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# **Swiss Criminal Code**

of 21 December 1937 (Status as of 1 January 2022)

The Federal Assembly the Swiss Confederation,

based on Article 123 paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Federal Constitution<sup>1,2</sup> and having considered a Federal Council Dispatch dated 23 July 1918<sup>3</sup>, *decrees:* 

# Book One:<sup>4</sup> General Provisions Part One: Felonies and Misdemeanour2743s Title One: Scope of Application

# Art. 1

 No penalty without a law A penalty or measure may only be imposed for an act that has been expressly declared to be an offence by law.

#### Art. 2

2. Commencement of applicability of the Code <sup>1</sup> This Code applies to any person who commits a felony or misdemeanour following the date on which it comes into force.

<sup>2</sup> Any person who commits a felony or misdemeanour prior to this Code coming into force is only subject to its terms in the event that the penalty hereunder is less than the penalty that would otherwise apply.

# Art. 3

3. Territorial scope of application Felonies or misdemeanours in Switzerland <sup>1</sup> Any person who commits a felony or misdemeanour in Switzerland is subject to this Code.

#### AS 54 757, 57 1328 and BS 3 203

- <sup>1</sup> [BS 1 3]. The said provision now corresponds to Art. 123 of the Federal Constitution of 18 April 1999 (SR 101).
- <sup>2</sup> Amended by No I of the FA of 30 Sept. 2011 in force since 1 July 2012 (AS **2012** 2575; BBI **2010** 5651 5677).
- 3 BBI 1918 IV 1
- <sup>4</sup> Amended by No I of the FA of 13 Dec. 2002, in force since 1 Jan. 2007 (AS **2006** 3459 3535; BBI **1999** 1979).

<sup>2</sup> If the person concerned has served a sentence in full or in part for the offence in another country, the Swiss court must take the sentence served into account in determining the sentence to be imposed.

<sup>3</sup> If the person concerned has been prosecuted in a foreign country at the request of the Swiss authorities, then unless the offence involves a gross violation of the principles of the Federal Constitution or the Convention from 4 November 1950<sup>5</sup> for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR), he is not prosecuted in Switzerland for the same offence if:

- a. the foreign court has acquitted him and the judgment has taken full legal effect;
- b. the penalty to which he had been sentenced in the foreign country has been served, remitted or become time-barred.

<sup>4</sup> If the person prosecuted abroad at the request of the Swiss authorities has not served the sentence or has only served it in part, the whole sentence or the remainder shall be served in Switzerland. The court decides whether a measure that has not been executed abroad or has only been served in part must be executed or continued in Switzerland.

# Art. 4

Felonies or misdemeanours against the state committed abroad <sup>1</sup> This Code also applies to any person who commits a felony or misdemeanour against the state or its national security (Art. 265–278).

<sup>2</sup> If the person concerned has been convicted of the offence and has served the sentence in full or in part in another country, the court shall take the sentence served into account in determining the sentence to be imposed.

# Art. 5

Offences against minors abroad<sup>6</sup> <sup>1</sup> This Code also applies to any person who is in Switzerland, is not being extradited and has committed any of the following offences abroad:

a.<sup>7</sup> trafficking in human beings (Art. 182), indecent assault (Art. 189), rape (Art. 190), sexual acts with a person incapable of proper judgment or resistance (Art. 191) or encouraging prostitution (Art. 195) if the victim was less than 18 years of age;

# <sup>5</sup> SR 0.101

- <sup>6</sup> Expression amended by Annex No 14 of the FA of 19 Dec. 2008 (Adult Protection, Law of Persons and Law of Children), in force since 1 Jan. 2013
- (AS 2011 725; BBI 2006 7001). This amendment has been made throughout the text.
  Amended by Art. 2 No 1 of the Federal Decree of 24 March 2006 on the Approval and Implementation of the Optional Protocol of 25 May 2000 to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, in force since 1 Dec. 2006 (AS 2006 5437 5440; BBI 2005 2807).

- abis.8 sexual acts with dependent persons (Art. 188) and sexual acts with minors against payment (Art. 196);
- sexual acts with children (Art. 187) if the victim was less than b. 14 years of age;
- c.<sup>9</sup> aggravated pornography (Art. 197 para. 3 and 4) if the items or performances depict sexual acts with minors.

<sup>2</sup> Unless the offence involves a gross violation of the principles of the Federal Constitution and the ECHR<sup>10</sup>, the person concerned is not liable to further prosecution in Switzerland for the offence if:

- he has been acquitted of the offence abroad in a legally binding a. judgment;
- b. the sentence that was imposed abroad has been served, remitted, or become time-barred.

<sup>3</sup> If the person concerned has been convicted of the offence abroad and if the sentence imposed abroad has been partly served, the court shall take the part served into account in the sentence to be imposed. The court decides whether a measure ordered abroad but only partly executed there must be continued or taken into account in the sentence imposed in Switzerland.

