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Prostitution

Frequently asked questions (FAQ)

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A. Law on Prostitution

1. Why is prostitution regulated in the canton of Fribourg?

Prostitution is legal in Switzerland. The canton of Fribourg, like certain other cantons, has enacted a [law regulating prostitution](#).

Prostitution is regulated because it comes with risks for those who engage in this activity. The objective of the law is to reinforce the fight against forced prostitution and exploitation, put preventive measures in place, ensure health and social care in this field and specify restrictions on street prostitution.

2. How does the law define prostitution?

The law defines prostitution as “the action of a person who performs sex or a sexual activity with a specified or an unspecified number of persons in exchange for payment of any kind.”

This definition covers a wide range of situations, from street prostitution to escort services, right through to erotic massages. It includes heterosexual as well as homosexual relations, regular as well as occasional services. Payment is a broad term which includes not only cash but also payment in kind, i.e. payment in the form of goods or services.

3. If I am a prostitute working from home, do I have to register? If yes, with which authority/office?

Yes. Anyone working in any form of prostitution must register with the Cantonal Police.

Please call the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police (*Police de sûreté*) at 026 304 17 19 to arrange an appointment. Registrations happen on Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings, at the offices of the Judicial Police, Place Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg.

4. If I am a prostitute in a salon/brothel, do I have to register? If yes, with which authority/office?

Yes. Anyone exercising any form of prostitution must report this activity to the Cantonal Police.

Please call the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police (*Police de sûreté*) at 026 304 17 19 to arrange an appointment. Registrations happen on Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings, at the offices of the Judicial Police, Place Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg.

5. If I am a prostitute in a hotel, do I have to register? If yes, with which authority/office?

Yes. Anyone exercising any form of prostitution must report this activity to the Cantonal Police.

Please call the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police (*Police de sûreté*) at 026 304 17 19 to arrange an appointment. Registrations happen on Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings, at the offices of the Judicial Police, Place Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg.

6. If I am an escort, do I have to register? If yes, with which authority/office ?

Yes. Anyone exercising any form of prostitution must report this activity to the Cantonal Police.

Please call the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police (*Police de sûreté*) at 026 304 17 19 to arrange an appointment. Registrations happen on Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings, at the offices of the Judicial Police, Place Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg.

7. If I look for clients using erotic advertisements on the internet, do I have to register? If yes, with which authority/office?

Yes. The use of erotic advertisements on the internet to acquire clients is a form of prostitution. Please call the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police (*Police de sûreté*) at 026 304 17 19 to arrange an appointment. Registrations happen on Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings, at the offices of the Judicial Police, Place Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg.

8. If I offer “online” services (e.g. erotic live cam), do I have to register? If yes, with which authority/office?

No. The Law on Prostitution does not regard this type of sexual service as a form of prostitution because it does not involve physical contact.

9. If I give erotic massages without engaging in sex acts, do I have to register? If yes, with which authority/office?

Yes. This type of service is covered by the Law on Prostitution. Anyone exercising any form of prostitution must report this activity to the Cantonal Police.

Please call the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police (*Police de sûreté*) at 026 304 17 19 to arrange an appointment. Registrations happen on Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings, at the offices of the Judicial Police, Place Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg.

10. What conditions apply to street prostitution? What rules should I follow?

Street prostitution is prohibited in places and at times where and when it would disturb public peace and order, hamper traffic, cause a nuisance or outrage public decency. You may not work as a street prostitute:

- > in the vicinity of schools, places of worship, cemeteries and hospitals;
- > in parks, playgrounds, public transport stops, public toilets, or their immediate vicinity;
- > in any kind of public car parking facility, or their immediate vicinity.

In the city of Fribourg, street prostitution is allowed on rue de la Grand-Fontaine, from 8pm to 2am. However, it is prohibited:

- > at public transport stops during normal operating hours;
- > in any kind of public car parking facility, or their immediate vicinity;
- > in parks, pedestrian walkways and playgrounds, or their immediate vicinity;
- > in public places;
- > in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools and hospitals.

