

O-362-19

TRADE MARKS ACT 1994

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION (No. 3343072)

BY SHARPINA ZAMAN

TO REGISTER AS A TRADE MARK FOR SERVICES IN CLASS 43:



AND

THE LATE FILING OF FORM TM8

IN DEFENCE OF THAT APPLICATION

IN OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (No. 415066)

BROUGHT BY

**THE CHALO COMPANY, BESLOTEN VENNOOTSCHAP MET BEPERKTE
AANSPRAKELIJKHEID**

Background

1. On 3 October 2018, Sharpina Zaman (“**the Applicant**”) filed an application (No. 3343072) to register as a UK trade mark the figurative presentation of the words “Chalo Bites Drinks Social” (as shown on the front page of this decision) in respect of services in Class 43. The application was published for opposition purposes on 12 October 2018.
2. On 12 December 2019, a Dutch limited company called THE CHALO COMPANY (“**the Opponent**”) notified the Applicant of its intention to oppose the trade mark application, and on 11 January 2019 duly filed a notice of opposition (Form TM7) opposing the application. The opposition is based on sections 5(2)(a) and 5(2)(b) of the Trade Marks Act 1994 (“**the Act**”) relying on its EU registered trade mark No. 14004089 for the word CHALO, filed on 28 April 2015 and registered on 14 September 2015 for goods in Classes 29, 30 and 32 that are various foodstuffs and drinks. The opposition is directed only against some of the Applicant’s services. In other words, the Opponent claims that the parties’ marks are identical or similar, but that only certain aspects of the Applicant’s specified services in Class 43 - those set out in **Annex A** to this decision - are similar to the Opponent’s goods, such that there will be a likelihood of confusion.
3. The registry served the notice of opposition on 21 January 2019, with a covering letter that informed the parties that if the Applicant wished to continue with her application, she had until 21 March 2019 to file a Form TM8¹ and counterstatement. The letter provided a link to a blank Form TM8 on the IPO website, together with brief guidance. It also emphasised in bold the importance of the deadline under the Trade Marks Rules 2008 (“**the Rules**”) and stated as follows:

“Rule 18(2) of the Trade Marks Rules 2008 states that “where an applicant fails to file a Form TM8 within the relevant period, the application for registration, insofar as it relates to the goods and services in respect of which the opposition is directed, shall, unless the registrar otherwise directs, be treated as abandoned.”

It is important to understand that if the deadline date is missed, then in almost all circumstances, the application will be treated as abandoned.”

¹ (Or else a Form TM9C requesting an extension for a cooling-off period by mutual agreement.)

4. On 22 January 2019, the Opponent's legal representatives enquired after an email address for the Applicant. The registry was not able to provide that email address as it is not held on public record. Instead the registry notified the Opponent on 29 January 2019 that it had sent a copy of the Opponent's email to the Applicant so that the Applicant may forward her email address if she wished. I note this only as it represents an additional, if slightly oblique, reminder to the Applicant, during the relevant two-month period, of the ongoing opposition proceedings.
5. The Applicant did not file a Form TM8 by the stipulated deadline date of 21 March 2019; therefore, on 29 March 2019, the registry informed the parties by letter that in line with rule 18(2) the registry was **minded to deem the application as abandoned** (to the extent of the opposition). The letter gave the Applicant until 12 April 2019 to challenge that position by requesting a hearing and by setting out full reasons in a witness statement why the Form TM8 and counterstatement were being filed outside of the prescribed period.
6. The registry's letter of 29 March 2019 also explained that if no response were received the registry would proceed to deem the application abandoned in respect of the opposed items, but that the application would proceed to registration for the remainder of the services specified by the Applicant in Class 43. A list of those unopposed services is set out at **Annex B** to the decision.
7. It is unnecessary to list every exchange of correspondence thereafter between the Applicant and the registry, which included some points of correction as to the precise form and content of what was required of the Applicant in these circumstances. It is enough to note that the Applicant filed the substance of its defence on 2 April 2019, albeit on a Form TM8(N) and that the Applicant responded without undue delay to each of the subsequent prompts from the registry for it to file the correct form and to meet the legal formalities of the required witness statement. The registry received the correct Form TM8 (transcribing the same information from the 2 April form) on 9 April 2019, and on 29 May 2019 received an amended witness statement with all required formalities, signed by the Applicant and dated 27 May 2019.
8. Each iteration of the Applicant's position (in both the filed Forms TM8/(N) and the witness statements) made the following points. In reference to missing the deadline of 21 March 2019, the Applicant stated that it was sorry for the delay, but that a defence could not be

filed because the Applicant's family were experiencing "immense stress" and "extreme distress" arising from "a rare underlying metabolic disorder" affecting their children's health and that "the youngest has been hospitalised several times in the past few months". It also stated that whereas the Applicant is seeking registration in Class 43 the Opponent has "no use" in that class and that whereas the Opponent's registration is for "Chalo", the Applicant has filed for "Chalo Bites.Drinks.Social".

