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

*draft*

of ...

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*The Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation,  
on the basis of Articles 122 paragraph 1, 124 and 173 paragraph 2 of the Federal  
Constitution<sup>1</sup>,  
and having considered the Federal Council Dispatch dated ...<sup>2</sup>,  
decrees:*

**Section 1: General Provisions**

**Art. 1** Purpose, scope and subject matter

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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

The terms below are defined as follows:

<sup>1</sup> SR 101

<sup>2</sup> BB1 2015 ...

- a. *compulsory social measures*: measures for the protection or raising of children, adolescents or adults arranged by public authorities in Switzerland prior to 1981 and implemented by such authorities or on their behalf and under their supervision;
- b. *placements*: the placing 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 that was arranged by public authorities or private individuals;
- c. *persons affected*: the persons affected by compulsory social measures or placements;
- d. *victims*: 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 the 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 adequate remuneration,
  - 7. deliberate prevention of personal growth and development,
  - 8. social stigmatisation;
- e. *family members*: 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> More extensive rights to damages or satisfaction are excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The solidarity contribution shall be paid in response to an application.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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 1990<sup>3</sup> on Direct Federal Taxation and under Article 7 paragraph 4 letter i of the Federal Act of 14 December 1990<sup>4</sup> 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 1889<sup>5</sup> on Debt Enforcement and Bankruptcy.
- c. It does not lead to a reduction in social assistance benefits and in benefits under the Federal Act of 6 October 2006<sup>6</sup> on Benefits supplementary to the Old Age, Survivors and Invalidity Insurance (SBA); Article 11 paragraph 1 letters b and c SBA are reserved.

## **Art. 5** Applications

<sup>1</sup> Applications to be granted the solidarity contributions must be submitted to the competent authority no later than twelve months after this Act enters into force. Applications submitted after this deadline shall not be considered.

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

## **Art. 6** Examination of applications and decision

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

<sup>2</sup> It may process sensitive personal data under Article 3 letter c of the Federal Act of 19 June 1992<sup>7</sup> on Data Protection to the extent required to fulfil its task.

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

<sup>4</sup> It shall conclude its processing of the applications no later than four years after this Act enters into force.

<sup>3</sup> SR 642.11

<sup>4</sup> SR 642.14

<sup>5</sup> SR 281.1

<sup>6</sup> SR 831.30

<sup>7</sup> SR 235.1

**Art. 7** Determining the amount and payment

<sup>1</sup> The solidarity contribution may be paid in two instalments to victims whose applications have been approved. The contribution amounts to a maximum of 25,000 for each victim.

<sup>2</sup> To determine the amount of the first instalment, the total amount available and the number of applications received shall be taken into account.

<sup>3</sup> To determine the second instalment, the total amount remaining and the number of applications approved shall be taken into account.

**Art. 8** Legal protection

<sup>1</sup> An objection against the rejection of an application may be filed with the competent authority within thirty days.

<sup>2</sup> The general provisions on the administration of federal justice also apply.

**Art. 9** Financing and spending limit

<sup>1</sup> The solidarity contributions shall be financed by:

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

<sup>2</sup> The Federal Assembly shall approve a spending limit for the solidarity contributions.

<sup>3</sup> 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 2005<sup>8</sup>.

### **Section 3: Archiving and Inspection of Files**

**Art. 10** Archiving

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> Persons affected have the right to access their personal files free of charge in a simple procedure. Their family members shall acquire this right following their death.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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

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

<sup>2</sup> The cantonal archives shall also support the other state archives and the institutions under Article 10 paragraph 4 in the fulfilment of their obligations.

#### **Art. 13**            Savings of persons affected

<sup>1</sup> The cantonal archives, other state archives and the institutions under Article 10 paragraph 4 shall investigate at the request of persons affected whether their archives contain any information on savings of these persons affected. They shall advise and support the persons affected and, following their death, their family members in their search.

<sup>2</sup> If the files indicate that in the course of compulsory social measures or placements savings were held in a bank, the bank or its legal successor shall make the required enquiries free of charge at the request of the persons affected or, following their death, of their family members.

