



ODRL – Action vocabulary - after a review by OLSWANG’s legal experts in July 2014

Document history				
Revision	Issue Date	Pages	Author (revised by)	Remark
1	2014-07-11	7	Editing by Michael Steidl	
2	2014-07-16	7	Editing by Michael Steidl, review by RightsML group	

1 About this document

This document reflects the review of the ODRL Action vocabulary (the draft as of 24 April 2014) by lawyers of the legal firm OLSWANG. It also includes some comments by IPTC on the review and a few recommended modifications.

2 Legend

The tables below show all actions in lexical order of their identifying names. The first table shows all actions for permissions and prohibitions, the second table all actions for duties. Below each table the hierarchical structures of the actions are shown.

Legend of columns:

- Identifier: the unique identifier of the action – as currently defined
- CURRENT Definition of the Semantics + CURRENT Comments: the wording as of the ODRL draft of April 2014
- REVISED Definition of the Semantics + REVISED Comments (green background): the wording with proposed modifications as of July 2014
- Change Comment (amber background): comments by OLSWANG and IPTC on the why of changes or raising questions regarding the April draft.

Legend of the Identifier column:

- The top term in bold is the name (in English) of the action which also is a component of the globally unique identifier of each action.
- The name of the Broader Term (= BT) in the hierarchy of actions. No BT line indicates that this action is at the top level of the hierarchy.
- The Usage shows for which building blocks of an ODRL policy this action may be used
 - o PP = for a Permission or Prohibition
 - o Duty = for a Duty

Legend of highlighting:

- In **yellow**: in REVISED Definition and REVISED Comment: a change of the wording. In Change Comment: this comment refers to the highlighted section in REVISED Definition or REVISED Comment.
- In **cyan**: establishes a link between a section of text in REVISED Definition or REVISED Comment and a Change Comment in the rightmost column



2.1 Actions representing a permission or prohibition

Identifier	CURRENT Definition of the Semantics	CURRENT Comment	REVISED Definition of the Semantics	REVISED Comment	Comments on the revision by OLSWANG or IPTC
aggregate BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of using the Asset or parts of it as part of a composite collection		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to use the Asset or parts of it as part of a composite collection.		OLSWANG: the wording "to execute the act of" is not required, was deleted in all actions.
annotate BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of adding notations/commentaries to the Asset		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to add explanatory notations/commentaries to the Asset without modifying the Asset in any other way.		
anonymize BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of anonymising the Asset	For example, to remove identifying particulars for statistical or other purposes.	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to anonymize all or parts of the Asset.	For example, to remove identifying particulars for statistical or for other comparable purposes, or to use the asset without stating the author / source	
appendTo BT: writeTo Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of adding data to the end of the Asset	For example, the ability to add record to a database (the asset)	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to append data to the Asset without modifying the Asset in any other way.	For example, concatenating data at the end of the Asset.	
archive BT: use	The Assigner permits/prohibits the	Constraints may be used for temporal conditions.	The Assigner permits/prohibits the	Constraints may be used for temporal conditions.	



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Usage: PP	Assignee(s) to execute the act of persistently storing the Asset		Assignee(s) to store the Asset (in a non-transient form).		
concurrentUse BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of multiple concurrent use of the Asset		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to create multiple copies of the Asset that are being concurrently used.		
derive BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of creating a new derivative Asset from the Asset		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to edit the Asset and to create a new derivative Asset from the Asset.	nextPolicy applies.	
digitize BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of digitizing the Asset from its analogue form		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to produce a digital copy of (or otherwise digitize) the Asset from its analogue form.		
display BT: present Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of rendering the visual media Asset to an audience	For example; displaying an image on a screen.	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to display the visual media Asset to an audience or the public.	For example, displaying an image on a screen.	
distribute BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of distributing the Asset to a public audience		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to distribute the Asset.		



