1 UK INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE The Rolls Building, 7 Rolls Buildings, 2 Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1NL. 3 Friday, 30th May, 2014 4 Before: 5 MR. GEOFFREY HOBBS Q.C. 6 (sitting as the Appointed Person) 7 In the Matter of the Trade Marks Act 1994 8 9 -and-10 In the Matter of Trade Mark Application No. 2621558 in the name of HENCH NUTRITION LIMITED to register the trade mark HENCH in Classes 5, 25, 28, 29, 30 and 32 11 -and-In the matter of Joint Opposition thereto under No. 103923 by 12 ADEMOLA ADEYEBA and GET HENCH LTD 13 _ _ _ _ _ _ 14 (Appeal of the Opponents from the decision of 15 Mr. George Salthouse, acting on behalf of the Registrar, dated 6th February 2014) 16 _ _ _ _ _ _ 17 (Transcript of the Shorthand Notes of Marten Walsh Cherer Ltd., 1st Floor, Quality House, 6-9 Quality Court, 18 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1HP. Tel No: 020-7067 2900. Fax No: 020-7831 6864. 19 email: info@martenwalshcherer.com. www.martenwalshcherer.com) 20 - - - - - -21 THE APPELLANT appeared in person. 22 THE RESPONDENT was not present and was not represented. 23 _ _ _ _ _ DECISION 24 (As approved by the Appointed Person) 25 - - -- -

THE APPOINTED PERSON: Opposition no. 103923 (in the joint names of Ademola Adeyeba and Get Hench Ltd) to trade mark no. 2621558 (in the name of Hench Nutrition Limited) was largely successful under section 5(2)(b) of the Trade Marks Act 1994 for the reasons given in a written decision issued by Mr. George Salthouse, on behalf of the Registrar of Trade Marks, under reference BL 0/064/14 on 6th February 2014.

8 For present purposes, it is sufficient to note that the 9 opposed application for registration covered the following goods in Class 25: "Articles of clothing; footwear; headgear; 10 gloves, jackets, trousers, jumpers, vests, T-shirts" and that 11 12 the hearing officer held it to be objectionable under section 5(2)(b) in relation to "Articles of clothing; footwear; 13 headgear" for conflict with the rights conferred by the 14 opponents' earlier trade mark no. 2570053, registered on 6th 15 16 May 2011, with effect from 25th January 2011, for "clothing, footwear, headgear" in Class 25. 17

The hearing officer's decision and reasoning with regard 18 to the objectionability of the opposed application for 19 "articles of clothing; footwear; headgear" in Class 25 could 20 21 not logically have been inapplicable to the further 22 itemisations in Class 25 of the opposed application for "gloves, jackets, trousers, jumpers, vests, T-shirts". 23 24 However, the hearing officer allowed the opposed application 25 to proceed to registration for the latter items in Class 25 on

the basis that they were "specifically excluded by the opponents in the statement of grounds", see paragraph 26 of the decision.

4 The opponents appealed to an Appointed Person under 5 section 76 of the Trade Marks Act 1994 contending, in 6 substance, that the hearing officer had adopted an 7 over-literalistic approach to their objections as indicated in 8 their Form TM7 Notice and Grounds of Opposition filed on 9th 9 October 2012, and that consistently with his own decision and reasoning with regard to the unacceptability of "articles of 10 clothing; footwear; headgear" he should have gone on to 11 exclude "gloves, jackets, trousers, jumpers, vests, T-shirts" 12 from the list of goods for which he permitted the opposed 13 application to proceed to registration. 14

In written submissions sent to the tribunal by email at 16 17 minutes past midnight today, it was contended on behalf of 17 the applicant for registration that the opponents' appeal 18 should be refused on the basis that "there is no provision for 19 the opponent/appellant to reverse its decision to the specific 20 exclusion".

The so-called specific exclusion is to be found at point 4 of the opponents' Form TM7 under the heading "Details of the mark you are opposing". At point 4, the template question is: "Which goods or services in the application do you claim are identical or similar to those covered by the earlier mark

1 and listed at question 3 (or at question 1 if the Statement of 2 Use does not apply)?"

The opponents' answer, as recorded in the form, was "Some (please specify). Articles of clothing; footwear; headgear". That repeated their answer to question 1 of the form in which they had been asked: "What goods or services covered by the earlier trade mark are relied upon for the grounds stated above?" and they had responded "All. Articles of clothing; footwear; headgear".

10 Given that question 4 had, in its own terms, referred 11 them back to question 1, it was not irrational for them to 12 have responded to question 4 in terms of the answer they had 13 already given to question 1. I agree with the opponents in 14 thinking that it was over-literal of the hearing officer to 15 treat their answer to question 4 as containing a specific 16 exclusion.

I consider it to have been tolerably clear that the opponents were not objecting to "articles of clothing" at large and simultaneously adopting the counter-intuitive position of agreeing to registration of the applicant's mark for the other goods itemised in Class 25 of the opposed application. The other goods were all items of clothing. The objection under section 5(2)(b) extended to all of them.

The appeal is for these reasons allowed and the opposed application for registration is to be refused for all of the

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