## **Section 4: Counselling and Support from Cantonal Contact Points**

### **Art. 14**

<sup>1</sup> The cantons shall operate contact points for the persons affected. These shall provide counselling to the persons affected and their family members and provide persons recognised by the competent authority as victims with emergency aid and long-term help in terms of Article 2 letters a and b Victim Support Act of 23 March 2007<sup>9</sup> (Victim Support Act).

<sup>2</sup> The contact points shall assist the persons affected in preparing and submitting their applications for the solidarity contributions.

<sup>3</sup> Persons affected and their family members may go to the contact point of their choice.

<sup>4</sup> Where a canton provides services to persons resident in another canton, it shall receive compensation from that canton. Article 18 paragraph 2 Victim Support Act applies.

## **Section 5: Academic inquiry and Measures to raise Public Awareness**

### **Art. 15**      Academic inquiry

<sup>1</sup> The Federal Council shall arrange for a comprehensive academic inquiry to be conducted into compulsory social measures and placements prior to 1981.

<sup>2</sup> An independent commission shall conduct the academic inquiry of administrative detention; in doing so, it shall take account of other compulsory social measures and placement cases.

<sup>3</sup> The results of the academic inquiry shall be published. Personal data shall be made anonymous.

<sup>4</sup> The competent authority shall work with the commission under paragraph 2 and other bodies responsible for the academic inquiry to ensure that the results of the academic inquiry are published and used.

<sup>9</sup> SR 312.5

<sup>5</sup> It may, in particular, provide support for the following measures:

- a. media productions, exhibitions and presentations on the subject;
- b. inclusion of the inquiry results in teaching materials for compulsory schools and schools at secondary school level II;
- c. raising the awareness of the general public and public authorities, institutions and private individuals who are involved in compulsory social measures or placements under the current law.

**Art. 16**            Symbols of remembrance

The Confederation shall endeavour to ensure that the cantons create symbols of remembrance.

**Section 6: Other Measures**

**Art. 17**

The competent authority may take further measures in the interests of the persons affected. They may in particular:

- a. support the establishment of a platform for search services;
- b. support self-help projects by organisations for victims and other persons affected.

**Section 7: Implementation**

**Art. 18**            Competent authority and advisory committee

<sup>1</sup> The Federal Council shall determine the competent authority in terms of this Act.

<sup>2</sup> It shall appoint the advisory committee (Art. 6 para. 3). Victims and other persons affected shall be represented on this committee.

**Art. 19**            Implementing provisions

The Federal Council shall issue the implementing provisions. In doing so, it shall in particular regulate the details of:

- a. the procedure for applying for a solidarity contribution (Art. 5);
- b. the procedure for deciding the level of the solidarity contribution and any instalments under Article 7;
- c. the financing and implementation of additional measures under Article 17.

## **Section 8: Final Provisions**

### **Art. 19a** Extinction of claims

Claims that have a direct legal basis in a compulsory social measure or placement and which are directed towards victims or their family members are extinguished by the entry into force of this Act.

### **Art. 20** Repeal and amendment of other legislation

<sup>1</sup> The Federal Act of 21 March 2014<sup>10</sup> on the Rehabilitation of Persons subject to Administrative Detention is repealed.

<sup>2</sup> The Federal Supreme Court Act from 17 June 2005<sup>11</sup> is amended as follows:

#### *Art. 83 let. w*

No appeal is permitted against:

- w. decisions relating to the granting of solidarity contributions under the Federal Act of ...<sup>12</sup> on Compulsory Social measures and Placements prior to 1981, unless the appeal concerns a legal issue of fundamental importance or the case is of special significance for other reasons.

### **Art. 21** Referendum and commencement

<sup>1</sup> This Act is subject to an optional referendum.

<sup>2</sup> It shall be published in the Official Federal Gazette as soon as the popular initiative “Reparation for contract children and victims of compulsory social measures (Reparation Initiative)” has been withdrawn or rejected.

<sup>3</sup> If it is established ten days after expiry of the deadline for requesting a referendum that no referendum against the Act has been successfully requested, this Act shall enter into force on the first day of the third month following the expiry of the deadline for requesting a referendum.

<sup>4</sup> If a referendum is successfully requested and the Act is accepted in the referendum, this Act shall enter into force on the first day following validation of the referendum result.

<sup>10</sup> AS 2014 2293

<sup>11</sup> SR 173.110

<sup>12</sup> SR ...