


PROPOSALS CARRIED FORWARD FROM THE 28TH SESSION / PROPOSITIONS REPORTÉES DE LA 28^E SESSION




A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	SG-28-11	29		EN	Add		tempeh		To clarify the classification of tempeh, which is found in Class 29 of MGS.		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: "Tempeh" = an Asian food prepared by fermenting soybeans with a rhizopus (MW)	CE: The CE agreed on a guideline to be followed with respect to food and beverages that are typical of certain countries or regions (see body of the report, paragraph 17).	
A	SG-28-11	29		FR	ajouter		tempeh						
A	SG-28-12	29		EN	Add		satay [grilled meat on skewers]		A dish consisting of small pieces of meat grilled on a skewer and served with a spiced sauce that typically contains peanuts (OED)		USPTO suggests modifying the entry to "satay [grilled meat on skewers]" in order to distinguish these goods from cooking skewers of metal in Class 21 (Basic No. 210049). "Grilled meat skewers" implies the goods are only skewers, intended for use with grilled meat.	satay [grilled meat on skewers] (instead of satay [grilled meat skewers])	
A	SG-28-12	29		FR	ajouter		saté [brochettes de viande grillée]						
A	FR-28-27	29		EN	Add		vegetables, processed				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: "vegetables, processed" (format consistent with existing NCL entries).	(instead of: processed legumes)	
A	FR-28-27	29		FR	ajouter		légumes transformés						
A	FR-28-28	29		EN	Add		fruit, processed				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: "fruit, processed" ("fruit" in singular – this format is consistent with existing NCL entries, e.g., 290017, 290043).	(instead of: processed fruits)	
A	FR-28-28	29		FR	ajouter		fruits transformés						
W	FR-28-30	29		EN	Add		petits farcis [stuffed vegetables]				USPTO agrees in principle that these goods are classified in Class 29. IB: Nous suggérons "petits légumes farcis / petits farcis [stuffed vegetables]" in Cl.29.	CE: Following discussions on the Typical Regional Products (Annex 3) and the agreement reached concerning a guideline for the inclusion of such products in NCL, FR chose to withdraw this proposal and certain other proposals in Classes 29 and 30.	
W	FR-28-30	29		FR	ajouter		petits farcis						





¹ A: Approved/Approuvé; R: Rejected/Rejeté; W: Withdrawn/Retiré



² EN/FR: English/French // Anglais/Français


³ LP/PL: Linked proposals/Propositions liées



⁴ T: Transfer. The CE has considered that the proposals marked with a T (in blue) entail an amendment in the sense of Article 3(7)(b) of the Nice Agreement. Adopted amendments will enter into force with the 12th edition of the Classification at a date to be fixed by the Committee./Transfert. Le comité d'experts a considéré que les propositions marquées d'un T (en bleu) entraînaient une modification en vertu de l'article 3.7)b) de l'Arrangement de Nice. Les modifications adoptées entreront en vigueur avec la 12^{ème} édition de la classification à une date qui sera fixée par le comité.



A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	FR-28-31	29		EN	Add		ratatouille				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	FR-28-31	29		FR	ajouter		ratatouille						
W	FR-28-32	29		EN	Add		piperade [cooked vegetable dish]				USPTO suggests modifying the English for the proposal to "Piperade [cooked vegetable dish]" for two reasons. First "piperade" does not appear to be the common commercial term in English. Second, this modification would be consistent with the following Basic Nos., in which the original language term is followed by an English description in brackets: 290165 - ajvar [preserved peppers] 290199 - guacamole [mashed avocado] 290181 - smetana [sour cream] 290230 - yuba [tofu skin] 300250 - bibimbap [rice mixed with vegetables and beef] 300233 - jiaozi [stuffed dumplings] IB: "piperade": a dish originating in the Basque region of France, consisting of eggs scrambled with tomatoes and sweet peppers (OED). Eventually, "piperade [prepared egg and tomato dish]" in Cl.29.	(instead of: piperade)	
W	FR-28-32	29		FR	ajouter		piperade		La piperade est un accompagnement culinaire à base de légumes d'origine basque et gascon qui est servi généralement avec des viandes et du poisson.				
A	FR-28-33	29		EN	Add		duck confits				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Duck confit » Duck confit (French: confit de canard French pronunciation: [kɔ̃.fi d(ə) ka.naʁ]) is a French dish made with the whole duck. Wikipedia IB: OK – the plural "confits" is correct (see MW)		
A	FR-28-33	29		FR	ajouter		confits de canard		Spécialité culinaire du sud-ouest de la France, région réputée pour l'élevage de canard pour son foie, pour la préparation de confits etc. Il est vendu sous différentes formes et notamment en boîtes de conserves.				



A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	FR-28-34	29		EN	Add		andouillettes				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. Andouillette - a fresh pork sausage made with tripe or chitterlings - Merriam IB: a fresh pork sausage made with tripe or chitterlings (MW)		
A	FR-28-34	29		FR	ajouter		andouillettes		L'andouillette est une charcuterie cuite faite d'intestins de porc souvent additionnée d'estomac de porc et de fraise de veau.				
A	FR-28-35	29	290013	EN	Change	black pudding	boudins noirs [blood sausages]				CH : « Boudins noirs » ou « boudin noir » ? En anglais, « blanc » devrait être remplacé par « noir ». USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Boudins noir [blood sausage] » instead of « Boudin blanc [blood sausages] » Boudin noir – blood sausage - AH IB: This proposal conflicts with the existing NCL entry 290013 "boudin [charcuterie] // black pudding / blood sausage". We suggest changing the FR in 290013 from "boudin [charcuterie]" to "boudins noir".	(instead of: Add "boudins blanc [blood sausages] / boudins noir")	
A	FR-28-35	29	290013	EN	Delete	blood sausage							
A	FR-28-35	29	290013	FR	changer	boudin [charcuterie]	boudins noirs		Le boudin noir, variété de boudin, est l'une des plus anciennes charcuteries connues. Il est fabriqué à partir de sang de porc, de graisse de porc et de condiments.				
W	FR-28-36	29		EN	Add		boudins blancs [white sausages]				CH : « boudins blancs » ou « boudin blanc » ? USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Boudins blanc [white sausage] » instead of « Boudin blanc [white sausages] » Boudin blanc – white sausage – Dictionary	(instead of : boudins blanc [white sausages] / boudins blanc)	
W	FR-28-36	29		FR	ajouter		boudins blancs		Le boudin blanc est une préparation charcutière hachée de viande blanche, cuite, enserrée dans un boyau.				
A	CE-29-1	29		EN	Add		white pudding						
A	CE-29-1	29		FR	ajouter		boudins blancs						
W	FR-28-37	29		EN	Add		fricadelles [sausages]				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Fricadelles [sausage] . ». The modern frikandel is a long, firm, skinless, dark-coloured meat sausage which is usually eaten warm. Wikipedia		



A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-37	29		FR	ajouter		fricadelles		La fricadelle est une préparation à base de viande cuisinée et généralement panée. C'est une spécialité du Nord de la France.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-38	29		EN	Add		aligot [potato and cheese puree]				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Aligot [Cooked dish comprised primarily of potatoes and cheese puree] ». Aligot or Aligote is a dish made from cheese blended into mashed potatoes (often with some garlic) that is made in L'Aubrac (Aveyron, Cantal, Lozère, Occitanie) region in southern Massif Central of France. This fondue-like dish from the Aveyron department is a common sight in Auvergne restaurants. Wikipedia IB: "Aligot [potato and cheese purée]"	(instead of: aligot [potatoes and cheese puree])	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-38	29		FR	ajouter		aligot		L'aligot est une spécialité culinaire rurale traditionnelle de la région de l'Aubrac, à base de purée de pommes de terre, de tome fraîche ou « tome d'aligot », de crème, de beurre et d'ail.				
<u>A</u>	FR-28-40	29		EN	Add		cassoulet				ILPO: too broad, main ingredient may vary. Beans and meat are in class 29, what is the justification for class 30? USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 because they are vegetable- and meat-based, by analogy to Basic No. 290123 beans, preserved, and Basic No. 290046 meat. Cassoulet - a casserole of white beans baked with herbs and meat (such as pork, lamb, and goose or duck) - Merriam JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "beans, preserved" (Basic No.290123), and "bulgogi [Korean beef dish] " (Basic No.290194). IB: a casserole of beans baked with herbs and pork sausage and sometimes other meats (MW). Thus Cl.29 .	(instead of Cl. 30)	
<u>A</u>	FR-28-40	29		FR	ajouter		cassoulet		Le cassoulet est une spécialité régionale du Languedoc, à base de haricots secs, généralement blancs, et de viande.				




A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
A	FR-28-41	29		EN	Add		choucroute garnie [prepared sauerkraut and charcuterie dish]				<p>ILPO: isn't the main ingredient meat products? Why not 29?</p> <p>USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 because they are vegetable- and meat-based, by analogy to Basic Nos. 290020 sauerkraut, 290029 vegetables, preserved, 290097 sausages, 290046 meat.</p> <p>Additionally, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Choucroute garnie [sauerkraut with meat] » for two reasons. First, « garnished sauerkraut » does not appear to be a common commercial term in the U.S. marketplace. Second, this modification would be consistent with the following Basic Nos., in which the original language term is followed by an English description in brackets: 290165 ajvar [preserved peppers] 290199 guacamole [mashed avocado] 290181 smetana [sour cream] 290230 yuba [tofu skin] 300250 bibimbap [rice mixed with vegetables and beef] 300233 jiaozi [stuffed dumplings]</p> <p>JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "sauerkraut" (Basic No.290020) and "bulgogi [Korean beef dish]" (Basic No.290194).</p> <p>IB: Nous suggérons "choucroute garnie [prepared sauerkraut and charcuterie dish]" en cl.29. Voir 290020 "choucroute / sauerkraut" et 290018 "charcuterie / charcuterie" en cl.29 Choucroute garnie: sauerkraut cooked and served with meat (MW)</p>	(instead of: garnished sauerkraut in Cl. 30)	
A	FR-28-41	29		FR	ajouter		choucroute garnie		Plat traditionnel alsacien préparé à partir de choucroute, de pommes de terre et de viande, voire de poisson et fruits de mer.				



A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-42	29		EN	Add		petit salé aux lentilles [prepared meat and lentil dish]				<p>ILPO: meat and lentils are class 29</p> <p>USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 because they are lentil- and meat-based, by analogy to Basic No. 290077 lentils, preserved, and Basic No. 290046 meat. Additionally, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Petit salé aux lentilles [lentil and meat dish] ». See USPTO comments for FR 41.</p> <p>JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "lentils, preserved" (Basic No.290077) and "bulgogi [Korean beef dish]" (Basic No.290194).</p> <p>IB: Nous suggérons "petit salé aux lentilles [prepared meat and lentil dish]" en cl.29. Voir 290046 "viande / meat" et 290077 "lentilles [légumes] conservées / lentils, preserved" en cl.29.</p>	(instead of: petit salé aux lentilles [prepared meat and lentils dishes] in Cl. 30)	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-42	29		FR	ajouter		petit salé aux lentilles		Plat traditionnel de la gastronomie française à base de viande de porc et de lentilles.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-43	29		EN	Add		couscous [prepared dish]				<p>ILPO: covered by 300163 couscous [semolina]</p> <p>USPTO is concerned about creating confusion in light of existing Basic No. 300163 couscous [semolina]. USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Couscous [couscous-based dish with meat or vegetables]» in order to clarify the nature of the product and distinguish it from the existing Basic No. 300163. See USPTO comments for FR 41.</p> <p>IB: Requires further clarification due to NCL11-2018 entry 300163 "couscous [semolina] / couscous [semoule]". We therefore suggest "couscous [prepared dish] / couscous [plat préparé]".</p>	(instead of: couscous / couscous in Cl. 30)	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-43	29		FR	ajouter		couscous [plat préparé]		Plat traditionnel de la cuisine nord africaine très répandu et apprécié en France préparé à base de semoule, de légumes. Il peut être végétarien ou préparé avec de la viande ou du poisson.				

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-44	29		EN	Add		bouillabaisse [fish and seafood soup]				<p>ILPO: why not 29? 290026 soups</p> <p>USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 by analogy to Basic No. 290026 soups. Additionally, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Bouillabaisse ». This term is a common commercial name in the U.S. marketplace and is found in English language dictionaries. Merriam</p> <p>JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "soups" (Basic No.290026).</p> <p>IB: a fish stew made of at least two and usually five or six kinds of fish, seasoned with onions and herbs, and flavored and colored with saffron (MW). Nous suggérons "bouillabaisse / bouillabaisse" en cl.29. Voir 290026 "potages / consommés // soups" et 290047 "poissons non vivants / fish, not live" en cl.29.</p>	(instead of Cl. 30)	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-44	29		FR	ajouter		bouillabaisse		Soupe provençale composée de poissons divers et de crustacés cuits à l'eau salée avec persil, ail, safran, laurier, huile et tomates.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-45	29		EN	Add		tartiflette [prepared cheese and potato dish]				<p>ILPO: class 29</p> <p>USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 because they are potato-based, by analogy to Basic Nos. 290148 potato fritters, 290154 potato flakes, 290213 potato-based dumplings, 290030 vegetables, cooked. Additionally, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Tartiflette [potato-based gratin] » to make clear the nature of the goods. Tartiflette is not a common commercial name in the U.S. marketplace. See USPTO comments for FR 41.</p> <p>JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "potato-based dumplings" (Basic No.290213).</p> <p>IB: Nous suggérons "tartiflette [prepared cheese and potato dish]" en cl.29. Voir 290034 "fromages / cheese" et 290030 "légumes cuits / vegetables, cooked" en cl.29.</p>	(instead of: tartiflette in Cl. 30)	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-45	29		FR	ajouter		tartiflette		La tartiflette est un gratin de pommes de terre, de lardons, d'oignons sur lequel on fait fondre du reblochon, un fromage originaire des Pays de Savoie.				

