Legislative changes around criminalisation in Switzerland



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- Legal context of criminalisation in Switzerland
 - Art. 122 ff: Assault with intent to cause serious bodily harm
 - Art. 231: Transmission of a dangerous communicable human disease
 - Exposure as well as infection is punishable by law with Art. 122 & 231
 - The majority of convictions are for exposure, not infection!
 - As Art. 122 is protecting a private good, the mutual consent to have unprotected sex with a HIV-positive partner is not punishable
 - As Art. 231 is protecting a public good (public health), the mutal consent to have unprotected sex with a HIV-positive partner would still be punishable
 - Both articles are non-exclusive, and often apply together: conviction
- Switzerland belongs to the Top1 countries in (Western-) Europe with high criminalisation records together with Sweden and Austria



Table 1: Convictions according to period (n=51)

	First instance, cantonal	Second instance, cantonal	Fed. Supr. Court	Total
Before 1989	0	0	0	0
1990-1994	2	2	2	6
1995-1999	4	2	2	8
2000-2004	9	3	3	15
2005-2009	9	9	4	22
Total	24	16	11	51

Table 3: Nationality of accused (n=39)

	Number	Percent (rounded off)
Switzerland	9	23.077 (23)
African countries	11	28.205 (28)
European countries	4	10.257 (10.5)
USA	1	2.564 (2.5)
Asia and Middle East	2	5.128 (5)
Unknown	12	30.769 (31)
Total	39	100 (100)

Table 4: Offender-victim constellations (n=39)

	Frequency	
Heterosexual contacts	31	
Homosexual contacts	5	
Other constellations	3	
Total	39	



Changes of Art. 231 StGB

	Federal Council	New Version: Parlament
1. Any person who wilfully transmits a dangerous communicable human disease shall be liable to a custodial sentence not exceeding five years or to a monetary penalty of not less than 30 daily penalty units.	Dito	 Any person who intentionally and maliciously transmits a dangerous communicable human disease shall be Deleted
If the offender acts in a particularly depraved manner , the penalty shall be a custodial sentence of from one to five years.		
2. If the offender acts through negligence , the penalty shall be a custodial sentence not exceeding three years or a monetary penalty.		
	Any person who has transmitted such a disease to a single person is not punishable if he informed the person prior to the transmission about the concrete risk of infection.	



- The changed formulation of Art. 231 is put to final vote on 16.06. before parliament
- Will hopefully reduce convictions of PLWH in the future
- The "Swiss Statement" will hopefully further reduce convictions of PLWH with no detectable VL (once courts accept this fact)