August 1, 2001, Bennion entered into a Franchise Agreement with Windermere Real Estate

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Services Company ("WSC"). The Agreement granted Bennion a license to use the WSC marks in the operation of its real estate franchise. Section 7 of the Agreement obligated Bennion to "discontinue all use of the Trademark" in the event of termination of the Agreement. During the franchise relationship, Bennion purchased, developed, and used the domain registrations at issue in this *ex parte* application.

On September 30, 2015, the contractual relationships between WSC and Bennion terminated. Now, WSC argues that as part of the Franchise Agreement, Bennion is required to discontinue use of the domain registrations and transfer ownership to WSC. Bennion concedes that it must discontinue the use of the websites pursuant to their contractual obligations; however, it argues that nowhere in the Franchise Agreement (or any other agreement) is Bennion obligated to transfer any of the domains to WSC upon the termination of the parties' relationship. Since the termination of the contractual relationship, Bennion has proceeded to cancel registration of all websites which use the WSC trademark. WSC has now asked this Court to order Bennion to reverse its cancellation of the domain registrations and direct the domain registrar, GoDaddy.com, to transfer the domains to WSC. In support of this, WSC cites to Section 3 of the Franchise Agreement, which reads in part: "Upon request by WSC, [Bennion] shall cooperate fully and in good faith assist WSC to the extent necessary in the procurement of any protection of or to protect any of WSC's rights in and to the Trademark and the Windermere System or any rights pertaining thereto."

WSC argues that by "releasing" or "cancelling" their registration of the domains, Bennion has made those available to the worldwide public, including cyber squatters in Hong Kong. WSC contends that if cyber squatters are able to obtain those domain names, they will be forced to pay an excessive cost to acquire them. While this Court certainly understands WSC's concerns, the language of their own contracts does nothing to protect them from such an occurrence. The language of Section 3 of the Franchise Agreement requires Bennion to act in good faith in assisting WSC in protecting the WSC trademarks. It is does not require them to affirmatively transfer domain registrations. If this was something WSC expected at the creation of the Franchise Agreement, it should have been memorialized to that effect; otherwise, the literal meaning of

contractual language will be given. Because the domains in question are in the process of cancellation and Bennion has no obligation to transfer said domains to WSC, WSC's requested injunctive relief is denied as moot. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Counter Claimant Windermere Real Estate Service Company's Ex Parte Application for Temporary Restraining Order is DENIED. (Dkt. No. 21). Dated: November 6, 2015. MANUEL L. REAL UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE