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Federal Act on Compulsory Social Measures and Placements prior to 1981 (CSMPA)

of 30 September 2016 (Status as of 1 July 2021)

The Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation,
on the basis of Articles 122 paragraph 1, 124 and 173 paragraph 2 of the Federal Constitution¹,
and having considered the Federal Council Dispatch dated 4 December 2015²,
decrees:

Section 1 General Provisions

Art. 1 Purpose, scope and subject matter

¹ The aim of this Act is to acknowledge and redress the injustice suffered by victims of compulsory social measures and placements in Switzerland prior to 1981.

² It also applies to persons affected by measures arranged prior to 1981 but implemented thereafter.

³ It regulates:

- a. the solidarity contribution for the benefit of victims;
- b. the archiving and inspection of files;
- c. counselling and support for the persons affected;
- d. the academic inquiry and measures to raise public awareness;
- e. further measures in the interests of the persons affected.

Art. 2 Definitions

In this Act:

- a. *compulsory social measures* means measures for the protection or raising of children, adolescents or adults arranged by public authorities in Switzerland

AS 2017 753

¹ SR 101

² BBl 2016 101

- prior to 1981 and implemented by such authorities or on their behalf and under their supervision;
- b. *placement* means the placing arranged by public authorities or private individuals of children and adolescents outside their families in homes or institutions, with foster families, or in commercial or agricultural workplaces prior to 1981 in Switzerland;
 - c. *person affected* means a persons affected by compulsory social measures or placements;
 - d. *victim* means persons affected whose physical, psychological or sexual integrity or mental development was directly and seriously impaired, in particular through:
 1. physical or psychological violence,
 2. sexual abuse,
 3. forced removal of a child from his or her mother and release for adoption,
 4. forced or surreptitious administration of medication or medical experimentation,
 5. forced or surreptitious sterilisation or abortion,
 6. economic exploitation by placing excessive demands on persons required to work or by failing to pay an adequate wage,
 7. deliberate prevention of personal growth and development,
 8. social stigmatisation;
 - e. *family member* means the spouse or registered partner of a person affected, his or her children and parents and other persons who are closely related in a similar way.

Art. 3 Acknowledgement of the injustice

The Confederation acknowledges that the victims suffered injustice that affected their entire lives.

Section 2 Solidarity Contribution

Art. 4 Principles

¹ Victims have the right to a solidarity contribution. This is a sign of the acknowledgement of the injustice done to them and is intended as a contribution towards making amends.

² More extensive rights to damages or satisfaction are excluded.

³ The solidarity contribution shall be paid in response to an application.

⁴ All victims shall receive the same amount. Contributions paid as voluntary emergency aid to victims in difficult financial circumstances shall not be taken into account in the amount of the solidarity contribution paid.

⁵ The right to the solidarity contribution is personal; it may not be bequeathed or assigned. If a victim dies after submitting an application, the contribution becomes part of the deceased's estate.

⁶ The following also applies to the solidarity contribution:

- a. The contribution is treated under tax law as a satisfaction payment under Article 24 letter g of the Federal Act of 14 December 1990³ on Direct Federal Taxation and under Article 7 paragraph 4 letter i of the Federal Act of 14 December 1990⁴ on the Harmonisation of Direct Taxation at Cantonal and Communal Levels.
- b. It is treated under debt enforcement law as a satisfaction payment under Article 92 paragraph 1 number 9 of the Federal Act of 11 April 1889⁵ on Debt Enforcement and Bankruptcy.
- c.⁶ It does not lead to a reduction in social assistance benefits, in benefits under the Federal Act of 6 October 2006⁷ on Benefits supplementary to the Old Age, Survivors and Invalidity Insurance (SBA), or to benefits under the Federal Act of 19 June 2020⁸ on Bridging Payments for Older Unemployed Persons.

Art. 5 Applications

¹ Applications to be granted the solidarity contributions must be submitted to the competent authority.⁹

² Applicants must provide credible evidence that they are victims as defined in this Act. For this purpose, they shall enclose files and other documents or information with their application that provide other suitable proof of their victim status.

Art. 6 Examination of applications and decision

¹ The competent authority shall examine the applications and decide whether to grant the solidarity contributions.