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<p>execute BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of running the computer program Asset.</p>	<p>For example; machine executable code or Java such as a game or application.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to run the computer program Asset.</p>	<p>For example, machine executable code or Java such as a game or application.</p>	
<p>extract BT: reproduce Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of extracting parts of the Asset and an unchanged insert into another Asset.</p>	<p>For reuse along with, or within, another asset, or to stand alone.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to extract parts of the Asset and to use it.</p>	<p>For example, cropping a photo.</p>	
<p>give BT: transfer Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of transferring the ownership of the Asset and all related rights to a third-party without exchange of value</p>	<p>Ownership is transferred to the recipient. The original asset must be deleted by the owner.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to transfer the acquired rights in the Asset and all related rights to a third party without consideration and while deleting the original asset.</p>	<p>Ownership is transferred to the recipient. The original Asset must be deleted by the original owner.</p>	<p>OLSWANG: "consideration" covers compensation by payment and others too.</p>
<p>index BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of indexing the Asset into a collection of assets</p>	<p>For example: to include the asset in a search engine database.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to index the Asset into a search engine database .</p>	<p>For example, to include a link to the Asset in a search engine database.</p>	<p>OLSWANG: If the indexing requires a copying of the Asset, this condition would also allow such copying (everything that is required for indexing). The term "indexing" also appears rather broad, as archives or other databases may be interpreted to be an "index". Therefore, it may be worth defining the term "indexing" to ensure that it only applies to search</p>



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					<p>engines. The definition should also clarify that “indexing” is narrower than “aggregate” which as we assume to apply to all sorts of collections not just search engines.</p> <p>IPTC: we feel the addition of “... search engine database” is sufficient. Going deeper on the technical side would only open a can of worms.</p>
<p>install BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of loading the computer program Asset onto storage device ready for operation</p>		<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to load the computer program Asset onto a storage device which allows operating or running the Asset.</p>		
<p>lease BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act that the Assignee makes available the Asset to a third-party for a fixed period of time with exchange of value</p>	<p>During this period, the asset is only available by the third-party. Temporal constraints may be used. Next Policy is recommended for the third-party.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to make available the Asset to third parties for a fixed period of time against consideration, and with the Assignee being obliged to [delete] [not use] its copy of the Asset upon start of the fixed period of time, and the third party being obliged to delete its copy of the Asset immediately upon</p>	<p>During this period, the Asset is only available to the third party. Temporal constraints should be used. nextPolicy is recommended to be agreed with the third party.</p>	<p>OLSWANG: “Lease” and “Lend” are concepts that really only make sense where there are physical copies that are being passed on without prior multiplication (in the way that the first party who passes on the copy, does not retain a copy). It may therefore make sense to limit ‘lease’ and ‘lend’ to analogue assets, and to use the action item “sublicense” and add applicable</p>



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			expiry of the fixed period of time.		<p>constraints via the nextPolicy option. We have inserted proposed language in the blue tainted boxes.</p> <p>It would normally be a feature of “lease” that there is only one copy that is either being used by the right owner, or by the lessee. Because we are talking about digital assets which are not being physically passed on, but by way of making a digital copy which is being passed on, the question is how to secure that the lessor (= the Assignee) does not use the original copy while the lessee is also holding a copy. Deletion seems unpractical as the lessor will again be entitled to use the copy after expiry of the lease period.</p> <p>IPTC: the ODRL CG homepage tells that this standard addresses “... digital media ...”. In this case a lend/lease doesn't make a lot of sense. But is any other type of asset than digital media explicitly excluded from the use with ODRL?</p>
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<p>lend BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act that the Assignee makes available the Asset to a third-party for a fixed period of time without exchange of value</p>	<p>During this period, the asset is only available by the third-party. Temporal constraints may be used. Next Policy is recommended for the third-party.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to make available the Asset to a third party for a fixed period of time without consideration, and with the Assignee being obliged to [delete] [not use] its copy of the Asset upon start of the fixed period of time, and the third party being obliged to delete its copy of the Asset immediately upon expiry of the fixed period of time.</p>	<p>During this period, the Asset is only available for the third party. Temporal constraints must be used. nextPolicy is recommended to be agreed with the third party.</p>	<p>OLSWANG: It would normally be a feature of "lend" that there is only one copy that is either being used by the right owner, or by the lessee. Because we are talking about digital assets which are not being physically passed on, but by way of making a digital copy which is being passed on, the question is how to secure that the lessor (= the Assignee) does not use the original copy while the lessee is also holding a copy. Deletion seems unpractical as the lessor will again be entitled to use the copy after expiry of the lease period.</p>
<p>lease BT: use Usage: PP</p>			<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to make available an Asset which is in analogue (physical) form, to a third party for a fixed period of time against consideration, and with the third party being obliged to return the Asset upon expiry of the fixed period of time.</p>	<p>During this period, the Asset is only available to the third party. Temporal constraints should be used. nextPolicy is recommended to be agreed with the third party.</p>	<p>Alternative definition proposed by OLSWANG</p>
<p>lend BT: use</p>			<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the</p>	<p>During this period, the Asset is only available for</p>	<p>Alternative definition proposed by OLSWANG</p>