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-46	29		EN	Add		baeckeoffe [prepared meat and potato dish]				<p>ILPO: Class 29 vegetable and meat based</p> <p>KR: We think that these goods should be clarified.</p> <p>USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 because they are potato- and meat-based, by analogy to Basic Nos. 290148 potato fritters, 290154 potato flakes, 290213 potato-based dumplings, 290030 vegetables, cooked, and 290046 meat. Additionally, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to « Baeckeoffe [potato and meat casserole] » to make clear the nature of the goods. Baeckeoffe is not a common commercial name in the U.S. marketplace. See USPTO comments for FR 41.</p> <p>JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "potato-based dumpling" (Basic No.290213) and "bulgogi [Korean beef dish]" (Basic No.290194).</p> <p>IB: Nous suggérons "baeckeoffe [prepared meat and potato dish]" en cl.29. Voir 290046 "viande / meat" et 290030 "légumes cuits / vegetables, cooked" en cl.29.</p>	(instead of: baeckeoffe in Cl. 30)	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-46	29		FR	ajouter		baeckeoffe		Le baeckeoffe est un plat traditionnel de la cuisine alsacienne, à base de pommes de terre, de légumes, et d'assortiment de viandes d'agneau, de bœuf et de porc, mariné, puis mijoté à l'étouffée sur plus de 24 heures dans une terrine, avec des épices, et du vin blanc du vignoble d'Alsace.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-47	29		EN	Add		blanquette de veau [prepared veal dish]				<p>ILPO: class 29</p> <p>USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 because they are meat- and vegetable-based, by analogy to Basic Nos. 290030 vegetables, cooked, and 290046 meat. Additionally, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Blanquette de veau [veal and vegetable dish] » to make clear the nature of the goods.</p> <p>JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "bulgogi [Korean beef dish]" (Basic No.290194).</p> <p>IB: "blanquette": a dish of light meat (esp. veal) in a white sauce (OED). We suggest "blanquette de veau [prepared veal dish]" in Cl.29.</p>	(instead of: blanquette de veau [veal blanquette] in Cl. 30)	




A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
W	FR-28-47	29		FR	ajouter		blanquette de veau		La blanquette de veau est un plat complet traditionnel français à base de viande de veau bouillie, de carottes et de sauce au beurre.				
W	FR-28-49	29		EN	Add		daube [prepared meat dish]				ILPO: class 29 USPTO believes these goods should be classified in Class 29 because they are meat-based and contain vegetables, by analogy to Basic Nos. 290030 vegetables, cooked, and 290046 meat. Additionally, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Daube [meat-based stew with vegetables]» to make clear the nature of the goods. Daube is not a common commercial name in the U.S. marketplace. See USPTO comments for FR 41. JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 29 by analogy to "bulgogi [Korean beef dish]" (Basic No.290194). IB: We suggest "daube [prepared meat dish]" in Cl.29 .	(instead of: daube [prepared dishe] in Cl. 30)	
W	FR-28-49	29		FR	ajouter		daube [plat préparé]		La daube provençale est une spécialité régionale de la cuisine provençale, à base de viande de bœuf, ou de mouton, d'agneau, de sanglier, de taureau, marinée dans du vin rouge ou du vin blanc du vignoble de Provence.				
A	AU-28-12	29		EN	Add		hash browns		These are delicious potato based products which deserve recognition in the Nice list		CH: as should the "Rösti" © Wikipedia FR: OK. Galette de pommes de terre frit comme il en existe dans beaucoup de pays USPTO suggests modifying the entry to "Hash brown potatoes" in order to clarify the nature of the goods and justify the classification of the goods which, per the Class 29 Class Heading is inclusive of "preserved, frozen, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables."		
A	AU-28-12	29		FR	ajouter		galettes de pommes de terre râpées						
A	KR-28-26	29		EN	Add		omelettes		 Please see https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/omelet		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: Also note the British English spelling "omelettes".	The KIPO also add an item "omelettes" <u>under the same basic number</u> .	
A	KR-28-26	29		EN	Add		omelets						
A	KR-28-26	29		FR	ajouter		omelettes						



A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	UA-28-6	29		EN	Add		cabbage rolls stuffed with meat		These products consist with cabbage leaves and meat stuff with rice that's why these are classified in class 29 		USPTO: In the image provided, it appears that the primary component of the goods is rice. As this controls classification, these goods would be classified in Class 30. Cabbage rolls can be stuffed with and primarily be comprised of Class 30 ingredients, such as quinoa, couscous, or rice. See images below. 	Thank you for comments US. The Ukrpatent modifies original proposal as following "cabbage rolls stuffed with meat" (instead of: stuffed cabbage rolls)	
A	UA-28-6	29		FR	ajouter		rouleaux de choux farcis à la viande						
A	MX-28-23	29		EN	Add		vegetable or fruit -based concentrate for cooking				FR: Libellé imprécis. Les concentrés végétaux pour la cuisine peuvent être utilisés comme assaisonnements. Dans ce cas, ils relèvent de la classe 30. USPTO believes this proposal is indefinite as proposed because it is unclear whether this wording refers to "concentrates of fruit mixed with vegetables for cooking" or to the separate goods "fruit concentrates for cooking" and "vegetable concentrates for cooking." IB: Please clarify. Note that "fruit juice concentrates" would be in Cl.32. See also 290023 "broth concentrates / bouillon concentrates".	In response to the comments of the FR, USPTO and IB offices, we would like to precise that as the IB suggest, they are concentrates to prepare beverages in class 32, but the good we referred to consist on a concentrate not for beverages, but for cooking meals, and neither it is a seasoning product, as long as it is not only for give a good flavor, is a concentrate used for prepared a dish and the main ingredient are vegetables or fruits, that's the reason why we classified it in class 29, by analogy with "tomato paste" (Basic No.290184) and "tomato purée" (Basic No. 290101). In order to clarify the good proposed, we rephrase as: "Vegetable or fruit-based concentrate for cooking", (instead of: concentrate of fruit and vegetables for cooking) and maintain the class 29.	
A	MX-28-23	29		FR	ajouter		concentrés à base de fruits ou légumes pour la cuisine à usage culinaire						
A	CE-29-2	29		EN	Add		fruit-based concentrate for cooking						
A	CE-29-2	29		FR	ajouter		concentrés à base de fruits pour la cuisine						




A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	MX-28-24	29		EN	Add		vegetable-based spreads				USPTO suggests modifying this proposal to “vegetable-based spreads” in Class 29, consistent with the entry “nut-based spreads” in Class 29 (Basic No. 290212) of the Alphabetical List and with the following entry in the MGS Manager: 29 vegetable-based spreads	We thank the USPTO and IB offices for their comments. We accept to modify to “vegetable-based spreads”, in class 29. (instead of: spread paste based on vegetables)	
A	MX-28-24	29		FR	ajouter		pâtes à tartiner à base de légumes				IB. We suggest “vegetable-based spreads”.		
A	KR-28-25	29		EN	Add		agar-agar for culinary purposes		 This proposal intends to distinguish from “agar-agar” in Class 01 depending on their purposes. (Basic No. 010029) See/voir KR-28-25a	agar	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. Should Basic No. 010029 be modified to clarify that the Class 1 goods are “for industrial purposes”? By analogy, see “gelatin for industrial purposes” (Basic No. 010330) in Class 1. JPO thinks these goods are too vague. IB: Is “gelatine” necessary? We suggest simply “agar-agar for culinary purposes”, which follows the same style as similar entries for “gelatine” – see 010330 and 050157. If this proposal is accepted, an asterisk should be added to 010029 “agar-agar”.	The KIPO modifies the original proposal and makes an additional proposal as followings: Class 12 (Add) “agar-agar for culinary purposes” Class 01 (Change) the existing entry 010029 “agar-agar” → “agar-agar for industrial purposes” (instead of: agar-agar gelatine for culinary purposes)	
A	KR-28-25	29		FR	ajouter		agar-agar à usage culinaire			agar			
A	KR-28-25a	1	010029	EN	Change	agar-agar	agar-agar for industrial purposes			agar			
A	KR-28-25a	1	010029	FR	changer	agar-agar	agar-agar à usage industriel			agar			
R	RU-28-29	29		EN	Add		fruit or berry starch-based beverages OR kissel [fruit or berry starch-based beverage]		Relevance of product on the market To justify classification approach See/voir RU-28-30, 31	kissel	CH- too vague ILPO: class 32 USPTO believes this proposal is unclear as these goods could include, for example, “fruit juices / fruit juice” (Basic No. 320010) “rice-based beverages, other than milk substitutes” (Basic No. 320055). Further specification is needed to determine classification. FR: Superflu. De plus, les boissons à base de fruits sont classées en 32. JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 32 by analogy to “fruit juice” (Basic No.320010) and “non-alcoholic fruit juice beverages” (Basic No.320006). IB: This proposal is not clear.	Add OR kissel [fruit or berry starch-based beverage] We mean a product “kissel” for more information the reference on https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kissel CE: As RU were not present at the meeting, this and the following three proposals were voted on in their original form and were rejected as there was some doubt to the precise nature of the goods and as to whether the original proposals were correctly classified.	
R	RU-28-29	29		FR	ajouter		boissons amylicées de fruits ou de baies OU kissel [boisson amylicée de fruits ou de baies]			kissel			



A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
R	RU-28-30	30		EN	Add		kissel [cereal starch-based beverage]		Relevance of product on the market To justify classification approach	kissel	CH- too vague ILPO: class 32 USPTO believes this proposal is unclear as these goods could include, for example, "kvass [non-alcoholic beverage]" (Basic No. 320010) "rice-based beverages, other than milk substitutes" (Basic No. 320055). Further specification is needed to determine classification. FR: Superflu JPO: These goods appear appropriate to be classified as class 32 by analogy to "soya-based beverages, other than milk substitutes" (Basic No.320053) and "rice-based beverages, other than milk substitutes" (Basic No.320055).. IB: This proposal is not clear.	kissel [cereal starch-based beverage] (instead of cereal starch-based beverages) We based our classification on the main ingredient of the beverage. Fruit or berry kissel and cereal kissel both made from starch however the other ingredients are different. for more information the reference on https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kissel	
R	RU-28-30	30		FR	ajouter		kissel [boisson amyliacée de céréales]			kissel			
R	RU-28-31	30 31 32		EN	Add		dry mixes used for preparation of starch-based beverages		Relevance of product on the market To justify classification approach	kissel	CH- too vague ILPO: not clear, are these pwdrs used to make beverages? If so class 32 USPTO believes this proposal is unclear and further specification is needed to determine classification. Should these goods be classified in Class 32 by analogy with "preparations for making beverages" (Basic No. 320008)? FR: Superflu JPO believes the proposed goods is unclear. IB: This proposal is not clear. See also 320008 "preparations for making beverages" in Cl.32.	or Class 32 This product helps to prepare kissel. It is not a finished product. You need to add water to mixes and boiled it together. The main ingredients of such mixes is starch with various flavorings. We classify this product in class 30.	
R	RU-28-31	30 31 32		FR	ajouter		mélanges secs pour la préparation de boissons amyliacées			kissel			
R	RU-28-31	32		EN	— Add		dry mixes used for preparation of starch-based beverages			kissel			
R	RU-28-31	32		FR	— ajouter		mélanges secs pour la préparation de boissons amyliacées			kissel			
A	FR-28-29a	29		EN	Add		mollusks, not live		See/voir FR-28-29b	mollusc	USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to "Mollusks, not live" in Class 29. Mollusk – variant – Mollusc -any of a large phylum (Mollusca) of invertebrate animals (such as snails, clams, or squids) with a soft unsegmented body usually enclosed in a calcareous shell; <i>broadly shellfish mollusk</i> IB: "molluscs, not live". We note that "mollusc" is the preferred spelling in OED and "mollusk" in Merriam-Webster.	(instead of: non-living molluscs)	




A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	FR-28-29a	29		EN	__ Add		molluscs, not live			mollusc			
A	FR-28-29a	29		FR	ajouter		mollusques non vivants			mollusc			
A	FR-28-29b	31		EN	Add		mollusks, live			mollusc	USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to "Mollusks, live" in Class 31. Mollusk – variant – Mollusc –any of a large phylum (Mollusca) of invertebrate animals (such as snails, clams, or squids) with a soft unsegmented body usually enclosed in a calcareous shell; <i>broadly shellfish mollusk</i> IB: "molluscs, live". We note that "mollusc" is the preferred spelling in OED and "mollusk" in Merriam-Webster.	(instead of: live molluscs)	
A	FR-28-29b	31		EN	__ Add		molluscs, live			mollusc			
A	FR-28-29b	31		FR	ajouter		mollusques vivants			mollusc			
A	WO-28-90	30	-	EN	Add		gluten-free bread		Might be useful to add this entry to clarify that "gluten-free" does not qualify for Cl. 5?		FR : Ne nous semble pas nécessaire, il s'agit toujours du même produit avec ou sans gluten. USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	WO-28-90	30	-	FR	ajouter		pain sans gluten						
A	SG-28-15	30		EN	Add		tamarind [condiment]		Sticky brown acidic pulp from the pod of a tree of the pea family, widely used as a flavouring in Asian cooking (OED)		USPTO believes that this proposal does not make clear the justification for being in Class 30, due to the wide variety of uses of tamarind for culinary purposes. Wikipedia Merriam USPTO suggests modifying the entry to "tamarind being spice."		
A	SG-28-15	30		FR	ajouter		tamarin [condiment]						
W	SG-28-16	30		EN	Add		pandan flavourings for culinary purposes		Pandan is a plant commonly used as a flavouring in cooking.		USPTO agrees in principle that pandan flavorings for culinary purposes is in Class 30.		
W	SG-28-16	30		EN	Add		pandan flavorings for culinary purposes						
W	SG-28-16	30		FR	ajouter		aromatisants au pandan à usage culinaire						
A	SG-28-17	30		EN	Add		laksa [rice noodle-based dish]		A dish consisting of rice noodles served in a curry sauce or hot soup (OED)		USPTO would classify the goods in Class 29 by analogy to "soups," "vegetable soup preparations," and "preparations for making soup" (Basic Nos. 290026, 290066 and 290099). Alternatively, if the goods are primarily rice noodles, USPTO suggests modifying the entry to "laksa noodles" in Class 30 in order to clarify that the entry identifies the noodles sold without the soup. IB: Is this a "noodle-based dish" or a "soup with noodles"? See also 300234 "ramen [Japanese noodle-based dish]" in Cl.30 and 290026 "soups" in Cl.29.	laksa [rice noodle-based dish] (instead of laksa [rice noodles served in curry or spicy soup])	
A	SG-28-17	30		FR	ajouter		laksa [plat à base de nouilles de riz]						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>A</u>	FR-28-39	30	300076	EN	--	ice for refreshment					USPTO: This proposal involves only a French translation issue so the USPTO has no comment.		
<u>A</u>	FR-28-39	30	300076	FR	changer	glace à rafraîchir	glaces pour rafraîchir		Uniquement pour la version FR.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-50	30		EN	Add		socca [chickpea flour pancake]				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: Nous n'avons pas trouvés ces termes en Le Petit Robert ni en Larousse. Donc nous suggérons plus de précision, par exemple : socca [crêpes à base de farine de pois chiche] / cade [crêpes à base de farine de pois chiche] In English, we suggest "socca [chickpea flour-based pancakes] / cade [chickpea flour-based pancakes]".		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-50	30		FR	ajouter		socca		Galette de farine de pois chiche cuite sur une plaque ronde dans un four à pizza. Le terme socca est utilisé dans la région de Nice, tandis que le même produit porte le nom de cade dans celle de Toulon.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-50	30		FR	ajouter		cade						
<u>W</u>	FR-28-51	30		EN	Add		pissaladière [savory tart]				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Pissaladière [savory tart]» to make clear the nature of the goods. See USPTO comments for FR 41. IB: As the anchovy seems to be an important part of this dish, we suggest "pissaladière [anchovy tarts]" or, eventually, "pissaladière [savory tarts]".	(instead of: pissaladière [salted tart])	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-51	30		FR	ajouter		pissaladière		La pissaladière est une spécialité culinaire de la région niçoise, que l'on retrouve dans toute la Provence. Elle est préparée à partir de pâte à pain, d'oignons comotés, de pissalat (crème d'anchois), d'anchois et d'olives noires.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-52	30		EN	Add		flammenküechen [savory tart]				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Flammenküechen [savory tart]» to make clear the nature of the goods. See USPTO comments for FR 41. IB: In English, we suggest "tartes flambées [savory tarts] / flammekueche [savory tarts]". Note that the French wording should read "tartes flambées / flammeküechen" (alt. flammeküechen) (voir Le Petit Robert, Larousse).	(instead of: flammenküechen [salted tart] / tarte flambée)	




A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
W	FR-28-52	30		FR	ajouter		tartes flambées		La tarte flambée ou flâmmenküechen en alsacien est un plat traditionnel de la cuisine alsacienne, composé d'une fine abaisse de pâte à pain recouverte de crème fraîche épaisse et/ou de fromage blanc et garnie de lardons, d'oignons crus en rondelles, déclinée en multiples variantes, puis rapidement cuite au four à pain très chaud.				
W	FR-28-52	30		FR	ajouter		flammenküechen						
W	FR-28-53	30		EN	Add		far [cakes]				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Far [cake]» to make clear the nature of the goods. It appears «pastry» is not accurate in English because these goods are not made with dough. See Merriam and Merriam . See USPTO comments for FR 41. IB: This appears to be a "flan-style" cake, rather than a "pastry". Thus, we suggest "Far [cakes]".	(instead of: far [pastry])	
W	FR-28-53	30		FR	ajouter		far		Le far est une recette de Bretagne proche du clafoutis dont il existe plusieurs variantes, la plus connue est celle avec des pruneaux, préparée à partir d'œufs, de sucre, de farine et de lait.				
W	FR-28-54	30		EN	Add		kouign amann [pastries]				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: "kouign-amann" (avec trait d'union – voir Le Petit Robert, Larousse). For the English, we suggest "kouign-amann [pastries]" (see 300108 "pastries").	(instead of : kouign amann [pastry])	
W	FR-28-54	30		FR	ajouter		kouign amann		Le kouign amann est une spécialité bretonne. Il s'agit d'un gâteau, fabriqué à partir de pâte à pain, recouverte d'un mélange de beurre et de sucre puis repliée à la manière d'un feuilletage. Lors de la cuisson, le mélange de beurre et de sucre fond, imprègne la pâte à pain et suinte à travers le feuilletage pour caraméliser, ce qui confère au kouign-amann une texture fondante à l'intérieur, et croustillante et caramélisée à l'extérieur.				




