

*Article 20.*

Collective punishment laws under which a community may be punished for crimes committed by any of its members shall not contain provisions for forced or compulsory labour by the community as one of the methods of punishment.

*Article 21.*

Forced or compulsory labour shall not be used for work underground in mines.

*Article 22.*

The annual reports that members which ratify this Convention agree to make to the International Labour Office, pursuant to the provisions of Article 408 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding articles of the other treaties of peace, on the measures they have taken to give effect to the provisions of this Convention, shall contain as full information as possible, in respect of each territory concerned, regarding the extent to which recourse has been had to forced or compulsory labour in that territory, the purposes for which it has been employed, the sickness and death rates, hours of work, methods of payment of wages and rates of wages, and any other relevant information.

*Article 23.*

To give effect to the provisions of this Convention the competent authority shall issue complete and precise regulations governing the use of forced or compulsory labour.

These regulations shall contain, *inter alia*, rules permitting any person from whom forced or compulsory labour is exacted to forward all complaints relative to the conditions of labour to the authorities, and ensuring that such complaints will be examined and taken into consideration.

*Article 24.*

Adequate measures shall in all cases be taken to ensure that the regulations governing the employment of forced or compulsory labour are strictly applied, either by extending the duties of any existing labour inspectorate which has been established for the inspection of voluntary labour to cover the inspection of forced or compulsory labour or in some other appropriate manner. Measures shall also be taken to ensure that the regulations are brought to the knowledge of persons from whom such labour is exacted.

*Article 25.*

The illegal exaction of forced or compulsory labour shall be punishable as a penal offence, and it shall be an obligation on any member ratifying this Convention to ensure that the penalties imposed by law are really adequate and are strictly enforced.

*Article 26.*

Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to apply it to the territories placed under its sovereignty, jurisdiction, protection, suzerainty, tutelage, or authority, so far as it has the right to accept obligations affecting matters of internal jurisdiction: Provided that, if such member may desire to take advantage of the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding articles of the other treaties of peace, it shall append to its ratification a declaration stating—

- (1) The territories to which it intends to apply the provisions of this Convention without modification:
- (2) The territories to which it intends to apply the provisions of this Convention with modifications, together with details of the said modifications:
- (3) The territories in respect of which it reserves its decision.

The aforesaid declaration shall be deemed to be an integral part of the ratification, and shall have the force of ratification. It shall be open to any member, by a subsequent declaration, to cancel in whole or in part the reservations made, in pursuance of the provisions of subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this article, in the original declaration.

*Article 27.*

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

*Article 28.*

This Convention shall be binding only upon those members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any member twelve months after the date on which the ratification has been registered.

*Article 29.*

As soon as the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other members of the organization.