Swiss culture greatly values peace and quiet, especially at night. Given that residents are generally very sensitive to night-time noise, please be as respectful as possible of your neighbours' needs while you are working as a street prostitute.

11. Can I be sure that the information the police has collected on me will not be published or shared with a third party?

Yes. The use of information on prostitution activities is subject to the same regulations governing the use of all other forms of information. This means that information cannot be shared with anyone else without the consent of the person concerned ([Art. 10 para. 1 let. c of the Data Protection Act](#)).

There are also specific rules on the information that the police collect on prostitution activities. Firstly, the information is saved in a file and stored separately from all other police files. Secondly, the file is accessible only to agents of the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police and the information it contains may only be used for the purposes of preventing and punishing violations of the Swiss Criminal Code (SCC) and infringements of the Law on Prostitution. Finally, sex workers can request at any time that their information be deleted from their files.

12. If I wish to open a club for prostitution, what authorisations do I require and what conditions do I have to meet?

Anybody who provides premises for the purpose of prostitution must have an authorisation (permit). This authorisation may come with certain conditions. It is granted to the person who manages the club and cannot be transferred or “loaned” to somebody else. The authorisation can be requested from the [Commercial Police Department](#).

To obtain an authorisation, you must meet the following conditions:

- > you have Swiss nationality or hold the necessary permit to work in Switzerland in a self-employed capacity;
- > you are domiciled in Switzerland;
- > you have the capacity to act;
- > you do not have any outstanding debts (i.e. you are “solvent”);
- > you can guarantee, by your previous record and behaviour (e.g. a clean criminal record), that the business establishment and its owner will respect the obligations regarding prostitution stipulated in the Law on Prostitution and its ordinance.

For the regulatory requirements that the premises must meet, see Question 14.

13. If I am the owner of a hotel and I regularly rent rooms to sex workers, do I need to apply for authorisation?

Yes. Anyone who provides premises for prostitution must have an authorisation (permit). Hence, a hotel owner who knowingly provides rooms for prostitution must apply for an authorisation from the [Commercial Police Department](#).

To obtain an authorisation, you must meet the following conditions:

- > you have Swiss nationality or hold the necessary permit to work in Switzerland in a self-employed capacity;
- > you are domiciled in Switzerland;
- > you have the capacity to act;
- > you do not have any outstanding debts (you are “solvent”);
- > you can guarantee, by your previous record and behaviour (e.g. a clean criminal record), that the business establishment will be run in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Prostitution and its ordinance.

For the regulatory requirements that the premises must meet, see Question 14.

14. If I am a sex worker who works from home and also rent a room to another sex worker, do I need to apply for authorisation?

Yes. Anyone who provides premises for prostitution must have an authorisation.

Applications must be sent to the [Commercial Police Department](#).

To obtain an authorisation, you must meet the following conditions:

- > you have Swiss nationality or hold the necessary permit to work in Switzerland in a self-employed capacity;
- > you are domiciled in Switzerland;
- > you have the capacity to act;
- > you do not have any outstanding debts (you are “solvent”);
- > you can guarantee, by your previous record and behaviour (e.g. a clean criminal record), that the business establishment will be run in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Prostitution and its ordinance.

For the regulatory requirements that the premises must meet, see Question 15.

15. What are the practical conditions that premises for prostitution must meet?

Premises for prostitution must have adequate protection and security, especially against fire hazards. They should not present any accident risk for sex workers. In addition, the premises should be safe, clean, well-maintained and provide adequate sanitation. The authorisation holder must, in particular:

- > keep the premises, fixtures and fittings, as well as bedding in good order;
- > offer the sex workers adequate space, as well as sanitary facilities, with a shower as a minimum;
- > provide condoms free of charge or at cost price, as well as health information material, to the sex workers and their clients.