A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-55	30		EN	Add		kouglof [cakes]				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Kouglof [cake]» to make clear the nature of the goods. It appears «pastry» is not accurate in English because it is not made from dough. See Merriam and Merriam . See USPTO comments for FR 41. IB: We suggest "kouglof [cakes]" or, eventually, "kouglof [sweet or savoury cakes]".	(instead of: kouglof [pastry])	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-55	30		FR	ajouter		kouglof		Le kouglof est une spécialité alsacienne, de l'Autriche, de la République tchèque et du sud de l'Allemagne. Il s'agit d'une brioche à pâte levée, dont l'apparence est caractéristique en raison de son moule, qui lui donne une forme haute, cannelée et creusée en son milieu. Le Kouglof peut être sucré, avec des raisins secs imbibés de rhum ou de kirsch et des amandes, ou salé, avec des lardons et des noix.				
<u>A</u>	FR-28-56	30		EN	Add		profiteroles [pastries]				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
<u>A</u>	FR-28-56	30		FR	ajouter		profiteroles		La profiterole est une pâtisserie sucrée. Classique de la pâtisserie française, il s'agit d'un chou rempli de crème pâtissière, fleurette ou chantilly, ou de glace recouvert très souvent d'une sauce au chocolat.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-57	30		EN	Add		Saint-Honoré [pastries]				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: For the English, we suggest "Saint-Honoré [pastries]" (see 300108 "pastries").	(instead of: saint-honoré [pastry])	



A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
W	FR-28-57	30		FR	ajouter		Saint-Honoré [pâtisserie]		Le saint-honoré est une pâtisserie française. Il porte le nom du patron des boulangers: saint Honoré. Classique de la pâtisserie française, il est préparé avec un fond de pâte feuilletée, brisée ou sablée est garni de pâte à choux avant la cuisson. Il est ensuite recouvert de crème pâtissière et son pourtour de petits choux garnis toujours avec cette même crème puis nappés de caramel à leur sommet. Le gâteau se termine en emplissant son centre d'une crème chiboust ou plus généralement, d'une simple crème chantilly. Cette crème est disposée avec une douille à Saint-honoré.				
A	FR-28-58	30		EN	Add		croissants				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	FR-28-58	30		FR	ajouter		croissants		Il s'agit d'une viennoiserie qui est un classique de la boulangerie française.				
A	FR-28-59	30		EN	Add		pains au chocolat				USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Pains au chocolat [chocolate pastries]» to make clear the nature of the goods. Pains au chocolat is not a common commercial name in the U.S. marketplace. See USPTO comments for FR 41.		
A	FR-28-59	30		EN	Add		chocolatines						
A	FR-28-59	30		FR	ajouter		pains au chocolat		Il s'agit d'une viennoiserie qui est un classique de la boulangerie française. Les termes employés diffèrent en fonction des régions d'où la proposition avec une double entrée en français.				
A	FR-28-59	30		FR	ajouter		chocolatines						









A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires
<u>W</u>	FR-28-60	30		EN	Add		croissants aux amandes				USPTO: In light of the proposal to add « Croissants », USPTO believes this proposal is unnecessary and does not provide needed guidance. If necessary, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Croissants aux amandes [almond croissants]» to make clear the nature of the goods. Croissants aux amandes is not a common commercial name in the U.S. marketplace. See USPTO comments for FR 41. IB: Proposal FR-58 would cover all types of “croissants”. If still deemed necessary, proposal FR-60 could be worded as “Almond-filled croissants”.	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-60	30		FR	ajouter		croissants aux amandes		Il s'agit d'une viennoiserie qui est un classique de la boulangerie française.			
<u>W</u>	FR-28-61	30		EN	Add		pains au chocolat aux amandes				USPTO: In light of the proposal to add «Pains au chocolat », USPTO believes this proposal is unnecessary and does not provide needed guidance. If necessary, USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Pains au chocolat aux amandes [chocolate and almond pastries]» to make clear the nature of the goods. Pains au chocolat aux amandes is not a common commercial name in the U.S. marketplace. See USPTO comments for FR 41. IB: Proposal FR-59 would cover all types of “pains au chocolat”. If still deemed necessary, proposal FR-61 could be worded as “pains au chocolat with almonds”.	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-61	30		FR	ajouter		pains au chocolat aux amandes		Il s'agit d'une viennoiserie qui est un classique de la boulangerie française.			
<u>W</u>	FR-28-61	30		FR	ajouter		chocolatines aux amandes					
<u>W</u>	FR-28-62	30		EN	Add		sugar pie				USPTO believes that existing Basic No. 300129 tartes / tarts already includes helpful guidance for goods such as these. Thus this proposal is not necessary. IB: We didn't find “tarte au sucre” in either Le Petit Robert or Larousse. Thus, we feel that FR-62 may not necessary, as it would be covered by 300129 “tarts / tartes”.	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-62	30		FR	ajouter		tarte au sucre		Il s'agit d'une viennoiserie qui est un classique de la boulangerie française.			
<u>W</u>	FR-28-67	30	300174	EN	--	crackers					USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted, assuming that the English version remains « crackers ». IB: For info 300174 currently reads as “crackers” in both English and French. Proposal FR-67 appears to only affect the FR wording.	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-67	30	300174	FR	changer	crackers	biscuits salés [crackers]					

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
R	RU-28-32	30		EN	Add		sugar mastic		Relevance of product on the market		USPTO: "Sugar mastic" is not a common commercial term in the United States. Is this a dessert, chewing gum, or a confectionery similar to fondant? FR: Est-ce de la pâte à sucre ? dans ce cas ok. JPO believes the proposed goods is unclear. IB: Please clarify. Does this refer to a type of "chewing gum"?	On USPTO comment: This product is used to decorate cakes. It consists of powdered sugar, syrup, gelatin, water, food dyes.	
R	RU-28-32	30		FR	ajouter		pâte à sucre						
R	CH-28-4	30		EN	Add		dipping sauces [condiments]		Dips are thick cold sauces for dipping pieces of food into before eating them. Like other sauces, for example dressings for salad, they should be classified in class 30 in analogy of condiments		ILPO: not the same as a sauce, more similar to a spread, needs to be classified according to main ingredient. KR: We think that the purposes of these goods should be clarified, such as "dips [sauce]". USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad and includes goods in Class 29. The term "dips" may also be defined as "a soft mixture into which food may be dipped," and is inclusive of bean dips, cheese dips, and other dairy-based dips, which are properly classified in Class 29. See, for example, the following entries in the MGS Manager: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">29 bean dips</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">29 cheese dips</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">29 dairy-based dips</div> JPO: It appears not appropriate to classify all dips in class 30. Some dips can be classified according to the ingredients used. For example, Cheese dips and bean dips are classified in Class 29. IB: This proposal is rather vague. There are already a number of entries in the Alphabetical List that provide guidance, such as 290199 <i>Guacamole [mashed avocado]</i> , 290158 <i>Hummus [chickpea paste]</i> , 290181 <i>Smetana [sour cream]</i> all in Cl.29 and 300179 <i>Soya sauce</i> in Cl.30. Thus in principle the predominant ingredient determines the classification. Nevertheless, would "Dipping sauces [condiments]" be acceptable in Cl.30?	dipping sauces [condiments] / sauces pour tremper des aliments [condiments] (instead of dips / sauces froides à tremper [dips]) En réponse aux commentaires, nous avons adapté notre proposition.	
R	CH-28-4	30		FR	ajouter		saucés pour tremper des aliments [condiments]				FR : Nous proposons la formulation suivante : « saucés pour tremper des aliments [dips] ».		




A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	JP-28-11	30		EN	Add		kelp tea		These goods are types of tea. The tea is made from pouring hot water onto chopped or powdered dried kelp. These teas taste salty. These are classified in Class 30 by analogy with existing entries "tea" (Basic No. 300037) and "tea-based beverages" (Basic No. 300187) .		USPTO agrees in principle that this proposal is in Class 30. How does "tea of salty kelp powder" differ from kombucha powder (kelp tea)? Would "kombucha powder [Japanese kelp tea]" be an appropriate proposal? IB: Or simply "Kelp tea"? Alt. "Tea made from powdered kelp".	The JPO has modified the original proposal as follows: Class 30 (add) "Kelp tea" The US's understanding is correct. Our original proposal of "tea of salty kelp powder" is the same as "kombucha powder (kelp tea)" which was identified by the US. We usually call it "kombucha" in Japanese although "kombucha" is now widely known outside of Japan as a completely different beverage made of black tea fungus. To avoid any misunderstanding, we have omitted the use of the word "kombucha" in this entry.	
A	JP-28-11	30		FR	ajouter		thé de varech						
W	MX-28-26	30		EN	Add		voundan [chocolate cake]				FR : Nous proposons la formulation suivante : voundan [chocolate cake]. USPTO: "Voundan" is not a common commercial term in the United States. USPTO believes this proposal is indefinite as proposed because it is unclear whether this wording refers to a filling of dark chocolate or to a type of cake. JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of "VOUNDAN"?	The term "voundan", is the name of a specific kind of chocolate cake, characterized by containing liquid chocolate inside. As it is the name of the cake, is that there is no translation. There are similar cases in NIZA, where the description correspond to the name of the good, as: "jiaozi [stuffed dumplings]" (300233), "onigiri [rice balls]" (300251). We accept the suggestion of FR, in order to clarify our proposal, from: "voundan", to: "voundan [chocolate cake]", in class 30.	
W	MX-28-26	30		FR	ajouter		voundan [fondant au chocolat]						
A	MX-28-27	30		EN	Add		crème brûlée				FR : En faveur ! . USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted, but notes that it may require the addition of diacritical marks (e.g., crème brûlée).	We consider the good proposed should classify in class 30, as it is a pastry product and modify the proposal from: "crème brulee", to: " crème brûlée ", in class 30, based on the USPTO comments.	
A	MX-28-27	30		FR	ajouter		crème brûlée						
A	MX-28-28	30		EN	Add		batter mixes for food				USPTO suggests modifying this proposal to "batter mixes for food" in Class 30.	We modify our proposal to: "batter mixes for food", based on the suggestion of USPTO.	
A	MX-28-28	30		FR	ajouter		pâtes à frire à usage alimentaire				IB: Batter mixes for coating food?		

A/R/W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires
<u>A</u>	MX-28-29	30		EN	Add		edible paper wafers obleas [wafer]				FR : Nous proposons la formulation suivante : oblea [wafer]. USPTO suggests modifying this proposal to "Obleas [wafer cookies/wafer biscuits]" in Class 30. IB: We did not find this term in the dictionaries. Without the image, it is not possible to know what this proposal refers to. More clarification is therefore required.	The product we referred to is a thin sheet made of flour, salt and water, than can be used as a cover or based of some candies, or can be eaten alone, and it is not a cookie or biscuit precisely. Based on the FR office suggestion, we modify the description proposed to: "obleas [wafer]". (instead of 2 entries: obleas / wafers)
<u>A</u>	MX-28-29	30		FR	ajouter		gaufrettes de papier comestible obleas [gaufres]					
<u>R</u>	MX-28-30	30		EN	Add		pozole being hominy [broth base on corn]				USPTO: Should these goods be classified in Class 29 by analogy with "broth" (Basic No. 290014) and "soups" (Basic No. 290026)? IB: Class 29? See 290014 Broth / Bouillon and 290026 Soups.	The "pozole", is a typical Mexican dish. The importance of classified this good consist in distinguish it as a Mexican dish and the specification in brackets was in order to clarify the good we were proposing, considering there is no translation for it. It is not a soup or a broth by itself, is a dish that is prepared in a special way and whose main ingredient is the corn. That's the reason why we consider the good proposed should be classified in class 30. In order to avoid confusion with class 29, we modify our proposal to: "pozole [broth base on corn]". (instead of: pozole [broth based on corn and meat])
<u>R</u>	MX-28-30	30		FR	ajouter		pozole [bouillon à base de maïs]					
<u>R</u>	<u>MX-28-30</u>	<u>29</u>		<u>EN</u>	<u>— Add</u>		<u>pozole being soup</u>					
<u>R</u>	<u>MX-28-30</u>	<u>29</u>		<u>FR</u>	<u>— ajouter</u>							
<u>W</u>	MX-28-31	30		EN	Add		tlacoyos [stuffed tortillas]				USPTO agrees in principle that "tlacoyos" are classified in Class 30, but believes the bracketed wording "stuffed with several ingredients" may require further specification of the types of ingredients. IB: We suggest "Tlacoyos [stuffed tortillas]" in Cl.30. Analogy would be 300117 Ravioli ("pasta" in Cl.30 gives the classification, rather than the filling).	We modify the description proposed to: "tlacoyos [stuffed tortillas]", based on the IB suggestion. (instead of: tlacoyos [tortilla stuffed with several ingredients])
<u>W</u>	MX-28-31	30		FR	ajouter		tlacoyos [tortillas garnies]					

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
R	MX-28-32	30		EN	Add		tascalate [cocoa-based beverages with corn]				CH: In order the tascalate could be classified in class 30, it should be named a chocolate drink → Tascalate [chocolate drink with corn and cocoa] USPTO suggests modifying this proposal to “tascalate [cocoa-based beverages with corn]” in Class 30, if accurate, by analogy to “cocoa-based beverages” in Class 30 (Basic No. 300150) and “cocoa beverages with milk” in Class 30 (Basic No. 300083). IB: “Tascalate [cocoa-based beverages]”	We thank the CH, USPTO and IB offices for their comments. We modify our proposal to: “tascalate [cocoa-based beverages with corn]”. (instead of: tascalate [drink based on corn and cocoa])	
R	MX-28-32	30		FR	ajouter		tascalate [boissons à base de cacao et de maïs]						
A	WO-28-92	30	300020	EN	Change	sweetmeats [candy]	sweets		See/voir WO-28-93 to 97 The following linked proposals aim to align existing translation problems. “Sweets” (British English) and “Candies” (US English) refer to “bonbons” (français), namely confections made of sugar: 	candy	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.	<u>CE: This proposal, and the five that follow, resolve a translation issue concerning the French term “sucre candi”.</u>	
A	WO-28-92	30	300020	EN	Add		candies			candy			
A	WO-28-92	30	300020	FR	--	bonbons				candy			
A	WO-28-93	30	300032	EN	Change	caramels [candy]	caramels [candies]		Delete? Or eventually change to simply “caramels” without the square brackets.	candy	USPTO prefers to retain Basic No. 300032. This entry is useful because “caramels” are a very particular type of candy. USPTO supports the IB’s proposal to change Basic No. 300032 to incorporate the bracketed wording, “caramels.”	We prefer to modify 300032 to align it with the previous proposal. (change and add instead of a deletion. FR pas de changement)	
A	WO-28-93	30	300032	EN	Add		caramels [sweets]			candy			
A	WO-28-93	30	300032	FR	--	caramels [bonbons]				candy			