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<p>Usage: PP</p>			<p>Assignee(s) to make available an Asset which is in analogue (physical) form, to a third party for a fixed period of time without consideration, and with the third party being obliged to return the Asset immediately upon expiry of the fixed period of time.</p>	<p>the third party. Temporal constraints must be used. nextPolicy is recommended to be agreed with the third party.</p>	
<p>move BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of moving the Asset from one location to another one</p>	<p>After the asset has been moved, the original copy must be deleted.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to move the Asset from one digital location to another including the obligation to delete the copy of the Asset upon a new one being created.</p>	<p>After the Asset has been moved, the original copy must be deleted.</p>	
<p>play BT: present Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of rendering an audio Asset to an audience.</p>		<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to perform an audio Asset to an audience or the public.</p>		
<p>present BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of rendering media to an audience.</p>		<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to perform or exhibit an Asset to an audience or the public.</p>		<p>OLSWANG: We recommend to delete “media” in this context as this is too broad and not sufficiently specified to have a limiting function</p> <p>IPTC: agrees to using the term Asset – but for other reasons. We propose to</p>

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					remove "or the public" as this is just only a wide audience.
preview BT: display Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of providing a short preview of the Asset to an audience.	For example; the first 5 minutes of a movie.	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to provide a short preview of the Asset to an audience or the public.	For example, the first 5 minutes of a movie.	
print BT: present Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of rendering an Asset onto paper or hard copy form to an audience.	For example; creating a permanent, fixed (static), and directly perceivable representation of the asset.	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to print an Asset onto paper or to create a hard copy.	For example, creating a permanent, fixed (static), and directly perceivable representation of the Asset.	
read BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of obtaining data from the asset	For example, the ability to read a record from a database (the asset)	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to obtain data from the Asset.	For example, the ability to read a record from a database (the Asset).	
reproduce BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of making an exact reproduction of the Asset		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to make (an) exact reproduction(s) of the Asset.		
secondaryUse BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of using the Asset for a purpose other than the purpose it was intended for	For example, for marketing or profiling purposes.	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to use the Asset for a purpose other than the Purpose originally agreed.	To allow the use for different purposes, such as for marketing or profiling purposes, if the use has been originally limited to a specific Purpose .	Comment: This only applies if the use has been limited to a certain Purpose by using a Constraint.
sell	The Assigner	A Next Policy is	The Assigner	nextPolicy is	



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<p>BT: transfer Usage: PP</p>	<p>permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of transferring the ownership of the Asset and all related rights to a third-party in exchange of value.</p>	<p>recommended for the third-party</p>	<p>permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to transfer the acquired rights in the Asset and all related rights to a third party against consideration with the Assignee(s) being obliged to delete its/their copy of the Asset.</p>	<p>recommended to be agreed with the third party.</p>	
<p>sublicense BT: use Usage: PP</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of granting a sublicense for using the Asset to a third-party</p>	<p>This action enables the assignee to create policies for the use of the asset for third-parties. Use of Next Policy to express any downstream constraints is recommended.</p>	<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to grant a sublicense to a third party for using the Asset, with the third party being obliged to delete its copy of the Asset immediately upon expiry of the sublicense.</p>	<p>This action enables the Assignee to create policies for the use of the Asset for third parties. nextPolicy is recommended to be agreed with the third party. Use of temporal constraints is recommended.</p>	<p>IPTC: we feel that the changes and the comment below by OLSWANG are based on an understanding of “sublicense” different from ours. We’ve tried to clarify this with OLSWANG but did not get a reply yet. Please let’s skip a discussion of this action until OLSWANG replies.</p> <p>OLSWANG: As above in relation to lend/lease: The way “sublicense” is defined here, this would result in duplicate licenses. This means that in addition to the Assignee, the sublicensee(s) would be entitled to use the asset. However, it may be required or requested that a sublicense is only possible provided that the</p>