16. Can my authorisation to use the premises for prostitution be taken away? If yes, why?

Yes. The authorisation is not permanent and valid only for a period of two years. The conditions are reviewed periodically. In addition, the authorisation can be taken away at any time if the holder does not respect the obligations as laid down by the Law on Prostitution, or if the conditions on the basis of which the authorisation was granted, are no longer fulfilled. This could be the case if, for example:

- > the authorisation holder is no longer domiciled in Switzerland, no longer has the capacity to act, has unpaid debts or their behaviour and previous record no longer guarantees that the use of the premises complies with the Law on Prostitution (e.g. presence of drugs, exploitation of sex workers, presence of minor sex workers, violations of the Law on Prostitution);
- > the authorisation holder does not keep the premises for prostitution in good order, provides inadequate sanitation facilities, and presents major safety hazards;
- > the authorisation holder has not updated the establishment's registers;
- > the authorisation holder prevents/hinders the Cantonal Police from entering the premises used for prostitution;
- > the authorisation holder does not adequately check whether the prostitution which takes place on the premises complies with the law, in particular that no coercion of any kind is involved;
- > the authorisation holder allows minors to prostitute themselves on their premises;
- > individuals contravening legislation on foreign nationals (e.g. no residence permit) work as prostitutes on the premises of the authorisation holder;
- > the authorisation holder fails to take adequate measures to prevent any disturbance of public peace and order.

If the authorisation is taken away, the former holder must wait for 3-5 years before re-applying for an authorisation.

17. If the Cantonal Police want to enter my prostitution club, should I allow them? Why should the Police want to see my salon/club when prostitution is legal?

Yes. The Cantonal Police is the authority which is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Law on Prostitution. Hence, it has the right to enter the establishment at any time in order to conduct a check of persons and the premises.

Refusing to allow the Cantonal Police to enter premises where prostitution takes place can result in the withdrawal of the authorisation.

B. Rights of foreign nationals

1. If I am a national of a European Union member state, which allows free movement of people, and wish to come to the canton of Fribourg to work as a prostitute, what do I have to do?

> **Stays of less than 90 (consecutive or non-consecutive) days in a calendar year**

You must report your short-term stay/work online. This has to be done no later than 8 days before you take up gainful employment. The online notification can be made here: https://meweb.admin.ch/meldeverfahren/?request_language=en

> **Stays of more than 90 (consecutive or non-consecutive) days in a calendar year**

You will need to fill in an arrival declaration form and a residence permit application. These can be downloaded from: http://www.fr.ch/spomi/files/pdf73/declaration_arrivee_sejour_fr.pdf. The following documents must also be submitted together with the completed form:

- > copy of passport or identity card;
- > 2 passport-size photos;
- > detailed work plan (incl. description and exact nature of activity, organisational structure, number of employees, target market and means available to achieve the stipulated objective);
- > detailed business plan, with 3-year projections (see, for example, <https://www.kmu.admin.ch/kmu/en/home/concrete-know-how/setting-up-sme/starting-business/first-step/well-planned-start-up/business-plan/templates-examples.html>);
- > copy of the rental contract of the organisation (if applicable);

- > copy of the rental contract (private residence);
- > confirmation from the compensation fund (to be submitted to the Office of Population & Migration (SPoMi) within 30 days following receipt of the residence permit);
- > copy of accounts of the last 3 months (if already available);
- > criminal record extract from country of origin or provenance.

C. Criminal law

1. Are there any restrictions on prostitution? What is illegal?

Prostitution is legal in Switzerland. Nevertheless, the law imposes certain restrictions on prostitution as it is regarded as a high-risk activity.

With regard to public order, prostitution may be restricted, particularly to avoid certain harms associated with this activity, such as exposing minors to prostitution, outrage of moral decency, and noise nuisance. This is why the Canton of Fribourg does not permit street prostitution (see Question 10). The framework is set out in Art. 1 para. 1 let. c and Art. 5 of the [Law on Prostitution \(LProst; RSF 940.2\)](#).