A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
A	WO-28-94	30	300153	EN	Change	candy*	crystallized rock sugar*		The current translations do not align. "Sucre candi" refers to sugar in the form of large crystals.	candy	<p>USPTO cannot support this change as these terms describe different goods. Candy and <u>sugar candy</u> are types of sugar confectioneries. Wikipedia Encyclopedia <u>Crystallized sugar</u> is a different type of goods and is sometimes an ingredient of <u>candy</u>. In the U.S., crystallized sugar is:</p>  <p>and is called "rock candy" when it is a confection: Wikipedia</p>  <p>Colored and flavored rock candy commonly sold in the United States</p> <p><u>Crystallized sugar</u> is different goods in trade than <u>candy</u>:</p> 	<p>The main issue here is that the translations simply do not align. We need to find an equivalent term in English that refers to this type of good "sucre candi" in French:</p>   <p>It refers to crystallized raw sugar. It is not refined and is less sweet than refined sugar. We would not refer to "crystallized sugar" as this:</p>  <p>which is rather known as "white refined sugar" ("granulated sugar" or "caster sugar" depending on its coarseness). We have thus modified our proposal to "crystallized rock sugar". (instead of: sugar candy [crystallized sugar]* / candy [crystallized sugar]*) However it is <u>imperative</u> to change the English term from the current "candy", which is obviously wrong and very misleading.</p>	
A	WO-28-94	30	300153	FR	--	sucre candi*			 	candy			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	WO-28-95	5	050310	EN	Change	candy for medical purposes	crystallized rock sugar for medical purposes		See definition of “candy” (more fully called “sugar candy”) in OED, and in MW.	candy	USPTO – See US comments to WO-28-94. <u>Crystallized sugar</u> is a different type of goods and is sometimes an ingredient of <u>candy</u> .	idem We have thus modified our proposal to “ crystallized rock sugar for medical purposes ”. (instead of: sugar candy [crystallized sugar] for medical purposes / candy [crystallized sugar] for medical purposes) It is <u>imperative</u> to change the English term from the current “candy”, which is obviously wrong and very misleading.	
A	WO-28-95	5	050310	FR	--	sucre candi à usage médical				candy			
A	WO-28-96	5	050057	EN	Change	candy, medicated	medicated candies			candy	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	WO-28-96	5	050057	EN	Add		medicated sweets			candy	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	WO-28-96	5	050057	FR	--	bonbons médicamenteux				candy			
A	WO-28-97	21	210244	EN	--	candy boxes				candy			
A	WO-28-97	21	210244	EN	Change	boxes for sweetmeats	boxes for sweets			candy	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	WO-28-97	21	210244	FR	--	bonbonnières				candy			
R	CN-28-11	30		EN	Add		liaojiu [seasoned alcohol for cooking]		Unlike Huangjiu, Liaojiu has already been added with various seasonings, such as cloves, star anise, cassia, black cardamom, Sichuan pepper, ginger, nutmeg, and salt. It is only used in Chinese cooking.	jiu	CH: Wine (alcoholic beverage) should be classified in class 33 ILPO: class 33, still a wine FR: En Fr.: “sauce au vin de saison”. Nous ne pourrions pas soutenir une entrée “vin” dans une autre classe que la classe 33. USPTO: Should these goods be classified in Class 33 by analogy with “wine” (Basic No. 330013)? USPTO and MGS classify “cooking wine” in Class 33. JPO: Even if it can be used for cooking, the wine should be classified in class 33 rather than class 30. IB: It is still “Wine” in Cl.33 - see 330013 Wine	Liaojiu is a condiment, not an alcoholic drink. We have changed description in order to differentiate it from cooking wine. (instead of: liaojiu [seasoned cooking wine])	
R	CN-28-11	30		FR	ajouter		liaojiu [vin de cuisine vieilli]		See/voir CN-28-12	jiu			
R	CN-28-12	33		EN	Add		huangjiu [yellow wine]		Huangjiu is a type of Chinese alcoholic beverage made from water and cereal grains.	jiu	USPTO suggests modifying the entry to “huangjiu [yellow wine]” in order to follow translation standards, such as “nira [sugarcane-based alcoholic beverage]” (Basic No. 330036). Wikipedia	We have modified this item in consideration of comments. (instead of 2 entries: huangjiu / yellow wine)	
R	CN-28-12	33		FR	ajouter		huangjiu [vin jaune]			jiu			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	WO-28-91	30	300089	EN	Change	macaroons [pastry]	macarons		See/voir WO-28-91a This proposal intends to align the EN with the FR.  Macaroons: a small cookie composed chiefly of the white of eggs, sugar, and ground almonds or almond paste or coconut (MW) Macarons: like “ <i>macarons</i> ” in FR, this is “a light, often brightly colored sandwich cookie consisting of two rounded disks made from a batter of egg whites, sugar, and almond flour surrounding a sweet filling (as of ganache, buttercream, or jam)” (MW). See image below.	macaron	USPTO: Because of the popularity of both types of these baked goods, USPTO suggests changing Basic No. 300089 to “coconut macaroons [pastry]” and suggests adding a new entry for “ <u>macarons</u> .”	We have added proposal WO-28-91a in response to the comments from USPTO.	
A	WO-28-91	30	300089	FR	--	macarons [pâtisserie]			 Gâteau sec, de forme ronde, à base de pâte d'amandes, de blanc d'œuf et de sucre (PR)	macaron			
A	WO-28-91a	30		EN	Add		coconut macaroons			macaron			
A	WO-28-91a	30		FR	ajouter		rocher coco [pâtisserie]			macaron			
A	WO-28-98	31	310110	EN	--	potatoes, fresh							
A	WO-28-98	31	310110	FR	changer	pommes de terre	pommes de terre fraîches		Consistency with other cl.31 goods.		USPTO does not have any comments concerning this translation issue.		

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-63	31		EN	Add		agricultural products unprocessed				<p>KR: We think that these goods should be clarified.</p> <p>USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad because it could include goods in other classes, including Class 22 raw textiles, such as Basic No. 220025 raw cotton. «Unprocessed agricultural products » See uslegal</p> <p>JPO believes the proposal is too broad as worded. The alphabetical list of NCL should be consists of concrete and precise entries.</p> <p>IB: This wording does form part of the Cl.31 Class Heading and, as such, provides a general guideline for the contents of the class, however it is probably not necessary to add it as an individual term to the Alphabetical List.</p>		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-63	31		FR	ajouter		produits agricoles bruts						
<u>W</u>	FR-28-64	31		EN	Add		horticultural products unprocessed				<p>KR: idem</p> <p>USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Horticultural products, unprocessed » in order to add a comma before « unprocessed».</p> <p>JPO: idem</p> <p>IB: idem</p>		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-64	31		FR	ajouter		produits horticoles bruts						
<u>W</u>	FR-28-65	31		EN	Add		aquacultural products unprocessed				<p>KR: idem.</p> <p>USPTO believes this term is too vague and the combination of «aquacultural» and «unprocessed» is unclear. Is this intended to cover live seafood? Unprocessed aquatic plants?</p> <p>JPO: idem</p> <p>IB: idem</p>		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-65	31		FR	ajouter		produits aquacoles bruts						
<u>W</u>	FR-28-66	31		EN	Add		forestry products unprocessed				<p>KR: idem.</p> <p>USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Forestry products, unprocessed » in order to add a comma before « unprocessed ».</p> <p>JPO: idem</p> <p>IB: idem</p>		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-66	31		FR	ajouter		produits de la sylviculture bruts						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	US-28-72	31		EN	Add		freeze-dried fishing bait		Clarification is needed as to where these goods should be classified. "Artificial fishing bait" (Basic No. 280002) is classified in Class 28 and "fishing bait, live" (Basic No. 310132) is classified in Class 31.		ILPO: we believe these items are justified in class 31 being food stuff for animals. FR: sauf à considérer que les appâts sont destinés à nourrir les poissons, ce qui n'est en principe pas la fonction première des appâts, il nous semblerait plus juste d'inclure ces produits en cl28 avec les leurres pour la pêche.	The USPTO thanks the French Office for its comments that bait functions like artificial lures in Class 28 because the bait lures the fish and is not meant to feed the fish. The USPTO thanks the ILPO for its comments that these goods are justified in Class 31 being food stuff for animals. The USPTO maintains the proposal as worded and as classified, based on definitions for the term bait that define bait as food. For example, "Food used to entice fish or other animals as prey." Oxford CE: analogous to "fishing bait, live" in Cl. 31 (Basic No. 310132).	
A	US-28-72	31		FR	ajouter		appâts lyophilisés pour la pêche						
A	BX-28-1	31	310004	EN	Change	nuts [fruits]	nuts , unprocessed- nuts		It's not clear enough that the nuts have not been processed		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: The preferred NCL format would be "nuts, unprocessed".	CE: This change is consistent with the wording used for other entries in Cl. 31.	
A	BX-28-1	31	310004	FR	changer	fruits à coque	fruits à coque non transformés		Il n'est pas suffisamment clair que les noix n'ont subi aucune transformation				
A	UA-28-7	32		EN	Add		uzvar [non-alcoholic dried fruit beverage s]		Popular goods in the market		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: For consistency, we suggest "uzvar [non alcoholic dried fruit-based beverages]"		
A	UA-28-7	32		FR	ajouter		uzvar [boissons non alcoolisées sans alcool aux fruits séchés]						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	IL-28-18	35		EN	Add		providing user reviews/ ranking/rating for commercial or advertising purposes		Should this service be classified according to the subject nature of the review given? Review and ranking regarding restaurants in class 43, review regarding medical services in class 44? Or should the classification be according to either commercial or entertainment purposes? See/voir IL-28-22	review	FR: en toute logique la formulation proposée doit relever de la classe 35 cependant dans quelle mesure est-ce un service rendu à un tiers? Généralement celui qui propose les commentaires est soit l'opérateur économique lui-même qui propose le service de restauration ou médical par exemple, dans ce cas c'est un service qu'il se rend à lui-même, soit un opérateur économique spécialisé dans la compilation de commentaires et d'avis de type « tripadvisor » ou « Yelp » et dans ce cas le service proposé consiste plutôt à proposer au consommateur des informations sur un service (de divertissement, d'hébergement, médical ou autre). Dans ce cas il convient de les diviser au sein des classes correspondantes aux thèmes abordés. Il peut également s'agir d'un service plus technique qui consiste à proposer un forum en ligne ou un espace pour partager ses avis, ce service devrait alors relever de la cl38. Dans l'attente de précisions sur la position du groupe d'experts sur cette question nous réservons notre avis définitif. USPTO believes that the nature of the reviews/ranking/rating is the factor for determining classification. For example, reviews/rankings/ratings purely for a commercial purposes are in Class 35, those for entertainment purposes are in Class 41, while, for example, reviews of restaurants as strictly a review of the restaurant is in Class 43. IB: Please clarify. Does the service refer to providing a forum allowing people to post an online review? See 380050 "providing online forums", 380043 "providing internet chatrooms" both in Cl.38. Or does it refer to a "publication" service? See 350038, 410016.	The term doesn't refer to telecommunication services but to commercial services, it is the same as providing information to consumers in the nature of reviews and ratings See 350093 commercial information and advice for consumers in the choice of products and services.	
A	IL-28-18	35		FR	ajouter		mise à disposition des critiques/ classements/évaluations d'utilisateurs à des fins commerciales ou publicitaires			review			
A	CE-29-3	35		EN	_ Add		providing user rankings for commercial or advertising purposes			review			
A	CE-29-3	35		EN	_ Add		providing user ratings for commercial or advertising purposes			review			
A	CE-29-3	35		FR	_ ajouter		mise à disposition des classements d'utilisateurs à des fins commerciales ou publicitaires			review			
A	CE-29-3	35		FR	_ ajouter		mise à disposition des évaluations d'utilisateurs à des fins commerciales ou publicitaires			review			


A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	IL-28-22	41		EN	Add		providing user reviews/ ranking/rating for entertainment or cultural purposes		Should this service be classified according to the subject nature of the review given? Review and ranking regarding restaurants in class 43, review regarding medical services in class 44? Or should the classification be according to either commercial or entertainment purposes?	review	FR: voir remarque précédente concernant le même domaine (IL-28-18) USPTO believes that the nature of the reviews/ranking/rating is the factor for determining classification. For example, reviews/rankings/ratings purely for entertainment or cultural purposes are in Class 41, while, for example, reviews of restaurants as strictly a review of the restaurant is in Class 43. IB: Please clarify. Does the service refer to providing a forum allowing people to post an online review? See 380050 "providing online forums", 380043 "providing internet chatrooms" both in Cl.38. Or does it refer to a "publication" service? See 350038, 410016.	We thank the members, we believe the nature of the review is made clear by specifying that it is for entertainment or cultural purposes. And we maintain our proposal as is.	
A	IL-28-22	41		FR	ajouter		mise à disposition des critiques/ classements/évaluations d'utilisateurs à des fins culturelles ou de divertissement			review			
A	CE-29-4	41		EN	_ Add		providing user rankings for entertainment or cultural purposes			review			
A	CE-29-4	41		EN	_ Add		providing user ratings for entertainment or cultural purposes			review			
A	CE-29-4	41		FR	_ ajouter		mise à disposition des classements d'utilisateurs à des fins culturelles ou de divertissement			review			
A	CE-29-4	41		FR	_ ajouter		mise à disposition des évaluations d'utilisateurs à des fins culturelles ou de divertissement			review			
A	FR-28-68a	35	350074	EN	Change _	telephone answering for unavailable subscribers	switchboard services		See/voir FR-28-68b, 68c	telephone	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: providing / operating telephone switchboards for others?	CE: The CE preferred to keep 350074 unchanged but agreed to add a new entry for "telephone switchboard services".	
A	FR-28-68a	35		EN	_ Add		telephone switchboard services						
A	FR-28-68a	35	350074	FR	changer _	services de réponse téléphonique pour abonnés absents	services de standard téléphonique		La formulation actuelle nous semble désuète et/ou un peu complexe pour identifier ce qui nous semble correspondre tout simplement à un service de standard téléphonique. La modification proposée correspond à une formulation plus actuelle et répandue.	telephone			
A	FR-28-68a	35		FR	_ ajouter		services de standard téléphonique			telephone			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-68b	38		EN	Add		automatic telephone answering			telephone	USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad and may not be classified correctly. Marketplace usage in the United States shows that the more common terms used are « automated telephone answering » services, and that the nature of the services varies. One type generally consists of Class 42 technology services, such as the provision of the temporary use of online nondownloadable software. See messaging . While the service involves the subject matter of telephone calls, the nature of the service itself is not the transmission of telephone calls or data, and thus does not appear to be in Class 38. Another type of automated telephone answering service is voice mail services, already included in the existing Basic No. 380045 voice mail services.		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-68b	38		FR	ajouter		services de répondeurs téléphoniques automatiques			telephone			
<u>W</u>	FR-28-68c	38		EN	Add		rental of telephone answering apparatus			telephone	USPTO agrees that these services are in Class 38, and proposes the English term « Rental of telephone answering apparatus » consistent with Basic Nos. 380031 rental of facsimile apparatus, 380029 rental of message sending apparatus, 380032 rental of modems, etc. IB: "Rental of telephone answering apparatus" for consistency.	(instead of: hire of telephone answering apparatus)	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-68c	38		FR	ajouter		location de répondeurs téléphoniques			telephone			
<u>W</u>	FR-28-71	36		EN	Add		clearing house services				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: Pas nécessaire. Voir 360021 "opérations de compensation [change] // clearing, financial / clearing-houses, financial" en cl.36.		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-71	36		FR	ajouter		services de chambre de compensation		La chambre de compensation est un organisme financier ayant pour but d'éliminer les risques de contrepartie sur les marchés dérivés. Elle est la contrepartie unique de tous les opérateurs. La chambre de compensation assure la surveillance des positions. Elle exige la formation dans ses livres d'un dépôt de garantie le jour de la conclusion d'un contrat. En cas de perte potentielle d'un intervenant, elle procède à un appel de marge.				

