

20 the Lynn Simon licenses.

21 As an initial matter, plaintiff's motion is procedurally improper. See Civil Local Rule 7-9. In any event, the Court did not overlook plaintiff's arguments about the ability to terminate the Lynn 22 23 Simon licenses. As the Court noted in the summary judgment order, plaintiff argued that the licenses 24 were terminated by Glen Hubbard, and defendants argued that after Hubbard's lawyer sent the letter 25 terminating the licenses, Hubbard and Simon resolved their differences and that to the extent the licenses 26 were ever terminated, they were reinstated and remain in place today. Thus, the Court found that there were disputes of fact as to whether Hubbard terminated the Simon licenses. As the Court further noted 27 28 in the order, neither party addressed the ability of *plaintiff*, as the current owner of the service mark, to

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terminate the licenses, and whether plaintiff has, in fact, terminated those licenses.¹ Instead, all of the
briefing centered on whether Glen Hubbard did or did not terminate the licenses prior to filing for
bankruptcy.

Accordingly, plaintiff's motion for reconsideration is DENIED. Docket No. 60.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 23, 2014

SUSAN ILLSTON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

 ¹ It appears that it is plaintiff's position, as now articulated in the motion for reconsideration, that plaintiff "now holds a right to terminate the license." Motion at 8:9. Whether plaintiff has, in fact, done so is not in the record before the Court and was not discussed in the summary judgment briefing. The parties shall be prepared to discuss this matter in their pretrial papers and at the pretrial conference.