### Art. 6

<sup>1</sup> Any person who commits a felony or misdemeanour abroad that Switzerland is obliged to prosecute in terms of an international convention is subject to this Code provided:

- the act is also liable to prosecution at the place of commission a. or no criminal law jurisdiction applies at the place of commission: and
- b. the person concerned remains in Switzerland and is not extradited to the foreign country.

<sup>2</sup> The court determines the sentence so that overall the person concerned is not treated more severely than would have been the case under the law at the place of commission.

<sup>3</sup> Unless the offence involves a gross violation of the principles of the Federal Constitution and of the ECHR<sup>11</sup>, the person concerned is not liable to further prosecution in Switzerland if:

Offences committed abroad prosecuted in terms of an international obligation

<sup>8</sup> Inserted by Annex No 1 of the Federal Decree of 27 Sept. 2013 (Lanzarote Convention), in force since 1 July 2014 (AS 2014 1159; BBI 2012 7571). Amended by Annex No 1 of the Federal Decree of 27 Sept. 2013 (Lanzarote Convention),

<sup>9</sup> in force since 1 July 2014 (AS 2014 1159; BBI 2012 7571).

<sup>10</sup> SR 0.101

<sup>11</sup> SR 0.101

- a. he has been acquitted of the offence abroad in a legally binding judgment;
- the sentence that was imposed abroad has been served, remitb. ted, or become time-barred.

<sup>4</sup> If the person concerned has been convicted of the offence abroad and if the sentence imposed abroad has been partly served, the court shall take the part served into account in the sentence to be imposed. The court decides whether a measure ordered abroad but only partly executed there must be continued or taken into account in the sentence imposed in Switzerland.

### Art. 7

Other offences committed abroad

- <sup>1</sup> Any person who commits a felony or misdemeanour abroad where the requirements of Articles 4, 5 or 6 are not fulfilled is subject to this Code if:
  - the offence is also liable to prosecution at the place of commisa. sion or the place of commission is not subject to criminal law jurisdiction;
  - the person concerned is in Switzerland or is extradited to Switb. zerland due to the offence; and
  - under Swiss law extradition is permitted for the offence, but c. the person concerned is not being extradited.

<sup>2</sup> If the person concerned is not Swiss and if the felony or misdemeanour was not committed against a Swiss person, paragraph 1 is applicable only if:

- the request for extradition was refused for a reason unrelated to a. the nature of the offence; or
- b. the offender has committed a particularly serious felony that is proscribed by the international community.

<sup>3</sup> The court shall determine the sentence so that overall the person concerned is not treated more severely than would have been the case under the law at the place of commission.

<sup>4</sup> Unless the offence involves a gross violation of the principles of the Federal Constitution and the ECHR<sup>12</sup>, the person concerned is not liable to further prosecution in Switzerland for the offence if:

- he has been acquitted of the offence abroad in a legally binding a. judgment;
- b. the sentence that was imposed abroad has been served, remitted, or become time-barred.

#### 12 SR 0.101

<sup>5</sup> If the person concerned has been convicted of the offence abroad and if the sentence imposed abroad has been partly served, the court shall take the part served into account in the sentence to be imposed. The court decides whether a measure ordered abroad but only partly executed there must be continued or taken into account in the sentence imposed in Switzerland.

#### Art. 8

Place of commission

of application

<sup>1</sup> A felony or misdemeanour is considered to be committed at the place where the person concerned commits it or unlawfully omits to act, and at the place where the offence has taken effect

<sup>2</sup> An attempted offence is considered to be committed at the place where the person concerned attempted it and at the place where he intended the offence to take effect.

## Art. 9

4. Personal scope 1 This Code does not apply to persons whose offences are subject to military criminal law.

> <sup>2</sup> For persons who have not attained the age of 18 at the time of the offence, the provisions of the Juvenile Criminal Law Act of 20 June 200313 (JCLA) are reserved. Where an offence committed before and after attaining the age of 18 must be judged, Article 3 paragraph 2 JCLA applies.14

# **Title Two: Criminal Liability**

#### Art. 10

1. Felonies and misdemeanours Definition

<sup>1</sup> In this Code, felonies are distinguished from misdemeanours according to the severity of the penalties that the offence carries.

<sup>2</sup> Felonies are offences that carry a custodial sentence of more than three years.

<sup>3</sup> Misdemeanours are offences that carry a custodial sentence not exceeding three years or a monetary penalty.

# Art. 11

Commission by omission

<sup>1</sup> A felony or misdemeanour may also be committed by a failure to comply with a duty to act.

#### 13 SR 311.1

14 Amended by Art. 44 No 1 of the Juvenile Criminal Law Act of 20 June 2003, in force since 1 Jan. 2007 (AS 2006 3545; BBI 1999 1979).