² It may process sensitive personal data under Article 3 letter c of the Federal Act of 19 June 1992¹⁰ on Data Protection to the extent required to fulfil its task.

³ SR 642.11

⁴ SR 642.14

⁵ SR 281.1

⁶ Amended by Annex No 1 of the FA of 19 June 2020 on Bridging Payments for Older Unemployed Persons, in force since 1 July 2021 (AS 2021 373; BBl 2019 8251).

⁷ SR 831.30

⁸ SR 837.2

⁹ Amended by No I of the FA of 19 June 2020 (Abolition of the Deadline for Submitting Applications for Solidarity Contributions), in force since 1 Nov. 2020 (AS 2020 4175; BBl 2020 1639 1653).

¹⁰ SR 235.1

³ It shall consult the advisory committee (Art. 18 para. 2) before making its decision.

⁴ ...¹¹

Art. 7¹² Amount and payment

¹ The solidarity contribution amounts to 25,000 Swiss francs for each victim.

² It is paid to victims whose applications have been approved.

Art. 8 Legal protection

¹ An objection to the rejection of an application may be filed with the competent authority within thirty days.

² The general provisions on the administration of federal justice also apply.

Art. 9 Financing¹³

¹ The solidarity contributions shall be financed by:

- a. the Confederation;
- b. voluntary donations from the cantons;
- c. other voluntary donations.

² ...¹⁴

³ The following applies to donations under paragraph 1 letters b and c:

- a. They are entered as revenue in the state financial statements.
- b. They are earmarked in terms of Article 53 of the Financial Budget Act of 7 October 2005¹⁵.

¹¹ Repealed by No I of the FA of 19 June 2020 (Abolition of the Deadline for Submitting Applications for Solidarity Contributions), with effect from 1 Nov. 2020 (AS 2020 4175; BBl 2020 1639 1653).

¹² Amended by No I of the FA of 19 June 2020 (Abolition of the Deadline for Submitting Applications for Solidarity Contributions), in force since 1 Nov. 2020 (AS 2020 4175; BBl 2020 1639 1653).

¹³ Amended by No I of the FA of 19 June 2020 (Abolition of the Deadline for Submitting Applications for Solidarity Contributions), in force since 1 Nov. 2020 (AS 2020 4175; BBl 2020 1639 1653).

¹⁴ Repealed by No I of the FA of 19 June 2020 (Abolition of the Deadline for Submitting Applications for Solidarity Contributions), with effect from 1 Nov. 2020 (AS 2020 4175; BBl 2020 1639 1653).

¹⁵ SR 611.0

Section 3 Archiving and Inspection of Files

Art. 10 Archiving

¹ The authorities of the Confederation, the cantons and the communes shall ensure that files on compulsory social measures and placements prior to 1981 are held in safekeeping. The Federal Council shall regulate the safekeeping of such files, determining in particular for how long and in what form they are to be kept.

² They may not use the files to take decisions that are prejudicial to the persons affected.

³ The authorities of the Confederation and the cantons shall assign protective periods to files containing personal data that take account of the legitimate interests of the persons affected, their family members, and research.

⁴ Institutions that were involved in compulsory social measures or placements and which are not bound under cantonal law by the canton's information, data protection and archiving legislation are subject to the provisions of the information, data protection and archiving legislation of their canton of domicile. These institutions shall ensure that their files are professionally secured, evaluated, indexed and held in safekeeping.

Art. 11 Inspection of files

¹ Persons affected have the right to access the files related to them free of charge in a simple procedure. Their family members shall acquire this right following their death.

² Other persons have the right to access the files if access is required for academic purposes.

³ While the protective period applies, access to the files shall be granted only if one of the following requirements is met:

- a. the person affected requests access to their personal data;
- b. the person affected consents to disclosure;
- c. the files are being used for purposes not related to specific persons, in particular for academic or statistical purposes;
- d. an authority requires the files in order to fulfil its statutory duties;
- e. other particularly legitimate interests apply.

⁴ Persons affected may request that disputed or incorrect content in the files be marked and that a counterstatement be added to the files. No person shall have the right to have files handed over, corrected or destroyed.

Art. 12 Support from the cantonal archives

¹ The cantonal archives and other state archives shall support persons affected, their family members and any contact points in their search for files.