

TYAB

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
Trademark Trial and Appeal Board
2900 Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202-3513

Mailed: July 2, 2002

In re MUKUND OVERSEAS

Serial No. 76101955

Filed: 08/02/2000

CHARLES A. MUSERLIAN
BIERMAN, MUSERLIAN AND LUCAS, LLP
919 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10022

Applicant filed, on June 10, 2002, a notice of appeal and a request for reconsideration.

The appeal is hereby instituted. However, the request for reconsideration requires consideration by the Trademark Examining Attorney. Accordingly, action on the appeal is suspended and the file is remanded to the Examining Attorney for consideration of the request for reconsideration.

One basis of the final refusal was the unacceptability of the identification of goods, and the request contains a proposed amendment to the identification. If the amendment is accepted and the mark is found registrable on the basis of this paper, the appeal will be moot. If the amendment is accepted but the refusal to register is maintained, the

Examining Attorney should issue an Office Action so indicating, and return the file to the Board. The appeal will then be resumed and applicant allowed time in which to file its appeal brief. If the Examining Attorney determines that the amendment to the identification is not acceptable, the Examining Attorney should indicate in the Office Action the reasons why the proposed amendment is unacceptable, and return the file to the Board for resumption of proceedings in the appeal.¹ However, if the Examining Attorney believes that the problems with the proposed identification can be resolved, the Examining Attorney is encouraged to contact applicant, either by telephone or written Office Action, in an attempt to do so.

Karl Kochersperger
Paralegal
Trademark Trial and Appeal Board
703/308-9330, ext. 158

¹ If the Examining Attorney believes that the proposed amendment is unacceptable because it exceeds the scope of the original identification, or the identification as it has subsequently been amended, then the Examining Attorney may not issue a final refusal unless applicant was previously advised that amendments broadening the identification are prohibited under Trademark Rule 2.71(a). See Examination Guide No. 4-00. If the applicant has not previously been advised of this, the amendment would raise a new issue, and the applicant should be given an opportunity to respond to this issue before the refusal may be made final. In this circumstance, therefore, the Examining Attorney should issue a non-final action, and retain the "six-month response" clause.