English is not an official language of the Swiss Confederation. This translation is provided for information purposes only and has no legal force.

Ordinance on the Use of Private Security Companies by the Federal Government

(Ordinance on the Use of Private Security Companies, OUPSC)

of 24 June 2015 (Status as of 20 October 2015)

The Swiss Federal Council, based on Article 182 paragraph 2 of the Federal Constitution¹, ordains:

Section 1 General Provisions

Art. 1 Scope of application

- ¹ This Ordinance applies to federal authorities (the contracting authorities) that contract with a private security company (the company) for the performance of protection tasks in Switzerland or abroad.
- ² The provisions of the Federal Act of 27 September 2013² on Private Security Services provided Abroad remain reserved if the contracting authority contracts with a company to carry out protection tasks in a complex environment in terms of Article 1 paragraph 1 the Ordinance of 24 June 2015³ on Private Security Services provided Abroad.

Art. 2 Statutory basis

The contracting authority may only assign the performance of a protection task to a company if there is a statutory basis for doing so.

Art. 3 Consultation

¹ A contracting authority that contracts with a company for the performance of protection tasks in Switzerland shall consult the head of security of its department.

AS 2015 2333

- 1 SR 101
- ² SR **935.41**
- 3 SR 935.411

² A contracting authority that contracts with a company for the performance of protection tasks abroad shall consult the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) and the Federal Department for Defence, Civil Protection and Sport.

Section 2 Requirements

Art. 4 Requirements for the company

- ¹ Prior to contracting with a company, the contracting authority shall ascertain that the company in question meets the following requirements:
 - it is able to provide the required guarantees concerning the recruitment, training, and oversight of its personnel;
 - b. its good reputation and irreproachable conduct in business are attested to in particular by:
 - 1. adherence to a code of conduct.
 - 2. experience in the field,
 - 3. references, or
 - 4. membership of a professional association;
 - c. it is solvent:
 - d. it has an adequate internal control system which ensures that its personnel comply with established standards of conduct and that disciplinary measures are taken where misconduct occurs:
 - e. it is authorised under the applicable law to carry out activities in the domain of private security;
 - f. it has liability insurance coverage in an amount commensurate with the risk incurred
- ² The contracting authority may, by way of exception, contract with a company to provide security services abroad where that company does not possess liability insurance coverage if:
 - a. purchasing such insurance would engender disproportionate costs to the company; and
 - b. the liability risk and the amount of any compensatory damages to be borne by the Confederation may be assessed as low.
- ³ Paragraph 1 does not apply if the supervision or guarding of military installations is carried out by persons who are contractually assigned to do so under Article 6 paragraph 2 letter b of the Military Installations Protection Ordinance of 2 May 1990⁴

Art. 5 Training of personnel

- ¹ The contracting authority shall ascertain that the security personnel of the company have received adequate training that is commensurate with the protection task assigned to them and that includes the following aspects in particular:
 - a. respect for fundamental rights, personal privacy rights, and procedural law;
 - the use of physical force and weapons when acting in self-defence or in situations of necessity;
 - c. dealing with persons offering resistance or prepared to resort to violence;
 - d. providing first aid;
 - e. assessing health risks entailed in the use of force;
 - f. combating corruption.
- ² If the protection task is carried out abroad, the contracting authority shall also ascertain that the personnel have received appropriate instruction in the applicable international and national law.
- ³ The contracting authority may, by way of exception, contract with a company to provide security services abroad where that company does not fully meet the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, on condition that there is no other company that meets those requirements at the place at which the service is to be provided and that the protection task cannot otherwise be accomplished.
- ⁴ The maximum duration for which a contract may be concluded under paragraph 3 is six months. The contracting authority shall take measures to ensure that the company fulfils the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 within as short a time as possible. Such measures shall be stipulated in the contract.

Art. 6 Identification of personnel

The contracting authority shall make certain that personnel are identifiable when acting in the exercise of their function.

Art. 7 Arming of personnel in Switzerland

- ¹ The contracting authority shall specify in the contract whether the personnel must be armed for the purposes of self-defence or for situations of necessity.
- ² It shall ensure that the personnel have the required permits.
- ³ The relevant provisions on self-defence and situations of necessity are reserved.

Art. 8 Arming of personnel abroad

- ¹ All personnel shall, as a general rule, be unarmed.
- ² Where the situation abroad requires that any personnel, by way of exception, carry a weapon so as to be able to react in self-defence or in a situation of necessity, the contracting authority shall specify this in the contract.