					<p>sublicensee replaces the original Assignee. Normally, one would use the term “transfer” for this, but that term is already defined differently (see below). Instead, one could use the term “exclusively sublicense” and define it accordingly. In addition, both a sublicense and an exclusive sublicense can have a temporal restriction. We have proposed language in the following boxes that are blue tainted.</p>
<p>exclusiveSublicense BT: use Usage: PP</p>			<p>The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to grant an exclusive sublicense to a third party for using the Asset, the scope of such exclusive sublicense to exactly correspond to the rights of use acquired by the Assignee (with the exemption of license terms or temporal limitations, if any), and with the Assignee being obliged to not use the Asset, and the third party being obliged to delete its copy of the Asset immediately upon expiry of the exclusive</p>	<p>This action enables the Assignee to create policies for the use of the Asset for third parties. nextPolicy and ensureExclusivity are recommended to be agreed with the third party. Use of temporal constraints is recommended.</p>	<p>IPTC: see our comment above!</p> <p>Additional action proposed by OLSWANG. Comment: See above; this term could be introduced to open the possibility that licensed rights are being passed on (transferred) to exactly one third party.</p>

			sublicense.		
textToSpeech BT: present Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of reading out loud a text Asset by a technical system		The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to have a text Asset read out loud to an audience or the public [by technical means].		OLSWANG: Why is there a limitation to performance by technical means? Under copyright, also the performance by a human being would be an act that requires permission from the rights owner.
transfer Usage: PP	The Assigner transfers/does not transfer the ownership of the Asset and all related rights in perpetuity to the Assignee(s).		The Assigner transfers/does not transfer the ownership rights and all related rights in perpetuity to the Assignee(s).		
transform BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of transforming the digital Asset into another digital format	Typically used to convert the asset into a different format for consumption/transfer on a third-party system	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to make a digital copy of the digital Asset in another digital format.	Typically used to convert the Asset into a different format for consumption on/transfer to a third party system.	
translate BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of translating the natural language of an Asset into another natural language.	A new asset is created by that action.	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to translate the original natural language of an Asset into another natural language.	A new derivative Asset is created by that action.	
use Usage: PP	The Assigner grants/does not grant the right for using the Asset to the Assignee(s).	More details may be defined in a related licensing contract or commercial laws. Refined types of license-bases	The Assigner grants/does not grant the right to the Assignee for using the Asset as agreed.	More details may be defined in the applicable licensing agreement or under applicable commercial laws.	



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		actions can be expressed by the narrower actions.		Refined types of license-bases actions can be expressed by the narrower actions.	
writeTo BT: use Usage: PP	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to execute the act of writing to the Asset	For example, the ability to write a record to a database (the asset)	The Assigner permits/prohibits the Assignee(s) to add data to the Asset.	For example, adding a record to a database (the Asset).	

Permission/Prohibition Actions Hierarchy Overview

Permissions/Prohibitions involving two parties (assigner and assignee)

- transfer
- use
 - aggregate
 - annotate
 - anonymize
 - archive
 - concurrentUse
 - digitize
 - distribute
 - derive
 - execute
 - index
 - install
 - move
 - present
 - display
 - preview
 - play
 - print
 - read
 - reproduce
 - extract
 - secondaryUse



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- textToSpeech
- translate
- transform
- writeTo
 - appendTo

Permission/Prohibition actions towards third-parties only

- (use)
 - lease
 - lend
 - sublicense
- (transfer)
 - give
 - sell

2.2 Actions representing a duty

Identifier	Definition of the Semantics	Comment	REVISED Definition of the Semantics	REVISED Comment	Change comment OLSWANG or IPTC
acceptTracking Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of accepting that the use of the Asset may be tracked	The collected information may be tracked by the assigner, or may link to a Party with role function "trackingParty".	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) accept(s) that the use of the Asset may be tracked or that the Assignee(s) execute(s) the act of requesting from a Party to accept that the use of the Asset may be tracked.	The collected information may be tracked by the Assigner, or may link to a Party with the role function "trackingParty".	
attribute Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of attributing the Asset to a Party	May link to an Asset with the attribution information. May link to a Party with role function "attributedParty".	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) attributes the Asset to the Assigner or an attributed Party.	May link to an Asset with the attribution information. May link to a Party with the role function "attributedParty".	

