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## **Federal Act on Information for Consumers (Consumer Information Act, ConsumIA)**

of 5 October 1990 (Status as of 1 January 2013)

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*The Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation,  
on the basis of Article 31<sup>sexies</sup> paragraph 1 of the Federal Constitution<sup>1,2</sup>  
and having considered the Federal Council dispatch dated 7 May 1986<sup>3</sup>,  
decrees:*

### **Section 1 Purpose**

#### **Art. 1**

This Act has the aim of encouraging the provision of objective information to consumers by means of:

- a. regulations on declarations relating to goods and services;
- b. financial assistance to consumer organisations.

### **Section 2 Declarations Relating to Goods and Services**

#### **Art. 2 Principles**

<sup>1</sup> Where it is in consumers' interests, the following shall be declared in a form that enables a comparison to be made:

- a. the essential characteristics of the goods offered for sale or use;
- b. the essential content of services designated by the Federal Council.

AS 1992 910

<sup>1</sup> [BS 1 3; AS 1981 1244]. The said provision is now Art. 97 of the Cst. of 18 April 1999 (SR 101).

<sup>2</sup> Amended by Annex No II 10 of the Therapeutic Products Act of 15 Dec. 2000, in force since 1 Jan. 2002 (AS 2001 2790; BBl 1999 3453).

<sup>3</sup> BBl 1986 II 354

<sup>2</sup> Any person who places such goods on the market or offers such services is required to make a declaration.

<sup>3</sup> Foreign declarations must be recognised if they enable a comparison to be made with Swiss declarations.

<sup>4</sup> Trade and manufacturing secrecy shall be preserved.

<sup>5</sup> Labelling obligations in accordance with other federal provisions are reserved.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Declarations shall be made in the official languages of the Confederation.

### **Art. 3**            Agreements under private law

The business and consumer organisations concerned shall agree which goods must be declared. They shall also agree on the requirements for the form and content of the declarations related to these goods and the services designated by the Federal Council. In doing so, they shall take account of international standards and the principle of non-discrimination.

### **Art. 4**            Federal Council ordinances

The Federal Council may after consulting the business and consumer organisations concerned regulate the declaration procedure by ordinance if:

- a. no agreement has been reached within a reasonable time; or
- b. an agreement is not being fulfilled satisfactorily.

## **Section 3      Financial Assistance to Consumer Organisations**

### **Art. 5**            Principles

<sup>1</sup> The Confederation may grant financial assistance to consumer organisations whose activities are of nationwide importance and which, in accordance with their articles of association, are devoted exclusively to consumer protection. The financial assistance may not exceed 50 per cent of the eligible costs, within the limits of the approved credits, of:

- a. providing objective and accurate information on printed or in electronic media;
- b. conducting comparison tests on the essential and clearly ascertainable characteristics of goods and on the essential content of services;
- c. negotiating agreements on declarations.

<sup>4</sup> Amended by Annex No II 10 of the Therapeutic Products Act of 15 Dec. 2000, in force since 1 Jan. 2002 (AS **2001** 2790; BBl **1999** 3453).

<sup>2</sup> The Confederation may also grant financial assistance under paragraph 1 letter a to other organisations whose activities are of national importance and which, in accordance with their articles of association, are devoted to consumer protection.

**Art. 6** Financial assistance for conducting comparison tests

<sup>1</sup> The Confederation shall grant financial assistance for conducting comparison tests only if the consumer organisation in all its testing activities:

- a. bases its selection of the test subjects and the conduct of the tests on the consumers' need for information;
- b. conducts the tests in accordance with scientific principles;
- c. ensures that the tests are conducted in a technically competent, professional and impartial manner;
- d. grants the suppliers concerned a right of reply.

<sup>2</sup> The competent federal authority shall ensure the coordination of the test activities of consumer organisations seeking financial assistance.

**Art. 7** Independence in conducting tests

Any organisation that receives financial assistance for conducting comparison tests in accordance with Article 5 paragraph 1 letter b must be sufficiently independent to guarantee the objective conduct of the tests.

## **Section 4 Obligation to Provide Information**

**Art. 8**

<sup>1</sup> Organisations that claim financial assistance must provide the competent administrative unit with all the required information and permit the inspection of documents.

<sup>2</sup> The business and consumer organisations concerned and the suppliers of goods and services must provide the competent administrative unit with all the information required to implement the Federal Council regulations on declarations relating to goods and services (Art. 4).

## **Section 5 Federal Commission for Consumer Affairs**

**Art. 9**

<sup>1</sup> The Federal Council shall establish a Federal Commission for Consumer Affairs in which consumers, businesses and academia are represented.