The Swiss Criminal Code (SCC; RS 311.0) has multiple provisions forbidding certain practices and actions.

First of all, the law forbids the encouragement of prostitution ([Art. 195 SCC](#)). Hence, it also punishes:

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- > people who push minors (under 18 years of age) to engage in prostitution or encourage such practices with the aim of benefiting from such a situation;
- > people who push another person who is dependent on them to engage in prostitution, with or without the aim of benefiting from such a situation;
- > people who restrict the freedom of a sex worker by controlling their activities or imposing certain conditions on them (e.g. the venue, the location, the number of tricks, the number of clients);
- > people who keep a sex worker in prostitution when the sex worker no longer wishes to pursue this activity.

A sexual act with minors under the age of 16 is prohibited. It is a crime which is punishable under [Article 187 of the Criminal Code](#), which forbids acts of a sexual nature with children. A person who has sex/a sexual relation with a minor who is younger than 16, or who induces a minor under 16 to have sex risks up to 5 years in prison.

[Article 196 of the Criminal Code](#) also forbids prostitution with minors under 16 years old. The person who has sex with a minor under 16 years old in return for payment or who induces a minor under 16 to have sex in return for payment risks up to 3 years in prison.

A person who engages in the trafficking of a human being for the purpose of prostitution, by force or coercion, is punishable under [Article 182 of the Criminal Code](#) and risks up to 20 years in prison.

Profiteering ([Art. 157 SCC](#)), which means exploiting the position of need, dependence, inexperience, or poor judgement of another person to obtain a service in return for a payment that is far lower than the normal rate for such a service, also applies to prostitution and is punishable by law. This is particularly the case where premises are rented to an undocumented sex worker at usurious rates.

Finally, please remember that just because a person is a sex worker does not mean that they will necessarily agree to perform the requested sexual act. Sexual coercion and rape offences ([Art. 189](#) and [190 SCC](#)) can be held against a client who may have forced a sex worker to have a sex with them or subjected the sex worker to other sexual acts against their will.

2. The owner of the prostitution club where I work decides how many clients I must take over the course of the evening and tells me what clothes I must wear. Do they have the right to do so?

No. It is important that the sex worker is free to choose how they wish to provide sexual services and set limits. This means they should be free to decide if they want to provide these services (when, how and with whom).

That being said, the club owner can, to a certain extent, stipulate the work setting, including working hours and/or the organisational structure within their establishment. A club owner is therefore allowed to demand that sex workers in the club abide by a certain dress code. But it is important that these requirements do not constitute a form of pressure or exploitation vis-à-vis the sex worker. This would be the case if the sex worker does not know their rights and is unable to refuse. In any event, sex workers must not be subjected to inconveniences or fines if they do not comply with the dress code requirements of the club owner. This type of behaviour is punishable under [Article 195 of the Criminal Code](#) (“Encouraging prostitution”).

3. The owner of the prostitution club where I work makes me accept or perform certain sexual acts. Do they have the right to do so?

No. This type of behaviour is punishable under [Article 195 of the Criminal Code](#) (“Encouraging prostitution”). It is important that a prostitute can perform the sex work freely and without coercion. They can decide, at any time, to refuse certain acts without seeking prior permission from anyone else.

If you find yourself in such a situation, we advise you to call the Judicial Police on: 026 304 17 19 and/or the *Solidarité Femmes* support centre on: 026 322 22 02.

4. The owner of the prostitution club where I work has confiscated my passport/identity card/residence permit. Do they have the right to do so?

No. This type of behaviour is punishable under Articles [195](#) and [182](#) of the Criminal Code (“Encouraging prostitution” and “Human trafficking” respectively). It is important that a prostitute is able to perform the sex work freely. Confiscating a passport is regarded as an unacceptable means of coercion and an obstacle to freedom. It proves that the sex worker is being controlled and that they find themselves dependant on the owner, all of which are forbidden under the Criminal Code (Art. [195](#) and [182](#) SCC).

If you find yourself in such a situation, we advise you to call the Judicial Police on: 026 304 17 19 and/or the *Solidarité Femmes* support centre on: 026 322 22 02.

5. The owner of the prostitution club where I work asks me to hand over part of the payments I receive from my clients. Do they have the right to do so?

In principle, no. But what is important here is that the sex worker has the freedom of choice.

If the sex worker consents to share a part of the payments they have received for the services they have provided, and does so freely and without coercion, this situation is permissible if the sex worker also receives a service in return (e.g. use of premises, laundry service etc.).

If the sex worker shares a part of the payments they have received for the services they have provided, but do so because they are in a situation of dependency, are in fear, have insufficient knowledge of the market or are not totally free to leave the club where they work and

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move to another club, then paying such amounts can be a problem and may be punishable under the law ([Art. 195 SCC](#), “Encouraging prostitution”; [Art. 182 SCC](#), “Human trafficking”).

6. If a client has refused to pay me for a service I have provided, what should I do?

The Federal Council and the courts have recently recognised a prostitution contract as a normal contract and that legal course of action can be taken in civil courts against any infringements of this contract. In accordance with [Article 146 of the Criminal Code \(“Fraud”\)](#), this may also constitute a criminal offence, particularly if the client did not inform the sex worker in advance that they had no intention of paying for the service.

In case of refusal to pay for the service, legal proceedings may be launched against the client (<http://www.fr.ch/opf/fr/pub/index.cfm>).

To avoid such problems, it is advisable that you demand to be paid upfront, i.e. before you provide your services.

7. A client forced me to perform a sexual act which I had initially refused to perform/a client raped me/a client threatened me. What are my rights?

Forcing a sexual act on a sex worker is regarded as sexual assault. This is forbidden under [Article 189 of the Criminal Code](#). Serious forms of sexual assault include oral and anal sex. However, a kiss on the mouth or inappropriate sexual behaviour, for example, are not regarded as sexual assault under the law. If the non-consensual act constitutes full sexual intercourse (i.e. vaginal penetration), then it is rape.

Rape is punishable under [Article 190 of the Criminal Code](#).

Finally, threats are also punishable under the Criminal Code ([Art. 180 SCC](#)).

If you are a victim of such acts, we advise you to call the Judicial Police on: 026 304 17 19 and/or the *Solidarité Femmes* support centre on: 026 322 22 02.

It is extremely important to keep, and do not wash, the clothes you were wearing when you were raped, as well as anything else you might have that could indicate that the sexual act was not consensual. All of these objects could be used as evidence in any future criminal proceedings.

8. I am a minor and a prostitute. Is this allowed? What am I risking?

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No. Prostitution of minors (under 18s) is forbidden by [Article 196 of the Criminal Code](#). As a minor, you cannot be punished. Only clients of underage sex workers can be punished (See Question 11).

It should be noted that the presence of one or more underage sex workers in a club can lead to the withdrawal of the owner's authorisation.

9. My husband/partner asked me to prostitute myself to help pay the bills. Is this allowed?

This depends on the situation, but the decisive criterion is whether the woman is free to choose to work as a prostitute.

If the woman works as a prostitute of her own free will, without coercion and without being in a dependant relationship with her husband/partner, this arrangement is not against the law. Please note that in this case the husband/partner must not derive a direct profit from this situation (e.g. by keeping a share of the earnings of his wife/partner). However, it is legal for him to benefit indirectly from the earnings which his wife/partner generates through her prostitution activities.

However, if a woman works as prostitute while being in a dependant relationship with her partner/friend (e.g. if this dependency is the result of her feelings of love/passion for her husband/partner) or if her husband/partner exerts so much pressure on her that she no longer can exercise her freedom of choice, then this arrangement could be regarded as encouraging prostitution ([Art. 195 SCC](#)).

In all instances, you must report your prostitution activities to the Cantonal Police. Please call the Prostitution Division of the Judicial Police (*Police de sûreté*) at 026 304 17 19 to arrange an appointment. Registrations happen on Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings, at the offices of the Judicial Police, Place Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg.

10. I am a client at a prostitution club. The premises do not look very clean and I fear that some sex workers are being exploited. What can I do?

Exploitation of sexual activity is forbidden under the law (Art. [195](#) and [182 SCC](#)). Exploitation can mean pushing a person into prostitution by profiting from a dependant relationship or with the aim of deriving an advantage (money). Restricting the sex worker's freedom of action is also punishable under the law, if their activities are monitored or the place, the time and frequency of services or other conditions are imposed on them. Making a person remain a prostitute against their will is also punishable under the law ([Art. 195 SCC](#)). Of course, trafficking (forcing a migrant into prostitution for business) is likewise punishable under the law ([Art. 182 SCC](#)).

If the club concerned appears to engage in such practices vis-à-vis the sex workers, the client can report these facts to the Cantonal Police (026 304 17 19) or to the Public Prosecutor's Office (026 305 39 39), either in writing or verbally. The client is under no obligation to report such facts but, in the interests of the safety of the sex workers, the former is encouraged to do so.

11. I am a client at a prostitution club. It seems to me that the sex workers who offer their services are particularly young. Do I risk anything if these young women are minors?

Yes. Engaging with minors (under the age of 18) for sex is punishable under the law ([Art. 196 SCC](#)), as is inducing a minor to engage in prostitution. [Article 187 of the Criminal Code](#) also prohibits engaging in sexual acts with a child under the age of 16.

Clients of minor sex workers risk 3 to 5 years in prison, even if the minor consented. A criminal charge will be brought if the client must have known that the sex worker was a minor, or at least suspected that was the case. Where there is a doubt surrounding the age of the sex worker, the client should ask them beforehand for ID.

An underage sex worker cannot be prosecuted.

12. I am a client at a prostitution club. If I report instances of unlawful conduct to the police, will my name be revealed during the court proceedings? Will my family find out that I frequent prostitution clubs?

Clients of prostitution clubs can report crimes to the Cantonal Police or to the Public Prosecutor's Office. If the client is not directly implicated in the procedure (complainant or the injured person), they will not be party to the criminal procedure.

Nonetheless, the identity of the whistleblower will be in the investigation file and the parties to the procedure may consult these documents. In some cases, the Public Prosecutor can keep the identity of the whistleblower secret, but on the condition that their report is not used as evidence in the procedure.

The family of the client of a prostitution club who reported unlawful conduct will not be informed about the procedure. In all cases, the whistleblower may request that all official correspondence relating to their report of unlawful conduct is not delivered to their home address. Finally, it is also possible to report crimes anonymously. Bear in mind, however, that such reports may be treated with certain reservations.

D. Communal (Municipal) Authorities

1. Our commune (municipality) would like to prohibit the opening of prostitution clubs in our area. Do we have the right to do this?

No. Prostitution is a legal activity, protected by the constitutional right of economic freedom ([Art. 27 Cst.](#); [RS 101](#) and [Art. 26 Cantonal Constitution of Fribourg](#); [RSF 10.1](#); see also [ATF 101 Ia 473, recital 2](#)). A total prohibition of prostitution clubs throughout a territory violates this constitutional right.

As per Article 24 of the [Law on Prostitution](#) (LProst; RSF 940.2), the communes may promulgate additional provisions on street prostitution. In addition, they can exercise the powers entrusted to them by the legislation governing the communes, in particular the maintenance of law and order and public security, health regulations, the building code and fire regulations. However, these additional provisions and legislation governing the communes may not contract the higher laws (i.e. federal and cantonal legislation) and shall not excessively limit prostitution to the point where this activity cannot be practised anywhere on the given territory. When communal provisions affect the practice of prostitution, the communes must collaborate with the competent cantonal authorities.