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	NO-28-5	36		EN	Add		property trading <u>real estate affairs</u>				USPTO: The term "Property trading" is not a common commercial term for a category of services in the U.S. marketplace. Additionally, USPTO believes this proposal is overly broad and could include services in Classes 36 and 43. USPTO also believes the term "property" (which is defined as "something owned or possessed") should also be clarified, e.g., real estate, land vehicles, etc. Merriam This proposal could include "real estate brokerage" (Basic No. 360008) or any number of the services identified under the Class 36 Explanatory Note #4 "services of brokers dealing in shares and property." The services could also involve the exchange of real estate in the nature of "rental of temporary accommodation" (Basic No. 430028). IB: Please provide further clarification.	«Property trading» is a service for trading property not exclusively carried out by property agents. This service can also be carried out by banks and attorneys.	
A	NO-28-5	36		FR	ajouter		négoce de biens immobiliers <u>affaires immobilières</u>						
A	JP-28-12	36		EN	Add	electronic transfer of virtual currencies			This entry indicates the service to settle the price paid by virtual currencies such as Bitcoin. These are classified in Class 36 by analogy with existing entries "electronic funds transfer" (Basic No. 360058), and "processing of debit card payments" (Basic No. 360057). Please refer to the definition of dictionaries. ●Oxford Dictionaries: [bitcoin](noun) 1 A type of digital currency in which encryption techniques are used to regulate the generation of units of currency and verify the transfer of funds, operating independently of a central bank		FR: Est-ce utile ? il s'agit d'un service électronique de transfert de devise. Il importe peu que cette devise soit une devise étatique qui relève d'une banque centrale ou d'une monnaie virtuelle type bitcoin, le service reste le même. USPTO agrees in principle that this proposal is in Class 36.	Thank you for the comments.	
A	JP-28-12	36		FR	ajouter		transfert électronique de devises <u>monnaie</u> virtuelles						
A	RU-28-33	36		EN	Add	financial valuation of intellectual property assets			Existing concept from MGS, relevance of service on the market See/voir RU-28-34	assets	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. FR: Non, complique la classification. De plus il n'y a aucune ambiguïté, il s'agit d'analyses financières. IB: Also note 360107 "financial evaluation of wool / financial valuation of wool" and 360105 "financial evaluation of standing timber / financial valuation of standing timber"		
A	RU-28-33	36		FR	ajouter		évaluation financière d'actifs de propriété intellectuelle			assets			
R	RU-28-34	36		EN	Add	consultancy relating to the financial valuation of intellectual property assets			Existing concept from MGS, relevance of service on the market	assets	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. FR: Idem (comment RU-28-33)	<u>CE: This proposal was considered unnecessary as these consultancy services are already covered by General Remark (c) for Services.</u>	

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>R</u>	RU-28-34	36		FR	ajouter		services de conseillers en rapport avec l'évaluation financière d'actifs de propriété intellectuelle			assets			
<u>R</u>	IL-28-19	36		EN	Add		real estate entrepreneurship relating to the sale, purchase and leasing of real estate		See/voir IL-28-20, 23	real	<p>FR: Non. Quel est l'intérêt de mettre en avant l'entrepreneuriat dans ce service? En soit, l'entrepreneuriat est une forme d'organisation choisie par un opérateur économique et qui est davantage lié à son type d'imposition qu'à la façon de rendre ou proposer un service. De plus il existe déjà des services immobiliers en cl36 cet ajout n'apporterait rien de plus. Cependant, si ce service est destiné à couvrir la « promotion immobilière » la pratique de notre Office consiste à préciser et diviser ce service en 3 classes différentes (CL35, 36 et 37) afin de couvrir tous les aspects de ce service.</p> <p>USPTO: The term "Real estate entrepreneurship" is not a common commercial term in the United States for these type of services. According to Wikipedia, a "real estate entrepreneur" is someone who actively or passively invests in real estate. Wikipedia USPTO prefers to retain Basic No. 360004 for "rental of real estate," Basic No. 360007 for "real estate agency services," Basic No. 360008 for "real estate brokerage," and Basic No. 360032 for "real estate management" because they identify the actual real estate services being rendered. USPTO suggests considering modifying "real estate entrepreneurship" to "real estate investment," analogous to "capital investment" (Basic No. 360017). Is this proposal to "ADD" this entry to the Alphabetical List?</p> <p>JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of "entrepreneurship" as a provided service to be classified under class 36?</p> <p>IB: Please clarify what you mean by "real estate entrepreneurship". See "real estate affairs" Cl.36 Class Heading.</p>	<p>We thank the members for their comments, we agree that the service " Real estate entrepreneurship" is unclear, however the term is very frequently requested in Israel and often classified in various classes as it may refer to different aspects of real estate, we believe the correct approach is to separate the different services which are provided within the framework of Real estate entrepreneurship, clearly there can be endless options, but we would like to make it clear that certain services are inherent to specific classes even if they are provided within the same framework. In this case sale, purchase and leasing of real estate in class 36.</p>	
<u>R</u>	IL-28-19	36		FR	ajouter		services d'entrepreneurs immobiliers en rapport avec la vente, l'achat et le crédit-bail de biens immobiliers			real			

A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
<u>R</u>	IL-28-20	37		EN	Add		real estate <u>entrepreneurship</u> development relating to building and construction services			real	FR: Non, id. remarque précédente concernant le même domaine (IL-28-19) USPTO: The term "Real estate entrepreneurship" is not a common commercial term in the United States, especially in context with the named Class 42 services. According to Wikipedia, a "real estate entrepreneur" is someone who actively or passively invests in real estate. Wikipedia For such services, USPTO prefers "building construction supervision" (Basic No. 370031), "construction consultancy" (Basic No. 370131), and "construction information" (Basic No. 370104). Is this proposal to "ADD" this entry to the Alphabetical List? If so, alternatively, USPTO suggests modifying the proposal to "building construction services" in Class 37. JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of "entrepreneurship" as a provided service to be classified under class 37? IB: Please clarify what you mean by "real estate entrepreneurship". See also 350118 "business project management services for construction projects" and 370029 "construction".	We thank the members for their comments, we agree that the service " Real estate entrepreneurship" is unclear, however the term is very frequently requested in Israel and often classified in various classes as it may refer to different aspects of real estate, we believe the correct approach is to separate the different services which are provided within the framework of Real estate entrepreneurship, clearly there can be endless options, but we would like to make it clear that certain services are inherent to specific classes even if they are provided within the same framework. In this case: building and construction services in class 37.	
<u>R</u>	IL-28-20	37		FR	ajouter		services d'entrepreneurs immobiliers en rapport avec des services du bâtiment et de la construction			real			
<u>W</u>	IL-28-23	42		EN	Add		real estate entrepreneurship relating to the design of building interiors and exteriors			real	FR: Non, id. remarque précédente concernant le même domaine (IL-28-19) USPTO – The term "Real estate entrepreneurship" is not a common commercial term in the United States, especially in context with the named Class 42 services. According to Wikipedia, a "real estate entrepreneur" is someone who actively or passively invests in real estate. Wikipedia USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad and includes services in Class 36, e.g., Class 36 including Explanatory Note "services of brokers dealing in shares and property, Class 42, e.g. "interior design" (Basic No. 420237), "architectural services" (Basic No. 420011), and Class 44, e.g., "landscape design" (Basic No. 440199). JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of "entrepreneurship" as a provided service to be classified under class 42? IB: Please clarify what you mean by "real estate entrepreneurship". See also 420011 "architectural services", 420237 "interior design".	We thank the members for their comments, we agree that the service " Real estate entrepreneurship" is unclear, however the term is very frequently requested in Israel and often classified in various classes as it may refer to different aspects of real estate, we believe the correct approach is to separate the different services which are provided within the framework of Real estate entrepreneurship, clearly there can be endless options, but we would like to make it clear that certain services are inherent to specific classes even if they are provided within the same framework. In this case: design of building interiors and exteriors in class 42.	

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
W	IL-28-23	42		FR	ajouter		services d'entrepreneurs immobiliers en rapport avec la conception d'intérieurs et d'extérieurs de bâtiments			real			
A	FR-28-75	37		EN	Add		charging stations services for of electric vehicles				<p>USPTO would classify the services of charging electric vehicles in Class 37 by analogy with Basic No. 370137 vehicle battery charging. USPTO believes Basic No. 370137 already encompasses these services and thus the proposal is unnecessary in addition to being misclassified. When electric vehicles are charged, the actual service is battery charging. If necessary, USPTO proposes the wording "battery charging services for electric vehicles" to clarify what the service is. The current wording referring to "stations" is unclear because that is where the service occurs, not a reference to the actual service rendered.</p> <p>JPO: These services appear appropriate to be classified as class 37 by analogy to "vehicle battery charging" (Basic No.370137) and "vehicle service stations [refuelling and maintenance]" (Basic No. 370083)</p> <p>IB: It may be preferable to amend the existing NCL entry 370083 "vehicle service stations [refuelling and maintenance]" to read "vehicle service stations [refuelling, battery charging and maintenance]" (FR: "stations-service [remplissage en carburant, recharge de batteries et entretien]". See also 370137 "vehicle battery charging / recharge de batteries de véhicule" also in Cl.37.</p>	il s'agit d'un service différent de celui de « recharge de batteries de véhicules ». En revanche nous sommes d'accord sur les remarques effectuées concernant le classement de ce service en cl37. (instead of : Cl. 39) CE: Analogous to "vehicle battery charging" (Basic No. 370137).	
A	FR-28-75	37		FR	ajouter		services de stations de bornes de recharge pour de véhicules électriques						
A	IL-28-21	37		EN	Add		housekeeping services [cleaning services]				<p>USPTO prefers to retain Basic No. 370009 for "cleaning of buildings [interior]" because "Housekeeping services" are broadly stated services and may include such services as Basic No. 370010 for "laundrying." Is this proposal to "ADD" this entry to the Alphabetical List? If so, alternatively, USPTO suggests modifying the proposal to "cleaning of residential houses" in Class 37.</p> <p>IB: "domestic cleaning services"? See also 370009 "cleaning of buildings [interior]".</p>	We thank the members, we would like to keep our proposal as is.	
A	IL-28-21	37		FR	ajouter		services ménagers [services de nettoyage]						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	CN-28-13	37		EN	Add		cell_phone battery charging services				<p>CH: Why not "charging and recharging of batteries and accumulators" to have a service independent of the use of the batteries and accumulators"</p> <p>FR: OK par analogie avec l'entrée "Recharge de batteries de véhicule/ Vehicle battery charging »</p> <p>USPTO agrees in principle that these services are in Class 37 and suggests modifying the entry to "cellphone <u>battery</u> charging services" in order to clarify the services.</p> <p>IB: We suggest "Mobile telephone battery charging / Cell phone battery charging", thus following the same style as 370137 "Vehicle battery charging". For consistency, see 090734 <i>Mobile telephones / Cell phones / Cellular phones</i></p>	We have modified this item in consideration of comments (instead of: cellphone charging service)	
A	CN-28-13	37		FR	ajouter		services de recharge de batteries pour téléphones cellulaires						
R	CN-28-14	37		EN	Add		rental of electric vehicle batteries		Referring to 370137 <i>vehicle battery charging</i> , should they be classified in Class 37? Or consider them as a part of vehicles, and classify them in Class39? Or refer to 400104 <i>rental of generators</i> , classify them in Class 40?		<p>ILPO: in class 39</p> <p>FR: OK pour l'entrée mais plutôt en classe 39. La batterie est un appareil de stockage d'électricité, mais ne produit pas d'électricité.</p> <p>USPTO believes these services are more appropriately classified in Class 40, by analogy to "rental of generators" (Basic No. 400104). Although batteries store chemical energy, storage is not the primary function of the battery. The storage feature is ancillary to the primary function, which is converting the chemical energy into electricity. Also, USPTO notes that "Rental of batteries" is found in TMclass in Class 40.</p>		
R	CN-28-14	37		FR	ajouter		location de batteries pour véhicules électriques						
R	CN-28-15	37		EN	Add		rental of cellphone batteries				<p>ILPO: in class 38</p> <p>FR: Idem avec la proposition précédente : plutôt la classe 39.</p> <p>USPTO believes these services are more appropriately classified in Class 40, by analogy to "rental of generators" (Basic No. 400104). Although batteries store chemical energy, storage is not the primary function of the battery. The storage feature is ancillary to the primary function, which is converting the chemical energy into electricity. Also, USPTO notes that "Rental of batteries" is found in TMclass in Class 40.</p> <p>JPO: These services are classified in Class 38 by analogy with "rental of telephones" (Basic No.380034).</p>	Class 37? 38? 40?	
R	CN-28-15	37		FR	ajouter		location de batteries pour téléphones cellulaires						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	FR-28-72a	37	370076	EN	DeleteChange	rat exterminating	rat exterminating services, other than for agriculture, aquaculture, horticulture and forestry		See/voir FR-28-72b	rat	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.	CE: As the extermination of rats is included in "vermin exterminating, other than for agriculture, aquaculture, horticulture and forestry" (Basic No. 370091) and "vermin exterminating for agriculture, aquaculture, horticulture and forestry" (Basic No. 440168), the CE decided to delete this entry.	
A	FR-28-72a	37	370076	FR	supprimer changer	dératisation	services de dératisation autres que pour l'agriculture, l'aquaculture, l'horticulture et la sylviculture		La "dératisation" (N° de base 370076) existe en tant que tel en classe 37 alors que la destruction d'animaux nuisibles est divisée en deux entrées distinctes l'une en classe 37 avec la précision «autres que pour l'agriculture, l'aquaculture, l'horticulture et la sylviculture» («other than for agriculture, aquaculture, horticulture and forestry») et l'autre en classe 44 avec la mention «dans l'agriculture, l'aquaculture, l'horticulture et la sylviculture» («for agriculture, aquaculture, horticulture and forestry»). Le rat est considéré comme un nuisible. Par conséquent sa destruction, c'est à dire la dératisation, doit également être précisée de la même façon et être ventilée entre les classes 37 et 44.	rat			
W	FR-28-72b	44		EN	Add		rat exterminating services for agriculture, aquaculture, horticulture and forestry			rat	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
W	FR-28-72b	44		FR	ajouter		services de dératisation pour l'agriculture, l'aquaculture, l'horticulture et la sylviculture			rat			
A	KR-28-28	38		EN	Add		transmission of podcasts		Please see https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/podcast		FR: S'agit-il d'un service de transmission différent des autres services de transmission ? USPTO agrees in principle that transmission of podcasts is in Class 38. The space before the letter s should be deleted.	The KIPO modifies the original proposal as followings: Class 12 (Add) "transmission of podcasts" (We delete the space before the letter „s")	
A	KR-28-28	38		FR	ajouter		transmission de podcasts						
A	JP-28-13	38		EN	Add		rental of smartphones		This entry indicates the services to rent smartphones. These are classified in Class 38 by analogy with existing entries "rental of telephones" (Basic No. 380034) and "rental of telecommunication equipment" (Basic No. 380033).		USPTO believes that this proposal does not make clear the justification for being in Class 38. A smartphone is a handheld personal computer with a mobile operating system and an integrated mobile broadband cellular network connection for voice, SMS, and Internet data communication. Wikipedia Should this proposal be classified in Class 42 by analogy to "computer rental" (Basic No. 420083)?	Thank you for the comments. Please refer to the ID-list No.306808 class38 Rental of smartphones	

