

4. Light work shall be prohibited—
 - (a) On Sundays and legal public holidays ; and
 - (b) During the night.
5. For the purpose of the preceding paragraph the term “ night ” means—
 - (a) In the case of children under fourteen years of age, a period of at least twelve consecutive hours comprising the interval between eight p.m. and eight a.m. ;
 - (b) In the case of children over fourteen years of age, a period which shall be prescribed by national laws or regulations but the duration of which shall not, except in the case of tropical countries where a compensatory rest is accorded during the day, be less than twelve hours.
6. After the principal organizations of employers and workers concerned have been consulted, national laws or regulations shall—
 - (a) Specify what forms of employment may be considered to be light work for the purpose of this Article ; and
 - (b) Prescribe the preliminary conditions to be complied with as safeguards before children may be employed on light work.
7. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 above—
 - (a) National laws or regulations may determine work to be allowed and the number of hours per day to be worked during the holiday-time of children referred to in Article 2 who are over fourteen years of age ;
 - (b) In countries where no provision exists relating to compulsory school attendance, the time spent on light work shall not exceed four and a half hours per day.

Article 4.

1. In the interests of art, science, or education, national laws or regulations may, by permits granted in individual cases, allow exceptions to the provisions of Articles 2 and 3 of this Convention in order to enable children to appear in any public entertainment or as actors or supernumeraries in the making of cinematographic films.

2. Provided that—

- (a) No such exception shall be allowed in respect of employment which is dangerous within the meaning of Article 5, such as employment in circuses, variety shows, or cabarets ;
- (b) Strict safeguards shall be prescribed for the health, physical development, and morals of the children, for ensuring kind treatment of them, adequate rest, and the continuation of their education ; and
- (c) Children to whom permits are granted in accordance with this Article shall not be employed after midnight.

Article 5.

A higher age or ages than those referred to in Article 2 of this Convention shall be fixed by national laws or regulations for admission of young persons and adolescents to any employment which, by its nature, or the circumstances in which it is to be carried on, is dangerous to the life, health, or morals of the persons employed in it.

Article 6.

A higher age or ages than those referred to in Article 2 of this Convention shall be fixed by national laws or regulations for admission of young persons and adolescents to employment for purposes of itinerant trading in the streets or in places to which the public have access, to regular employment at stalls outside shops, or to employment in itinerant occupations, in cases where the conditions of such employment require that a higher age should be fixed.

Article 7.

In order to ensure the due enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, national laws or regulations shall—

- (a) Provide for an adequate system of public inspection and supervision ;
- (b) Require every employer to keep a register of the names and dates of birth of all persons under the age of eighteen years employed by him in any employment to which this Convention applies other than an employment to which Article 6 applies ;
- (c) Provide suitable means for facilitating the identification and supervision of persons under a specified age engaged in the employments and occupations covered by Article 6 ; and
- (d) Provide penalties for breaches of the laws or regulations by which effect is given to the provisions of this Convention.

Article 8.

There shall be included in the annual reports to be submitted under Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization full information concerning all laws and regulations by which effect is given to the provisions of this Convention, including—

- (a) A list of the forms of employment which national laws or regulations specify to be light work for the purpose of Article 3 ;
- (b) A list of the forms of employment for which, in accordance with Articles 5 and 6, national laws or regulations have fixed ages for admission higher than those laid down in Article 2 ; and
- (c) Full information, concerning the circumstances in which exceptions to the provisions of Articles 2 and 3 are permitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 4.