2. Our commune would like to introduce a complete ban on street prostitution in our local area. Do we have the right to do so?

No. Prostitution is a legal activity, protected by the constitutional right of economic freedom ([Art. 27 Cst.](#); [RS 101](#) and [Art. 26 Cantonal Constitution of Fribourg](#); [RSF 10.1](#)). Such a restriction would constitute an unacceptable breach of this right. In the leading jurisprudence on the matter [ATF 101 Ia 473](#), the federal court had an opportunity to review street prostitution in Geneva over the course of a single day. It found such a restriction on prostitution was contrary to the principle of proportionality (cf. [ATF 101 Ia 473, Recital 5](#)).

However, limits may be placed on street prostitution in accordance with Article 5 of the [Law on Prostitution](#) (LProst; RSF 940.2). Street prostitution is prohibited in places and at times where and when it would disturb public peace and order, hamper traffic, cause a nuisance or outrage public decency. Street prostitution is therefore banned in the following places:

- > in the vicinity of schools, places of worship, cemeteries and hospitals;
- > in parks, playgrounds, public transport stops, public toilets, or their immediate vicinity;
- > in any kind of public car parking facility, or their immediate vicinity.

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The communes may also issue additional regulations on street prostitution ([Art. 5 para. 4 LProst](#)) but these must not override cantonal legislation or violate constitutional rights.

E. Health

1. I am a sex worker. I need some advice/help. Where should I go to?

Grisélidis

Sex work support & health prevention
Boulevard de Pérolles 30, 1700 Fribourg
+41 26 321 49 45
www.griselidis.ch/fr

2. I have some health problems but no health insurance. Where can I go for help?

Fri-Santé

Care and guidance for individuals with no health insurance cover
Boulevard de Pérolles 30, 1700 Fribourg
+41 26 341 03 30
www.frisante.ch/fr

3. I am pregnant and do not wish to continue the pregnancy. Where can I go for help?

Fribourg Sexual Health Centre (CFSS), 026 305 29 55
HFR Fribourg, Cantonal Hospital, Gynaecology Department, 026 306 29 00
HFR Riaz, Gynaecology Polyclinic and Outpatient Obstetrics, 026 306 46 70
HFR Tavers, Outpatient Gynaecology and Obstetrics, 026 306 62 90

4. What are the recommended health practices in sex work? Where can I get information?

LEXI + Grisélidis

<https://procore-info.ch/>

5. I am looking for information on HIV/AIDS. Whom should I contact?

Fribourg Sexual Health Centre (CFSS) (CFSS)

If you have any questions or concerns, contact the CFSS directly. You can also get a rapid HIV test there.

Rue de la Grand-Fontaine 50
1700 Fribourg
+41 26 305 29 55

<https://www.fr.ch/dsas/cfss>

Rue de la Condémine 60
1630 Bulle
+41 26 305 29 55

<https://www.fr.ch/dsas/cfss>

Empreintes_Stop SIDA

Information and support centre for people affected by AIDS
Boulevard de Pérolles 57, 1700 Fribourg
+41 26 424 24 84

<https://tremplin.ch/>

6. I had unprotected sex (or the condom tore). What are the risks and who should I contact?

- > Risk of unwanted pregnancy: there is an emergency pill (morning-after pill) which must be taken within 72 hours/120 hours (depending on the type of pill prescribed) after sexual intercourse. You should contact one of the services below as soon as possible after you have had unprotected/risky sex; they will prescribe you the emergency contraception.

- > Risk of transmission of a sexually transmitted disease, including HIV. There is a post-exposure prophylaxis that can be taken after possible exposure to HIV. It is only prescribed after a medical assessment by a healthcare professional.

Fribourg Sexual Health Centre (CFSS), 026 305 29 55

HFR Fribourg, Cantonal Hospital, Gynaecology Department, 026 306 29 00

HFR Riaz, Gynaecology Polyclinic and Outpatient Obstetrics, 026 306 46 70

HFR Tafers, Outpatient Gynaecology and Obstetrics, 026 306 62 90

Out-of-hours pharmacy (emergency contraception), 026 322 02 02; [list of out-of-hours pharmacies](#)

7. Where can I find information on sex work in Switzerland?

<https://procore-info.ch/en/>

Grisélidis

Sex work support and health prevention

Boulevard de Pérolles 30

1700 Fribourg

026 321 49 45

www.griselidis.ch

F. Other support services

1. I have some questions about my professional life/I would like to change jobs. Where can I get advice and support?

Espacefemmes Fribourg

Drop-in centre, advice and training for women

Rue Saint-Pierre 10, 1700 Fribourg

+41 26 424 59 24

www.espacefemmes.org

Grisélidis

Sex work support and health prevention
Boulevard de Pérolles 30
1700 Fribourg
026 321 49 45
www.griselidis.ch

2. I have financial problems and find it hard to budget. Where can I get help and support?

Caritas Fribourg

Support for the financially vulnerable
Route André-Piller 2, 1762 Givisiez
+41 26 321 18 54
www.caritas-fribourg.ch

Grisélidis

Sex work support and health prevention
Boulevard de Pérolles 30
1700 Fribourg
026 321 49 45
www.griselidis.ch

3. I am having problems with my residence permit. Where can I get help?

Centre de contact suisse-immigrés – SOS racisme

Legal and social advice on migrants' rights
Rue des Alpes 11, case postale 366, 1701 Fribourg
+41 26 424 21 25
www.ccsi.ch

Grisélidis

Sex work support and health prevention
Boulevard de Pérolles 30
1700 Fribourg
026 321 49 45
www.griselidis.ch

4. I have been a victim of racism. Where can I get help?

"se respecter" – Racism prevention and consultation service

Caritas Suisse
Avenue de Beauregard 10, 1700 Fribourg
+41 26 425 81 00
www.serespecter.ch/fr

G. Violence and other forms of pressure

1. I am a victim of physical/psychological violence and other kinds of threats. Is there anyone I can contact?

Solidarité Femmes Fribourg

Victim Support Unit, Women (LAVI)

Rue de Lausanne 91, case postale 538, 1701 Fribourg
+41 26 322 22 02
www.sf-lavi.ch

Victim Support Unit, Men (LAVI)

Boulevard de Pérolles 18A, case postale, 1701 Fribourg
+41 26 305 15 80
<https://www.fr.ch>

Police

Place de Notre-Dame 2, 1700 Fribourg
+41 26 304 17 19
www.fr.ch/pol

In case of emergency: 117

Astrée Lausanne

Ruelle du Bourg 7, 1003 Lausanne
+41 21 544 27 97
<https://www.astree.ch>

FIZ – Advocacy and Support for Migrant Women and Victims of Trafficking

Badenerstrasse 682, 8048 Zurich
+41 44 436 90 00
<http://www.fiz-info.ch/>

2. I have been raped. What should I do?

It is highly advisable to get a medical examination at your nearest emergency medical service within 48 hours of the rape.

HFR Fribourg, Cantonal Hospital, Gynaecology Department, 026 306 29 00

H. Additional information

1. LEXI smartphone application

An easy way to get information on sex work is LEXI, a smartphone application. Available in 12 languages, the app was developed specifically for people working in the sex industry and features lots of useful and valuable information on safety, health, legal and tax issues in connection with sex work.

You can download the app here:

- > iOS: <https://itunes.apple.com/ch/app/lexi-app/id1347841110?mt=8>
- > Android: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=ch.renuo.procore>

The LEXI app was developed by ProCoRé, a Swiss network that advocates for sex workers' rights.

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Code de champ modifié