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	JP-28-13	38		FR	ajouter		location de d'ordiphones [smartphones]						
A	FR-28-73	39		EN	Add		<u>piloting of civilian drones</u> operator services				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	FR-28-73	39		FR	ajouter		services d'opérateur de pilotage de drones <u>civils</u>		C'est un service qui se développe de plus en plus et qui consiste à mettre à disposition un drone qui est piloté/manipulé par son propriétaire pour la prise de photographies et/ou de vidéos à des fins documentaires, cinématographiques ou commerciales par exemple. Le service qui est ici proposé vise à couvrir ce qui est proposé par ce professionnel.				
A	FR-28-74	39 42		EN	Add		rental of meters for the recording of energy consumption				USPTO would classify these services in Class 42 consistent with the General Remarks « Rental services are in principle classified in the same classes as the services provided by the means of the rented objects.... » Here, the rented meters are not devices for actual energy distribution consistent with Class 39, but are a form of measurement technology, and thus encompassed by the Class 42 heading « scientific and technological services », and analogous to the purpose of Basic No. 420218 energy auditing.	<u>CE: The CE preferred to classify this entry in Cl. 42 by analogy with "energy auditing" (Basic No. 420218), rather than in Cl. 39 as a service related to "distribution of energy" (Basic No. 390090).</u>	
A	FR-28-74	39 42		FR	ajouter		location de compteurs pour le relevé de la consommation énergétique		Ce service est lié à la «distribution d'énergie»/ «distribution of energy» (n°390090) ce qui justifie son classement en classe 39. Ces compteurs sont utilisés pour mesurer et relever, souvent à distance, la consommation d'énergie.				
A	FR-28-76	39		EN	Add		arranging for travel visas and travel documents for persons travelling abroad				USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	FR-28-76	39		FR	ajouter		préparation de visas et de documents de voyage pour les personnes se rendant à l'étranger		Il s'agit d'un service qui peut être proposé par des agences de voyage par exemple dans le cadre de leur offre de services en proposant au-delà de la vente du voyage en lui-même la prise en charge de l'ensemble des formalités liées à ce déplacement.				


A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
W	FR-28-77	39		EN	Add		preparation and packaging of goods for collection at sales points or in warehouses				<p>USPTO appreciates that the activities described in the Remarks are increasingly popular in the marketplace. However, the English proposal «Goods withdrawal services, at points of sale or in warehouses» is not a common commercial name in English and so vague that the service is unclear.</p> <p>Further, is the activity described a distinct Class 39 service, or a feature of Class 35 retail store services, including online retail store services? Might it be Class 9 goods (downloadable mobile applications), or Class 42 services (non-downloadable applications)? In the US marketplace, this activity (allowing consumers to purchase goods via website or app, then allowing the consumer to take possession of their purchased items via a drive up service) appears to be offered not as a stand-alone service but as a feature of retail store services. That is, a retail store such as Target® offers both the underlying retail store service, but rather than shopping in a physical store, a consumer selects goods and pays for them using a downloadable mobile application, and then physically goes to a Target® location to pick up the goods without having to leave their cars.</p> <p>See target. The purchased goods are « packaged » in bags or boxes and placed in a consumer's vehicle, however there is no transport of the goods, nor is the packaging of the goods for the purpose of transport (see the IB Class 39 Information File, « This class also includes packaging of goods for the purpose of transport or storage. ») It is difficult to analogize this packaging to services such as the following involving stand-alone professional packaging services: UPS and Parcel</p> <p>Instead, the described activities appear to be a modern facet or feature of the services encompassed by Class 35 Explanatory Note «This Class includes, in particular: the bringing together, for the benefit of others, of a variety of goods (excluding the transport thereof), enabling customers to conveniently view and purchase those goods; such services may be provided by retail stores, wholesale outlets, through mail order catalogues or by means of electronic media, for example, through web sites or television shopping programmes. » USPTO views these services as being in the nature of « retail store services featuring curbside pickup.»</p> <p>IB: The English wording is rather vague. Does it refer to the "preparation of goods for collection at sales points or in warehouses"? Is it a type of "packaging of goods" service in Cl.39 or simply the "bringing together of goods" for collection, being an "after-sales" service in Cl.35?</p>	(instead of: goods withdrawal services, at points of sale or in warehouses / services de retrait de produits, dans des points de vente ou dans des entrepôts [drive])	

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	FR-28-77	39		FR	ajouter		services de préparation enret d'emballage de produits en vue de leur retrait, dans des points de vente ou dans des entrepôts [drive]		Il s'agit d'un service qui s'est fortement développé ces dernières années et qui consiste à permettre au consommateur de venir retirer les produits qu'il a commandé au préalable à distance dans entrepôt dédié. Ces marchandises auront été préparées et emballées en vue de leur retrait, le client se contentant de se les faire remettre directement au sein ou à proximité de son véhicule. Ce service s'est notamment répandu par le biais des grandes enseignes de magasins alimentaire. Si ce service est communément appelé «drive» en France, la formulation exacte demeure celle proposée.				
<u>W</u>	FR-28-79	39		EN	Add		delivery of goods to pick-up points		See/voir FR-28-80	relais	USPTO agrees in principle that the service is in Class 39. This is a developing service in the US marketplace and the language is evolving. The term "pick-up and go location" is not a common commercial term in the US. USPTO proposes "Parcel delivery to temporary storage lockers." JPO believes the services are unclear from the wording, IB: We understand this service to refer to the delivery of (usually online purchased) goods to specific physical locations. We suggest "delivery of goods to pick-up points" or "delivery of goods to collection points".	(instead of: delivery in pick-up and go location)	
<u>W</u>	FR-28-79	39		FR	ajouter		livraison en point relais		Service courant en France.	relais			
<u>W</u>	FR-28-80	39		EN	Add		collecte of goods for reshipment in pick-up points		See/voir FR-28-79	relais	USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad and includes services in various classes, such as business management of returned merchandise in Class 35, Class 39 services such as storage or delivery of returned merchandise, and Class 42 services such as online nondownloadable software for use in return management. See Class 35 services such as: spinnaker ; Class 39 services such as: UPS? ; Class 42 services such as: UPS? "Return goods services" is not a common commercial name in the US marketplace or in English and the nature of the services is unclear. As noted above, it may encompass a variety of activities. See also USPTO comments about "pick-up and go location" for FR 79. JPO believes the services are unclear from the wording, IB: Does this refer to the counterpart of FR-79, namely the "collection of returned goods from pick-up points"?	(instead of: return goods services in pick-up and go location / services de retour de produits en point relais)	

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
W	FR-28-80	39		FR	ajouter		services de collecte de produits en vue de leur réexpédition par des points relais		Service courant en France.	relais			
A	WO-28-122	39	390114	EN	--	car sharing services			See/voir WO-28-123 This proposal aims to align the translations. This is a type of car rental service that allows people to book a car from a fixed location (such as a railway station) in order to drive to another location for short periods of time, such as by the hour. They are useful for customers who make only occasional use of a vehicle. See examples such as "Car2go" in Rome, "Mobility" in Geneva or "Autolib" in Paris. Also known as "Car clubs" in the UK.	sharing	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	WO-28-122	39	390114	FR	changer	services de covoiturage	services d'autopartage		The French translation should be changed to reflect the service outlined above, which should be translated as "services d'autopartage". The current French translation "Services de covoiturage" refers to "carpooling" (US) (known as "car sharing" in the UK). It is a service that connects people who each have a car but who prefer to travel together to save costs (e.g. to share the use of their car for a specific journey, commuting to work etc.). We suggest adding "Services de covoiturage" as a separate new entry in the following proposal with the correct equivalent English translation.	sharing	FR : le service d'autopartage n'existe pas en tant que tel. Au vue des commentaires nous proposons l'entrée suivante : « services de location de véhicules en libre-service » cl 39. Nous préférons en effet une entrée plus large puisqu'aujourd'hui, il est possible de louer, sous cette formule, des vélos ou des scooters par exemple. USPTO does not have any comments concerning this translation issue.	We maintain this proposal as submitted. Voir aussi "autopartage" : Utilisation partagée d'une flotte de véhicules par différents usagers, pour une courte durée et par abonnement. <i>Société d'autopartage. Voiture en autopartage.</i> (Dictionnaires Le Robert - Le Petit Robert de la langue française) https://www.autolib.eu/en/ https://www.mobility.ch/fr/	
A	WO-28-123	39		EN	Add		carpooling services		See for example: https://www.blablacar.co.uk/	sharing	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.		
A	WO-28-123	39		FR	ajouter		services de covoiturage			sharing			
A	WO-28-124	40	400028	EN	--	custom fashioning of fur							
A	WO-28-124	40	400028	FR	changer	façonnage des fourrures	façonnage de fourrures sur mesure		Harmonisation avec l'anglais		USPTO does not have any comments concerning this translation issue.		