<p>delete Usage: Duty</p>	<p>The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of permanently removing all copies of the Asset</p>		<p>The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) permanently removes all copies of the Asset immediately upon expiry of the license term, immediately upon expiry of the fixed period of time, immediately upon start of the fixed period of time, immediately upon expiry of the sublicense, immediately upon expiry of the exclusive sublicense, immediately upon a new Asset being created and an obligation to delete exists, or in case of an obligation to delete after upon a triggering event.</p>		
<p>ensureExclusivity Usage: Duty</p>	<p>The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of requiring the Assigner to ensure the Permission on the Asset is unique to the Assignee</p>	<p>A duty in which the Assigner is the same as the Assignee and is obliged to ensure the Permission granted is exclusive.</p>	<p>The Assignee requires that the Assigner(s) ensure(s) that the permission on the Asset is exclusive to the Assignee.</p>		
<p>include Usage: Duty</p>	<p>The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of including other related assets to fulfill the full duty.</p>	<p>For example; Bio picture must be included in the attribution. Use of the Asset relation attribute is required.</p>	<p>The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) include(s) other related assets in the Asset.</p>	<p>Use of the action item "attribute" is required. For example, a photo must be included in the attribution.</p>	<p>OLSWANG: Why? Is "include" intended to only be used together with "attribute"?</p>
<p>inform Usage: Duty</p>	<p>The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes</p>	<p>May link to a Party with role function</p>	<p>The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s)</p>	<p>May link to a Party with the role function</p>	



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	the act of informing a Party that an action has been performed on the Asset	“informedParty”.	inform(s) the Assigner or an informed Party that an action has been performed on or in relation to the Asset.	“informedParty”.	
nextPolicy Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of applying a specific Policy to a third-party for their use of the Asset	Used to indicate the policy terms for downstream use of the asset. If the asset is modified (e.g. translated) as an outcome of the original Policy, then the Next Policy applies to the derived asset.	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) applies a specific Policy to a third party for their use of the Asset.	Used to indicate that the Assignee(s) must apply a particular Policy when sublicensing the Asset, when exclusively sublicensing the Asset, when creating a derivate Asset, when lending the Asset, provided NextPolicy applies, when leasing the Asset, provided NextPolicy applies, and when selling the Asset, provided NextPolicy applies, The action item “sublicense” must be used. If a derivative Asset has been created (e.g., through translation) under the the original Policy, then the nextPolicy applies to the derivative Asset.	OLSWANG Strictly speaking, we would need a definition here for “applying a Policy”.
obtainConsent Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of requiring explicit consent from a Party to perform the action on the Asset	Used as a Duty for the asset owners to decide on a case-by-case basis. May link to a Party with role function “consentingParty”.	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) obtains explicit consent from the Assigner or a consenting Party to perform the requested action on or in relation to	Used as a Duty to ensure that the Assigner or a Party is authorized to approve such actions on a case-by-case basis. May link to a Party with the role function	

			the Asset.	“consentingParty”.	
pay Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of paying a financial amount to a Party for use of the Asset	The payAmount constraint may be used to indicate the amount of the payment. The Payer is the Assignee and the Payee is the Assigner of the policy or, if specified, a new Party with role function “payeeParty”.	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) pay(s) an amount in money to the Assigner or a payee Party , if defined, for use of the Asset.	The payAmount constraint may be used to indicate the amount of the payment. The Payer is the Assignee and the Payee is the Assigner of the Policy or, if specified, a new Party with the role function “payeeParty”.	OLSWANG Is this meant to be limited to payments in money? If this action shall extend to any consideration, replace the highlighted phrase by “make(s) a contribution”.
reviewPolicy Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes by a person the act of performing a review of the terms associated with the Asset.	Used when human intervention is required to review the policy. May link to an Asset which represents the full policy information.	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) has(ve) a person review the Policy applicable to the Asset.	Used when human intervention is required to review the Policy. May link to an Asset which represents the full Policy information.	OLSWANG Normally, it is the Assigner who sets a Policy; hence this action would only ensure that a human being on part of the Assignee reads and understands the Policy. If that is the intended meaning, then the wording is fine.
uninstall BT: use Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of unloading the computer program Asset from a storage device and disabling its readiness for operation	The asset is no longer accessible.	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) unload(s) and delete(s) the computer program Asset from a storage device and disable(s) its readiness for operation immediately upon expiry of the licensing term.	The Asset is no longer accessible to the Assignee(s).	
watermark Usage: Duty	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) executes the act of applying a watermark to the Asset	A linked asset may indicate the watermark to apply.	The Assigner requires that the Assignee(s) apply(ies) a watermark as provided by the Assigner to the Asset.	It is recommended to embed a link to the watermark.	



Duty Actions Hierarchy Overview

- acceptTracking
- attribute
- delete
- ensureExclusivity
- include
- inform
- nextPolicy
- obtainConsent
- pay
- reviewPolicy
- uninstall
- watermark

=== END of document ===