

Guidelines for Annotating Modern Slavery in supply chain in Legal Texts

Overview

The goal of this task is to systematically analyse legal case texts for indicators of modern slavery in the supply chain based on a set of provided definitions. The data gathered will be used to build a model for identifying and understanding these complex issues in legal documentation.

The annotation process consists of three stages:

1. **Annotation (Annotator 1):** Initial analysis and extraction.
2. **Validation (Annotator 2):** Review and verification of Annotator 1's output.
3. **Arbitration (Annotator 3):** Conflict resolution (only triggered if disagreement occurs).

I. Context Definitions

The following definitions **must** be used as the strict criteria for your annotations:

Concept	Definition
Supply Chain	“Supply chain refers to the linked set of resources and processes between and among multiple levels of an enterprise, each of which is an acquirer that begins with the sourcing of products and services and extends through the product and service life cycle.” (NIST 800.161)
Modern Slavery	“Recently, the term “modern slavery” has increasingly been used as an umbrella term to describe various forms of coercion, including slavery, forced labour, and human trafficking.”
Modern Slavery in Supply Chain	"If there is a victim of forced labour, child labour, human trafficking and this person is forced to work to produce legal service or goods it is also a case of modern slavery in the supply chain. Sex trafficking may also be a case of modern slavery in the supply chain if it's related to the

	hospitality industry."
Sex Trafficking	"Different from rape and sex assault, sex trafficking is a crime whereby the victim is trafficked or kidnapped and exploited for profit at the expense of adults or children by compelling them to perform labor or engage in commercial sex."
Drug Trafficking	"Commerce of illegal drugs."
Child Labor	"Child labour refers to work that children who are minor and too young to perform or that by its nature or circumstances can be hazardous. Unlike activities that help children develop (such as contributing to light housework or taking on a job during school holidays), child labour causes harm to a child's health, safety or moral development."

II. Stage 1: Annotation (Annotator 1 Instructions)

Input: Case ID and Legal Case Text. Task: Analyze the text and answer questions 0-15 based strictly on the definitions above.

For each task we provided a unique Case ID, case name and the full legal case text to analyze.

Instructions

Your task is to analyze the provided legal case text and answer 16 specific questions (0-15) based *only* on the content of the text and the definitions below.

opinion,name,modern slavery,modern slavery in supply chain,good production,service production,related to agriculture,related to hospitality,related to technology,related to manufacturing,related to service industry,human trafficking,forced labor,child labor,sex trafficking,drug trafficking

For each case, you must provide a short abstract and answers to all 16 questions:

Abstract: A short abstract (one paragraph) summarizing the central information of the

case.

1. **id:** The unique ID for the case (previously provided).
 2. **Is this a case of modern slavery? (Yes / No)**
 3. **Extract from the text some elements that support your question 2 answers.**
(Provide evidence)
 4. **Is this a case of modern slavery in Supply Chain? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text)**
 5. **What is the service or good that is the product in this case? (If none, state "None specified")**
 6. **Is it related to the agriculture industry? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text)**
 7. **Is it related to the hospitality industry? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text)**
 8. **Is it related to the technology industry? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text)**
 9. **Is it related to the manufacturing industry? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text)**
 10. **Is it related to the service industry (consider only licit services)? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text)**
 11. **Is the case related to human trafficking? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text). (Provide evidence)**
 12. **Is the case related to forced labor? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text). (Provide evidence)**
 13. **Is the case related to child labor? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text). (Provide evidence)**
 14. **Is the case related to sex trafficking? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text). (Provide evidence)**
 15. **Is the case related to illegal substances or drugs? (Yes / No / Not mentioned in text). (Provide evidence)**
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A. Question Type Formatting

- **Question 2 (Evidence for Q1):** Provide the supporting textual evidence/quotes directly after the 2. prefix. If Question 1 was No. or Not mentioned in text., write Evidence: N/A.
- **Question 3 (Simple Yes/No):** Observation: The answer must be supported by

evidence for question 4 and question 1. An annotation of Modern Slavery in Supply Chain is a case of Modern Slavery and has a good or service in production.

- **Question 4 (Factual):** Provide the requested information directly after the prefix. If the information is not present, state Not mentioned in text.
- **Questions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (Simple Yes/No):** Answer *only* with Yes., No., or Not mentioned in text..
- **Questions 12, 13, 14, 15 (Yes/No + Evidence):**
 - **First line:** Answer *only* with Yes, No, or Not mentioned in text..
 - **Second line:** If the answer is Yes., provide the supporting textual evidence/quotes, starting the line with Evidence: . If the answer is No. or Not mentioned in text., write Evidence: N/A.

II. Stage 2: Validation (Annotator 2 Instructions)

Role: Quality assurance.

Input: The Original Text, The Definitions (Section I), and Annotator 1's Answers.

Goal: Verify if Annotator 1's analysis is consistent with the guidelines and the text.

Instructions: For each case, it is necessary to review the answers provided by Annotator 1 and judge the entire annotation or per specific critical question (specifically Q1, Q3, and Q11-15).

1. **Validation Status:** It is needed to assign one of the following statuses:
 - **VALID:** Your agreement with Annotator 1's classification and evidence extraction. The answers follow the strict definitions in Section I.
 - **INVALID:** Your disagreement with Annotator 1. This occurs if:
 - The annotator missed clear evidence found in the text.
 - The annotator marked "Yes" without supporting textual evidence.
 - The annotator misapplied a definition (e.g., annotation of "Modern Slavery in Supply Chain" without correct indicator).
2. **Validation Comment (Mandatory):**
 - If **INVALID**, it is necessary to provide a motivation explaining *why* the annotation is incorrect. Cite specific definitions or missing text sections.
 - *Example:* "Invalid. Annotator 1 marked 'Yes' for Supply Chain, but the text confirms the crime was purely Drug Trafficking with no forced labor in production, which excludes it based on the definition provided."

IV. Stage 3: Arbitration (Annotator 3 Instructions)

Role: Arbiter.

Trigger: Your task is necessary ONLY when Annotator 2 marks a case as **INVALID**.

Input: The Original Text, Annotator 1's Answers, and Annotator 2's Validation Comments.

Instructions: The goal is to resolve the disagreement and determine the final "Gold statement" for the dataset.

1. Review Process:

- Read the Legal Text.
- Read Annotator 1's choice.
- Read Annotator 2's objection (Validation Comment).

2. Final Decision: Choose one of the following outcomes:

- **Uphold Annotator 1:** You determine that Annotator 1 was correct and Annotator 2's objection is flawed. The original annotation stands.
- **Uphold Annotator 2 (Re-evaluation):** You agree with Annotator 2 that the initial annotation was incorrect. You must provide the **Corrected Recommendation** for the disputed fields.
- **Discard Case:** Text is too ambiguous or corrupted.

3. Rationale: Briefly state the reason for your final decision for the audit trail.