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	US-28-79	40		EN	Add		pasteurising of food and beverages		Clarification is needed as to where these services should be classified. Pasteurization is defined as: (1) partial sterilization of a substance and especially a liquid (such as milk) at a temperature and for a period of exposure that destroys objectionable organisms without major chemical alteration of the substance; (2) irradiation of food products. merriam . USPTO classifies these services in Class 40 as a "treatment of materials" "rendered by ... chemical processing, transformation of ... objects or inorganic or organic substances" pursuant to the Nice Class 40 Heading and Explanatory Note.				
A	US-28-79	40		EN	Add		pasteurizing of food and beverages						
A	US-28-79	40		FR	ajouter		pasteurisation de boissons et de nourriture						
A	FR-28-81a	40		EN	Add		wine-making services for others		Voir les propositions FR-28-81b, 83a,b	wine	USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.	CE: Analogous to "beer brewing for others" (Basic No. 400128).	
A	FR-28-81a	40		FR	ajouter		services de vinification pour des tiers		Désigne l'ensemble des techniques mises en œuvre pour transformer le raisin ou le jus de raisin en vin.	wine			
A	FR-28-81b	40		EN	Add		consultancy in the field of wine-making		Voir les propositions FR-28-83a,b	wine	USPTO suggests modifying the entry to «consultancy in the field of wine-making» for clarity. IB: "consultancy in the field of ..."	(instead of: wine-making services consultancy)	
A	FR-28-81b	40		FR	ajouter		conseils en matière de vinification			wine			
A	FR-28-83a	44		EN	Add		viticulture services			wine	USPTO suggests modifying the entry to «Viticulture services» for clarity. JPO: We feel that the definition of "growing" is too broad in the wording of the proposed entry. In our definition, "wine growing" encompasses "wine-making" in class 40 so further clarification is needed. Was the proposal intending to mean the growing of grapes specifically for wine? IB: We suggest "viticulture services"	(instead of: wine growing services)	
A	FR-28-83a	44		FR	ajouter		services de viticulture		Désigne l'activité agricole qui met en œuvre un ensemble des techniques permettant de cultiver la vigne pour produire du vin. Voir les propositions FR-28-81a,b	wine			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	FR-28-83b	44		EN	Add		consultancy in the field of viticulture			wine	USPTO suggests modifying the English entry to «Consultancy in the field of viticulture» for clarity. JPO: Please see above. IB: We suggest "consultancy in the field of viticulture"	(instead of: wine growing services consultancy)	
A	FR-28-83b	44		FR	ajouter		conseils en matière de viticulture			wine			
A	WO-28-126	41		EN	Add		rental of training simulators		By analogy with 410207 <i>training services provided via simulators / services de formation par le biais de simulateurs</i> . These simulators are not computers. They are preprogrammed to be used as training equipment.		USPTO: Simulators are devices that enable users to reproduce situations under test conditions. Merriam The word "simulation" refers to an imitation of a real-life process, usually via a computer or other technological device, in order to provide a lifelike experience. Wikipedia Many simulators are in fact computer-related, such as flight simulation: Wikipedia This proposal classifies the rental of training simulators in Class 41. What would be the proper classification for the rental of simulators other than for training?	What are examples of "simulators other than for training"? As far as we can see "simulators", for example, flight simulators, driving simulators, simulators for training surgeons, simulators for golf, etc. are all used for teaching or training prior to fulfilling the task in a real-life situation. Although some "sports simulators" may ultimately be used for entertainment purposes, we prefer to maintain the term "training" in order to emphasize the primary service involved. Note that this proposal refers to the "device" and not the "software".	
A	WO-28-126	41		FR	ajouter		location de simulateurs d'entraînement				FR : ok sous réserve de la traduction fr.		
A	AU-28-16	41		EN	Add		<u>physical</u> fitness assessment services for training purposes		These services are provided by a fitness instructor in order to assess a persons level of fitness so a training plan can be developed. They are not medical in nature		FR: en FR "Services d'évaluation de la condition physique (à des fins de formation)". En revanche il existe une ambiguïté sur ce service avec la cl44. Un médecin peut effectuer cette évaluation en vue de délivrer un certificat médical par ex dans le but de pratiquer une activité sportive. Cette évaluation se fait alors sous la forme d'un examen médical et relève de la cl44. Ce service doit donc être précisé par ex "services d'évaluation de la condition physique rendus par un entraîneur sportif" USPTO agrees in principle that the services are in Class 41 but suggests modifying the entry to "Physical fitness assessment services for training purposes" in order to clarify that the services are not for medical purposes nor are they for assessing mental fitness and to incorporate the wording within the parentheses.		
A	AU-28-16	41		FR	ajouter		services d'évaluation de la forme physique d'individus à des fins d'entraînement						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	MX-28-34	41		EN	Add		face painting for children				USPTO believes this proposal is indefinite because, based on the photograph, it is unclear whether these services are "make-up application services" in Class 44 or "face painting services," which are classified in Class 41 of the MGS Manager as an entertainment service. 41 face painting IB: Face painting for children's parties? Is this seen as a "beauty" service in Cl.44 or "entertainment" service in Cl.41?	We thank the offices and accept to transfer this item to class 41 as "face painting for children". (instead of: services of make-up for children parties in Cl. 44)	
A	MX-28-34	41		FR	ajouter		services de peinture sur le visage pour enfants						
A	WO-28-127	43		EN	Add		hookah lounge services		See/voir US-28-80, 81	lounge	JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of the proposal as a provided service to be classified under class 43? USPTO believes that this proposal does not make clear the justification for being in Class 43. A hookah lounge is an establishment where patrons share communal hookahs (an instrument for vaporizing and smoking flavored tobacco). Wikipedia Class 43 include "services for providing food and drink." Would extending this to all consumables (food, drink, smoking) require amending the Class 43 Nice Class Heading? Or are hookah lounge services better classified as Class 41 "Entertainment?"	The primary purpose of a hookah lounge is to provide a temporary place for an individual or group to convene and is thus appropriate in Cl.43 by analogy with "rental of meeting rooms". Moreover, such lounges derive the bulk of their income from beverage sales and that provides further justification for the classification of these services in Cl.43. Entertainment services in Class 41 are generally those where entertainment is provided to an audience by a group of actors or musicians. Just because something is done for leisure purposes does not mean it is an entertainment service, the primary purpose of the service must be taken into account. <u>CE: The CE preferred to classify this entry in Cl. 43 by analogy with "rental of meeting rooms" (Basic No. 430187) and "bar services" (Basic No. 430138), rather than in Cl. 41 as a recreation facility.</u>	
A	WO-28-127	43		FR	ajouter		services de salons à narguilé bars à chicha			lounge			
A	WO-28-127	43		FR	ajouter		services de bars à narguilé			lounge			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
W	US-28-80	41		EN	Add		hookah lounge services		Hookah lounge services are classified in Class 41 because: 1) hookah smoking is a social, communal, or leisure activity Wikipedia 2) hookah lounge services are a specific type of recreation facility service; and 3) the Alphabetical List includes "providing recreation facilities" (Basic No. 410014) in Class 41.	lounge	<p>CH: We rather classify the service in cl. 43 according to accommodation services</p> <p>FR: voir proposition WO-28-127, ok pour l'ajout de ce service mais qui relève pour nous de la cl43. En effet au-delà du fait de proposer des narguilés à fumer, les salons ou bars à chichas, proposent en principe tous des services de restauration et de boissons. L'ensemble doit donc relever pour nous de la cl43 car en cl41 toute une partie de l'activité serait mise de côté.</p> <p>JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of the proposal as a provided service to be classified under class 41?</p> <p>IB: We prefer Class 43. See proposal WO-28-127. The primary purpose of a hookah lounge is to provide a temporary place for an individual or group to convene and is thus appropriate in Cl.43 by analogy with "rental of meeting rooms". Moreover, such lounges derive the bulk of their income from beverage sales and that provides further justification for the classification of these services in Cl.43. Entertainment services in Class 41 are generally those where entertainment is provided to an audience by a group of actors or musicians. Just because something is done for leisure purposes does not mean it is an entertainment service, the primary purpose of the service must be taken into account.</p>	USPTO maintains the proposal as worded and as classified. Please see USPTO Annex 5.	
W	US-28-80	41		FR	ajouter		services de bars à chicha		See LP US-28-81, WO-28-127	lounge			
W	US-28-81	41		EN	Add		smoking lounge services		Smoking lounge services, which typically involve cigarette or tobacco smoking, are classified in Class 41 because the service activity is analogous to hookah lounge services.	lounge	<p>FR: id commentaire précédent, ok mais en cl43</p> <p>JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of the proposal as a provided service to be classified under class 41?</p> <p>IB: We prefer Class 43 – see explanation above.</p>	USPTO maintains the proposal as worded and as classified. Please see USPTO Annex 5.	
W	US-28-81	41		FR	ajouter		services de salons pour fumeurs		See LP US-28-80, WO-28-127	lounge			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>R</u>	FR-28-82	42		EN	Add		technology watch services		Autre version anglaise possible : « technological watch services »		USPTO: Consistent with US comments offered regarding this proposal during CE27, USPTO finds the English entries ambiguous. At best they refer to a general field, however the nature of the actual service offered is unclear. It could encompass business consulting services in the technology field in Class 35, Class 41 publication services in the field of technology innovations, legal research in the field of patents in Class 45, etc. « Technology watch services » and « technological watch services » are not recognized common commercial names for services in the US. JPO believes the services are unclear from the wording, IB: See the Wikipedia article " technology intelligence ".	CE: Too vague for classification purposes.	
<u>R</u>	FR-28-82	42		FR	ajouter		services de veille technologique		La veille technologique, consiste à surveiller les évolutions techniques, les innovations dans un secteur ou une activité donné. La veille technologique comprend notamment la surveillance, la collecte, le partage et la diffusion d'information permettant d'anticiper ou de s'informer sur des changements en matières de recherche, de développement, de brevet, de lancement de nouveaux produits, de matériaux, de processus, de concepts, d'innovation etc afin d'évaluer l'impact sur l'environnement et l'organisation.				
<u>R</u>	RU-28-36	42		EN	Add		research services in the field of development and use of nanotechnologies		New type of service		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. FR: Vague	CE: Agreed in principle that these services would belong to Cl. 42 but considered that this proposal would be covered by the existing indications in Cl. 42.	
<u>R</u>	RU-28-36	42		FR	ajouter		services de recherche dans le domaine du développement et de l'utilisation des nanotechnologies						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
R	JP-28-14	42		EN	Add		research in the field of artificial intelligence		This entry indicates the services of scientific research for the development of the artificial intelligence. They are classified in Class 42 by analogy with existing entry "scientific research" (Basic No. 420222). Please refer to the definition of dictionaries. ●Oxford Dictionaries [artificial intelligence (also AI)] noun[mass noun] The theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages. ●Macmillan Dictionary [artificial intelligence] noun [uncountable] the use of computer technology to make computers and other machines think and do things in the way that people can		FR: Nous préférons avoir la précision "technique" : "recherche technique en intelligence artificiel/ Artificial intelligence technical research" pour éviter toute ambiguïté. USPTO agrees in principle that "Artificial intelligence research" is in Class 42. IB: We suggest "Research in the field of artificial intelligence".	The JPO has modified the original proposal as follows: Class 42 (add) Research in the field of artificial intelligence (instead of: artificial intelligence research)	
R	JP-28-14	42		FR	ajouter		recherche en matière d'intelligence artificielle						
A	BX-28-2	42	420230	EN	Change	outsource service providers in the field of information technology	information technology services <u>provided</u> on an outsourcing basis		In order to be able to justify class 42, we prefer to put it the other way round		USPTO prefers to retain Basic No. 420230 as the wording "services on an outsourcing basis wording" in the proposal could be confused with "outsourcing services [business assistance]" (Basic No. 350097). USPTO believes that the Info File for Basic No. 420230 is sufficient for providing justification for Class 42 classification. The Info File states, in part, "It should be noted that outsource service provider services may be classified in any service class, depending on the nature of the activities being performed by the service provider."		
A	BX-28-2	42	420230	FR	--	services externalisés en matière de technologies de l'information							

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	US-28-82	42		EN	Add		user authentication services using technology for e-commerce transactions		The term user authentication services is used in the marketplace to refer to the use of technology to validate electronic credentials , which may be in the form of username/passwords, digital keys, or biometric data, for example, for the purpose of authorizing physical or electronic access to facilities, data, or other secure systems . Under Nice 11-2017, user authentication services are classified in Class 42 pursuant to the Class 42 Explanatory Note, <i>This Class includes, in particular: computer and technology services for securing computer data and personal and financial information and for the detection of unauthorized access to data and information</i> ; and consistent with the Alphabetical List term, "data security consultancy" (Basic No. 420242) in Class 42.	authentication	FR: nous réservons notre avis définitif en attente de la traduction FR car en l'état la proposition nous semble générale et un peu vague même si nous comprenons le concept. Ne serait-ce pas un service bancaire ? S'agit-il ici de proposer le développement de cette technologie ce qui justifierait son classement en cl42 ? Pourquoi se limiter au e-commerce ? Si ce service existe en tant que tel, une seule entrée serait suffisante.	USPTO maintains the proposal as worded and as classified. Please see USPTO Annex 6.	
A	US-28-82	42		FR	ajouter		services d'authentification d'utilisateur par voie technologique pour transactions de commerce électronique		See LPs US-28-83, 84	authentication			
A	US-28-83	42		EN	Add		user authentication services using single sign-on technology for online software applications		See above. This proposal indicates a specific type of user authentication service. techtarget	authentication	FR: id commentaire précédent	USPTO maintains the proposal as worded and as classified. Please see USPTO Annex 6.	
A	US-28-83	42		FR	ajouter		services d'authentification d'utilisateur au moyen de la technologie d'authentification unique pour applications logicielles en ligne		See LPs US-28-82, 84	authentication			
R	US-28-84	45		EN	Add		verifying personal identity as part of personal background investigations		This proposal is intended to distinguish identification verification services in Class 45 from user authentication services in Class 42. While user authentication services encompass the use of technology to validate electronic credentials, identification verification services may consist of comparing an individual's birth certificate and driver's license to confirm his or her identity, for example. These activities are very different in nature. The user authentication services are in the nature of computer technology services in Class 42, while the identification verification services may be considered personal services in Class 45.	authentication	FR: nous réservons notre avis définitif en attente de la traduction FR. Cependant il semble s'agir d'enquêtes de personnalité qui sont très règlementées en France et qui ne peuvent être effectuées que par des professionnels bénéficiant d'une habilitation judiciaire. Nous ne sommes pas favorables à cette entrée.	USPTO maintains the proposal as worded and as classified. Please see USPTO Annex 7.	

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
R	US-28-84	45		FR	ajouter		vérification d'identité personnelle dans le cadre d'investigations sur les antécédents personnels		See LPs US-28-82, 83	authentication			
	AU-28-17	43		EN	Add		bakery services		<p>A bakery isn't merely a retail outlet that sells food items like a grocery store or a vending machine. Those services involve bringing together products from other traders and selling them to the public. A baker prepares their own food for consumption by the consumer and they generally don't sell other traders food. Consistent with the General Remarks its primary purpose would fall under the Class 43 heading. This aligns with the reasoning provided in WIPO's information files under Class 43 for classifying restaurants, cafeterias and snack bars in Class 43, "these services involve preparing food and/or beverages for immediate consumption by the consumer". Furthermore, since a baker doesn't bring together goods or services, their services could not fall under the term retail, at least as it's defined under Class 35.</p> <p>See WO-28-105, 106, 107</p>	bakery0	<p>CH: We can't accept this proposal. Primary, a bakery produces products to sell them. They should demand for their products in class 30. In class 43 we would accept for example "catering services provided by a bakery"</p> <p>ILPO: not clear, could include services in class 35 & 40.</p> <p>FR: Soutien - Si la traduction française est "Services de boulangerie". En France, une boulangerie a l'obligation de préparer elle-même son pain.</p> <p>USPTO believes that a bakery does sell the baked goods produced in the manner contemplated by Class 35 services and that the production of the baked goods may be Class 40 services, custom manufacturing of goods to the order and specification of others as per the including Explanatory Note for Class 40. For the "bakery" to be a restaurant per Class 43, the identification would require modification to identify the inclusion of such services. A bakery is defined as "a place for baking or selling baked goods" which is supportive of Class 35 classification. USPTO suggests modifying the entry to "bakery cafes" in order to identify a Class 43 service analogous to "cafes" (Basic No. 430024).</p> <p>IB: See also our proposals WO-28-105, 106, 107 on the same subject.</p>		
	AU-28-17	43		FR	ajouter		services de boulangeries			bakery0			
R	AU-28-17 WO-28-107	43		EN	Add		bakery services*		See/voir AU-28-17, WO-28-105, 106	bakery1	<p>CH: too vague</p> <p>USPTO believes that this proposal does not make clear the justification for being in Class 43. Wouldn't the broad wording "bakery services" implicate the Class 40 (WO-28-106) and Class 35 (WO-28-105) proposals? Further specification is needed to determine classification. This proposal should be considered in conjunction with Australia's Proposal #20.</p>	<p>This proposal is intended to include services provided by persons or establishments whose aim is to prepare food for consumption (by analogy with Class Heading of Cl.43). The asterisk indicates that the general term "bakery services" falls in Cl.43 and that other services relating to "bakeries" may appear in other classes.</p> <p>That being said, the IB would not have anything against classifying all bakery services in Cl. 43. The importance is to have clear guidance. Do we need to make a difference in the classification of bakery services provided by an industrial bakery producing bread, e.g., for supermarkets and restaurants, and those provided by the small corner bakery? Is the concept of custom baking services important?</p>	

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>R</u>	<u>AU-28-17</u> WO-28-107	43		FR	ajouter		services de boulangeries*			bakery1	FR : Services de boulangerie	<u>CE: This proposal did not obtain consensus as some members of the CE felt this proposal could include services in other Classes.</u>	
<u>A</u>	WO-28-105	35		EN	Add		retail services relating to bakery products		The following proposals aim to provide guidance for "bakery services".	bakery2	FR : ok mais dans ce cas, il faudrait également un libellé « services de vente en gros de produits de boulangerie » afin d'y incorporer les activités industrielles. USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.	This proposal is intended to include the bringing together of baked goods enabling customers to view and purchase them (in accordance with Class 35 Expl. Note).	
<u>A</u>	WO-28-105	35		FR	ajouter		services de vente au détail en rapport avec des produits de boulangerie			bakery2	FR : Services de vente au détail de produits de boulangerie		
<u>W</u>	WO-28-106	40		EN	Add		custom manufacturing of bakery products to the order and specification of others			bakery3	FR : de quel service s'agit-il exactement ? Est-ce que les services de boulangerie et les services de vente ne permettent pas de couvrir ce service ? USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.	This proposal is intended to include custom baking, such as special shape, size or ingredients, to the order and specification of others.	
<u>W</u>	WO-28-106	40		FR	ajouter		services de fabrication sur commande de produits de boulangerie, à la demande et selon le cahier des charges de tiers			bakery3			


