to 73](#) . He will now continue his legislative journey by returning to the Senate.

It just needs to pass the Senate now, and the French will be well on the way to the authoritarian medical dystopia we have predicted.

Just as in Canada, and elsewhere, it is the authoritarian "Left/Liberals" [coopted by the WEF, powerful financial interests as well as Big Pharma] who are using The Science ™ (State Scientism) as a weapon against their enemies, the people. It is the "populist" parties who are defending the people.

In France, the biggest opposition to the Bill came from the [Rassemblement National](#), which Wikipedia describes as:

...right-wing populist party in France.^[9] It is the largest parliamentary opposition group in the National Assembly...It is an anti-immigration party, advocating significant cuts to legal immigration and protection of French identity,^[10] as well as stricter control of illegal immigration. It also advocates for a 'more balanced' and 'independent' French foreign policy by opposing French military intervention in Africa and by distancing France from the American sphere of influence by leaving NATO's integrated command. It supports the reform of the European Union (EU) and its related organisations. It also supports economic interventionism and protectionism, and zero tolerance of breaches

of law and order.^[11] The party has been accused of promoting xenophobia and antisemitism.^[12]

If the Senate approves this Bill, which they probably will, the populists will grow in strength.

We have long predicted that populist/libertarian/traditionalist political parties will regain control; but will this be before the social fabric of our societies has been *totally* destroyed?

And, even more pressingly, will this be before the globalists roll out their plan for global vaccine mandates?

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