A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
R	AU-28-21	43	430013	EN	Change & Transfer	retirement home services	retirement home services being long term accommodation	36	These services are for long term leasing of real estate and should be classified in class 36. They are not temporary accommodation services as they are not for an indefinite period of time. Analogous to 360035 rental of apartments See/voir AU-28-22	home	CH: We'd like to keep the existing entry. These services are more similar to hotel services although the "guests" stay for a longer period. FR: La traduction française de l'entrée actuelle "maison de retraite" ne correspond pas au service de la classe 36 car la définition légale de ce mode d'hébergement précise qu'il y a nécessairement des services médicaux associés à l'hébergement. Si cette proposition devait être acceptée, nous proposons le libellé suivant "Résidences services", ce service inclut l'hébergement longue durée (via un achat ou de la location) avec des services associés tels que des services de restauration, de loisirs etc. USPTO prefers to retain Basic No. 430013. A person enters such a facility after retirement and, generally, at an advanced age as a temporary living accommodation, even if the length of the stay exceeds expectations. A retirement home generally offers each resident a room or suite of rooms in addition to a variety of other activities or benefits such as recreation room and facilities for meals. This is a very different service from apartment rental or buying a home for permanent, long-term accommodations. Wikipedia and Oxford JPO: We feel that the definition of "services" is too broad in the wording of the modified entry. In our definition of the services, class 41 the recreation of people and class 43 provision of food and drink would be encompassed as well.	CE: The CE preferred to maintain this entry in Cl. 43 as a temporary accommodation service, rather than considering it a real estate service in Cl. 36.	
R	AU-28-21	43	430013	FR	changer & transférer	services de maisons de retraite pour personnes âgées	services de résidences pour retraités en tant que modes d'hébergement longue durée	36		home			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	AU-28-22	44		EN	Add		retirement homes [medical and nursing]		Analogous to 440114 nursing home services. Retirement homes often have low and high care facilities. The provision of care to sustain life is the primary service and 44 is appropriate.	home	<p>CH: The wording should be changed in a manner that the entry describes a service. For example "Retirement home services (medical and nursing)"</p> <p>FR: ok, l'entrée FR serait alors "services de maisons de retraite", sans les termes "pour personnes âgées" qui ne sont pas utiles car la définition même des termes "maisons de retraite" suppose qu'elles s'adressent à des personnes âgées. La référence aux services médicaux n'est pas non plus utile pour la France, faisant partie de la définition légale des maisons de retraites.</p> <p>USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad and includes services in Class 43 as retirement homes are considered temporary accommodations per Basic No. 430013. Additionally, "retirement homes" differ from nursing homes primarily in the level of care provided. Although retirement homes may offer some minimal medical and nursing care, their primary purpose is a temporary living facility with some benefits such as activities and meals. "Medical services" are identified in the Class 44 Class Heading and "nursing, medical" (Basic No. 440153) supports that "nursing homes," where round-the-clock nursing services are provided are Class 44 services. "Retirement homes, as discussed in Australia's Proposal #24, are regarded as temporary housing that offer little to no medical support. Some retirement homes may offer a variety of services ranging from independent living facilities to assisted living facilities to nursing home type services. Each of these services must be specifically identified and classified. USPTO supports retaining Basic No. 430013 "retirement homes" and notes that "medical assistance" (Basic No. 440087) is a Class 44 service as are "nursing homes" (Basic No. 440114) because of the medical services they offer.</p> <p>IB: Is this necessary? All medical care and nursing belongs to Cl.44 regardless of the place where it is provided – see 440087 Medical assistance, 440153 Nursing, medical, 440114 Nursing home services.</p>		
<u>W</u>	AU-28-22	44		FR	ajouter		services de maisons de retraite [soins médicaux et infirmiers]			home			

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	JP-28-15	44		EN	Add		home-visit nursing care		This entry indicates the services of home visiting care support, and looking after people with disabilities and the elderly. They are classified in Class 44 by analogy with "nursing home services" (Basic No. 440114). Please refer to the definition of Dictionaries. ●Oxford Dictionaries [home visit] (noun)A visit to a person's home, especially one made by a health-care professional or social worker.		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted.	Thank you for the comments.	
A	JP-28-15	44		FR	ajouter		services de soins infirmiers à domicile						
A	US-28-85	44		EN	Add		rental of hair styling machines and apparatus for use in beauty salons or barbers' shops		The wording "rental of machines and apparatus for use in beauty salons or barbers' shops" often appears in applications filed under the Madrid Protocol. See, for example, the following entry in Class 44 of the MGS Manager: 44 rental of machines and apparatus for use in beauty salons or barbers' shops This wording may be overbroad, in that it may include the rental of salon and barber shop machines and apparatus such as sterilizers and washing machines, which would be classified in Class 37. This proposal is intended to add an entry to the Alphabetical List for salon and barber shop machines and apparatus rental that is definitively in Class 44.				
A	US-28-85	44		FR	ajouter		location d'appareils et de machines de coiffage destinés à être utilisés dans des instituts de beauté ou des salons de coiffure pour hommes						
A	WO-28-128	45	450210	EN	-	legal research							
A	WO-28-128	45	450210	FR	changer	recherches légales	recherches juridiques		légal : conforme à la loi juridique : qui a rapport au droit judiciaire : relatif à la justice et à son administration (EN : judicial)		USPTO does not have any comments concerning this translation issue.		
A	WO-28-128	45	450210	FR	supprimer	recherches judiciaires					USPTO does not have any comments concerning this translation issue.		



A/R/W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
A	GB-28-10	45		EN	Add		bereavement counselling		We see this as a personal service as it is connected with an individual on an emotional, spiritual and physical level.		<p>KR: We believe that the purposes of these services should be clarified.</p> <p>FR : Ce service n'existe pas en France, ce type d'aide est généralement associé à du soutien psychologique, lequel relève du domaine médical et donc de la classe 44. A priori, il n'existe pas d'équivalent en français. Quelle serait la traduction ?</p> <p>USPTO agrees with this proposal. If accepted by the Committee, USPTO suggests adding the alternative spelling "Bereavement counseling" to the same basic number. See, e.g., health counselling / health counseling (Basic No. 440212). See also Merriam</p>	We thank US and Korea for their comments. This service is to give emotional support/counselling and not medical support to people who have suffered bereavement.	
A	GB-28-10	45		EN	Add		bereavement counseling						
A	GB-28-10	45		FR	ajouter		services de conseillers dans le domaine du deuil						
R	FR-28-84	45		EN	Add		domestic help services				<p>ILPO: not clear, can include cleaning services in class 37, Or nursing services in class 44.</p> <p>USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad and includes services in multiple classes. As described in the proposal, the services could include a variety of activities, including cleaning services (see Basic No. 370009 cleaning of buildings [interior]), gardening (see Basic No. 440077 gardening), etc. The proposal describes a profession rather than a distinct service.</p>	CE: Too vague for classification purposes.	
R	FR-28-84	45		FR	ajouter		services d'auxiliaire de vie		<p>Un auxiliaire de vie aide les personnes en difficulté, malades, âgées, fragiles ou dépendantes à accomplir les tâches et activités de la vie quotidienne.</p> <p>Choix de la classe 45 car si un auxiliaire peut rendre différents services tels le rangement, le ménage, la préparation de repas, l'aide à la toilette, l'aide au lever/coucher, de petits travaux de jardinage, ces services sont fournis par une seule personne et sont rendus à des fins personnelles et sociales afin de satisfaire les besoins d'autres personnes.</p>				
A	FR-28-85	45		EN	Add		lifeguard services				<p>USPTO agrees with the proposal but suggests modifying the English entry to «Lifeguard services ». See Merriam</p> <p>IB: "lifeguard" in one word.</p>	(lifeguard in one word)	
A	FR-28-85	45		FR	ajouter		services de maître-nageur [surveillant de baignade]						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
A	AU-28-18	45		EN	Add		legal services in the field of immigrations-services		These services assist in changing a persons legal status in a particular country (visa, residency etc).		CH: The entry is too vague, also services of other classes are involved, for example trainings of class 41. FR: avec la précision services juridiques ? En France, les services d'immigration renvoient uniquement l'administration en charge de gérer les demandes de visas. Pas un service commercial. KR: We believe that the purposes of these services should be clarified. USPTO believes the term "servcies" should be "services." USPTO believes this proposal is overbroad and could include administration services in Class 35 and legal services in Class 45 ("services rendered by lawyers, legal assistants, ... to individuals, groups of individuals, organizations and enterprises" Class 45 Explanatory Note), medical examination services such as immigration health care services that would be classified in Class 44, and other services.		
A	AU-28-18	45		FR	ajouter		services juridiques dans le domaine de l'immigration						
R	RU-28-38	45		EN	Add		consultancy in the field of management of intellectual property and of copyright		Existing concept from MGS, relevance of service on the market		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. IB: See also 450206 "intellectual property consultancy" and 450207 "copyright management".		
R	RU-28-38	45		FR	ajouter		services de conseillers dans le domaine de la gestion de droits d'auteur et de propriété intellectuelle				FR : « Conseils en matière de gestion de droits de propriété intellectuelle et de copyright »		
A	KR-28-30	45		EN	Add		tarot card reading services for others		Please see https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/tarot		USPTO agrees with this proposal as submitted. Does the Committee of Experts believe "for others" is required in this instance?		
A	KR-28-30	45		FR	ajouter		services de tirage des tarots, pour des tiers						

A/R/W ¹	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T ⁴
<u>W</u>	MX-28-35	45		EN	Add		corpse dress with esthetic purposes				FR : Nous souhaitons avoir la version française avant de nous prononcer. USPTO believes this proposal might be covered by the entry "funerary undertaking" in Class 45 (Basic No. 450057) of the Alphabetical List.  JPO: Would you be able to clarify the meaning of "CORPSE DRESS" as a provided service? IB: Please clarify.	The service proposed referred to the set of practices that are carried out on a corpse for its sanitation, conservation and aesthetic care for its presentation during a funeral. This service differs from the "funerary undertaking" service, as long as this last involves the rental of the room for the veiling ceremony, the burial or cremation of the corpse, the administrative procedure for the transportation of the corpse, etc. It is possible that the funerary undertaking provider, includes as a part of the package, the sanitation, conservation and aesthetic care of the corpse, but for this purpose, are agencies specialized for provide this specific service, which are hire for the funerary undertaking provider. That's the importance to classify this service, as it is a specific service different from the common funerary service.	
<u>W</u>	MX-28-35	45		FR	ajouter		services de préparation de défunts à des fins esthétiques						
<u>A</u>	AU-28-19	45		EN	Add		auditing for regulatory compliance <u>auditing</u>		This is a legal type service See/voir AU-28-20	auditing	CH: too vague USPTO suggests modifying the entry to "regulatory compliance auditing" so the format is similar to "financial auditing" (Basic No. 350144) and "energy auditing" (Basic No. 420218). It is noted that MGS has "reviewing standards and practices to assure compliance with laws and regulations" in Class 45.		
<u>A</u>	AU-28-19	45		FR	ajouter		services d'audit à des fins de conformité réglementaire			auditing			
<u>A</u>	AU-28-20	45		EN	Add		auditing for legal compliance <u>auditing</u>		This is a legal service	auditing	CH: too vague USPTO suggests modifying the entry to "legal compliance auditing" so the format is similar to "financial auditing" (Basic No. 350144) and "energy auditing" (Basic No. 420218). MGS has "reviewing standards and practices to assure compliance with laws and regulations" in Class 45. See "legal compliance" defined as "the process to ensure that an organization follows relevant laws, regulations and business rules." Wikipedia and Corplaw		
<u>A</u>	AU-28-20	45		FR	ajouter		services d'audit à des fins de conformité juridique			auditing			

W	FR-28-86a	45	EN	Add		flowering of burial places services	See/voir FR-28-86b	burial	<p>ILPO: not clear, is it planting of flower or providing of flowers or flower arranging? In any case in class 44.</p> <p>USPTO: While the Class 45 Explanatory Note includes «funeral services», the USPTO believes that the decoration of burial places with flowers extends beyond a funeral service. A «funeral» is defined as «A ceremony or group of ceremonies held in connection with the burial or cremation of a dead person.» AH A funeral service is a defined activity; inherent to its nature, the funeral service ends in time once the memorial is held or a person is cremated or interred. While the conducting of the actual funeral service itself is a personal service in Class 45, there may be various activities conducted in relation to a funeral service—and afterwards—that are not in Class 45. For instance, a retail store service provider in the field of caskets for use in funerals is in Class 35 based on the nature of the actual service (retail) regardless of the subject matter (funeral goods). In this case, the identified activity is not conducting of the actual funeral service and is a separable activity which may continue for years after the Class 45 funeral service. As stated in the IB's Information File for Class 45, «The personal and social services that are included in Class 45 are quite specific. Some examples are...religious ceremonies and burial services... The Class Heading "personal and social services rendered by others to meet the needs of individuals" is not intended to serve as a catch-all phrase that justifies the classification of services in Class 45 so long as they are related to needs of individuals. Many services that are provided to individuals are in other classes and should not be placed in Class 45 simply because they are "personal" or because the activity is performed to benefit an individual. For example, banking services may meet the needs of individuals, nevertheless they are financial in nature and are thus always classified in Cl. 36. » USPTO does not see support for classifying any burial-place related activity in Class 45 as a «funeral service» ; burial place activities should be classified based on the nature of the actual service .Additionally, «Flowering» is not a common commercial name in the US for a service; «flowering» is a botanical term describing the natural activity of a plant that flowers. See Merriam. Further, the actual service offered by providers is unclear and could include services in Classes: 35, such as retail store services featuring flowers (see the Explanatory Note for 35 «This Class includes, in particular the bringing together, for the benefit of others, of a variety of goods...»); 39 (see Basic No. 3900963 flower delivery); and 44 (see Basic No. 440143 flower arranging).</p>	<p>nous remercions les Offices qui ont pris la peine de poster des commentaires concernant les propositions FR-86 a et b. Leurs commentaires rejoignent les questions que nous nous posons concernant ces deux services. Nous pensons qu'il serait plus simple de les regrouper en cl45 avec les services de pompes funèbres. Cependant nous réservons notre position définitive en fonction des échanges qui auront lieu durant le Comité.</p>
---	-----------	----	----	-----	--	-------------------------------------	--------------------	--------	---	---

A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
											IB: See 440077 "gardening", 440143 "flower arranging", 440148 "lawn care" all in Cl.44 regardless of the place of activity.		
<u>W</u>	FR-28-86a	45		FR	ajouter		services de fleurissement de sépultures		Ce service, qui permet de fleurir régulièrement une sépulture, est généralement souscrit dans le cadre d'un service de pompes funèbres, c'est la raison pour laquelle il relève de la classe 45.	burial			

A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
W	FR-28-86b	45		EN	Add		cleaning of burial places services			burial	<p>ILPO: cleaning services are classified in class 37</p> <p>KR: We think these services are classified in cl. 37 rather than cl. 45.</p> <p>USPTO: See US comments for FR 86a. USPTO supports classification of these services consistent with their inherent nature. USPTO notes that an accurate English version of the French version « services d'entretien... » would be « maintenance of... » rather than « cleaning of... » Further, both maintenance and cleaning services would be in Class 37 consistent with the Class 37 Explanatory Note « Class 37 includes...services rendered by persons or organizations engaged in the restoration of objects to their original condition without altering their physical or chemical properties » and analogous to Basic Nos. 370001 furniture maintenance, 370085 vehicle maintenance, 370045 window cleaning, 370112 cleaning of buildings [exterior surface], etc. Additionally, in the US marketplace, « maintenance of burial places » is overbroad because in addition to the Class 37 activities above, it routinely includes services analogous to Basic Nos. 440077 gardening, 440012 landscape gardening, and 440148 lawn care. See Chicora and Landscape For instance, this is lawn care (lawn aeration) rendered at a burial place:</p>  <p>As such, maintenance services related to «burial places» is overbroad. USPTO would classify maintenance of tomb or grave enclosures, tombstones, plaques, monuments, etc., in Class 37. This would include services such as cleaning, polishing, and repair. See Gravestone and such as :</p>  <p>JPO: These services appear appropriate to be classified as class 37 by analogy to "cleaning of buildings [exterior surface]" (Basic No.370112), "cleaning of buildings [interior]" (Basic No.370009),and "street cleaning" (Basic No.370124).</p> <p>IB: See 370112 " cleaning of buildings [exterior surface]", 370009 " cleaning of buildings [interior]" all in Cl.37 regardless of the place of activity.</p>		

A/ R/ W 1	Prop. No./n°	Cl.	Basic No. or Place/ N° de base ou endroit	EN/ FR ²	Action	Existing entry/ Entrée existante	New or modified entry/ Nouvelle entrée ou entrée modifiée	New Cl./ Nlle cl.	Remarks/ Remarques	LP/ PL ³	Comments from Offices/ Commentaires des Offices	Responses to comments/ Réponses aux commentaires	T 4
<u>W</u>	FR-28-86b	45		FR	ajouter		services d'entretien de sépultures		Ce service est généralement souscrit dans le cadre d'un service de pompes funèbres, c'est la raison pour laquelle il relève de la classe 45.	burial			

[End of document/Fin du document]