9. One iteration of the witness statement (dated 17 April 2019, but unsigned) included no information on why the defence was being filed late, but made only general points in response to the opposition, stating that the Applicant truly believes that its intended use of its applied-for mark is well distinguishable from the Opponent's registration and that the Applicant has just started trading in London in 2019 under its mark in relation to Class 43 services, having spent substantial sums on premises, design and promotion.
10. On 29 April 2019 the registry wrote, directing the Applicant's attention to the guidance provided by the Appointed Persons² in *Kix* BL-O-035-11 and *Mercury* BL-O-50-12, to the effect that the Registrar can exercise its discretion only where there are 'extenuating circumstances' and 'compelling reasons' to do so. The letter acknowledged that the Applicant has experienced a stressful period, but stated that the registry was not satisfied that the reasons provided were sufficient to allow exercise of the discretion and that the **registry's preliminary view** was therefore to **refuse the late filed Form TM8** into the proceedings.
11. On 10 May 2019, the Applicant requested a hearing to challenge the preliminary view. Following the Applicant's request for a hearing, the registry wrote on 23 May 2019 to ensure that the Applicant was aware (i) that the deadline for filing a counter-statement on Form TM8 is not a flexible time limit (rule 77(6) and Schedule 1 to the Rules); (ii) of the legal constraints on the exercise of discretion by the Registrar in these circumstances; and (iii) that if the tribunal were to uphold the preliminary view, there may be costs implications arising from the hearing against the party who requested the hearing. A letter from the registry on 7 June 2019 notified the parties of the hearing date.

² An "Appointed Person" is a senior lawyer expert in matters of trade mark law, who sits in an independent capacity to hear appeals from first instance decisions by the trade mark tribunal.

The hearing

12. The hearing took place before me by telephone conference on 24 June 2019. Mr Mosruz Zaman attended on behalf of the Applicant and Mr Kevin Parnham of Pure Ideas, the Opponent's professional representatives, attended for the Opponent. In advance of the hearing a skeleton argument was duly filed on behalf of the Opponent. No skeleton argument was required of the Applicant, who has no professional legal representation in these proceedings. I shall refer in this decision to points made by the parties, before and at the hearing, to the extent that I consider it necessary.

The law

13. Rule 18 of the Trade Marks Rules 2008 ('the Rules') provides as follows:

“(1) The applicant shall, within the relevant period, file a Form TM8, which shall include a counter-statement.

(2) Where the applicant fails to file a Form TM8 or counter-statement within the relevant period, the application for registration, insofar as it relates to the goods and services in respect of which the opposition is directed, shall, unless the registrar otherwise directs, be treated as abandoned.

(3) Unless either paragraph (4), (5) or (6) applies, the relevant period shall begin on the notification date and end two months after that date.”

14. The combined effect of rules 77(1), 77(5) and Schedule 1 of the Rules means that the time limit in rule 18, which sets the period in which the defence must be filed, is non-extensible other than in the circumstances identified in rules 77(5)(a) and (b) which states:

“A time limit listed in Schedule 1 (whether it has already expired or not) may be extended under paragraph (1) if, and only if—

(a) the irregularity or prospective irregularity is attributable, wholly or in part, to a default, omission or other error by the registrar, the Office or the International Bureau; and

(b) it appears to the registrar that the irregularity should be rectified.”

15. It is clear that in this instance there has been no irregularity in procedure. Accordingly, I need not consider rule 77(5). The only possible basis on which I may allow the Applicant

to defend the opposition proceedings is provided by the discretion inherent in the words “*unless the registrar otherwise directs*” in rule 18(2).

16. In order to promote consistency and fairness the registry must take account of relevant principles set out in previous decisions of appellate bodies such as the Appointed Persons. Sitting as the Appointed Person in *Kickz AG and Wicked Vision Limited* (BL-O-035-11) (*‘Kickz’*) Mr Geoffrey Hobbs QC held that the discretion conferred by rule 18(2) can be exercised only if there are “*extenuating circumstances*”. And sitting as the Appointed Person in *Mark James Holland and Mercury Wealth Management Limited* (BL-O-050-12) (*‘Mercury’*) Ms Amanda Michaels QC held that there must be “*compelling reasons*” to justify the registrar exercising that discretion. In considering relevant factors, Ms Michaels referred to the criteria established in *Music Choice Ltd’s Trade Mark* [2006] R.P.C. 13 (*‘Music Choice’*), which provides guidance applicable by analogy when exercising the discretion under rule 18(2). Such factors, adapted for opposition proceedings, are as follows:

- i. The circumstances relating to the missing of the deadline, including reasons why it was missed and the extent to which it was missed;
- ii. The nature of the opponent’s allegations in its statement of grounds;
- iii. The consequences of treating the applicant as opposing or not opposing the opposition;
- iv. Any prejudice caused to the opponent by the delay;
- v. Any other relevant considerations, such as the existence of related proceedings between the same parties.

17. I consider each of these factors in reaching my decision.

The circumstances relating to the missing of the deadline, including reasons why it was missed and the extent to which it was missed

18. The stipulated deadline date for filing the Form TM8 was 21 March 2019; a Form TM8 was filed on 9 April 2019 – 19 days late, although its substance had been communicated only 12 days late, by the (incorrect) filing of the Form TM9(N). In its filed Forms TM8 and TM8(N), as in later filed witness statements, the circumstances relating to the missing of the deadline were detailed only to the extent of the period having been a very stressful

time which included a child having been “hospitalised twice” or “several times in the past few months”. At the hearing, Mr Zaman was succinct in explaining the reasons for missing the deadline, giving no further detail to the information previously provided, although he also referred to the Applicant having limited knowledge of trade mark matters and to there having been other (unspecified) personal matters that had led to the deadline being missed.

The nature of the opponent’s allegations in its statement of grounds

19. The claims under section 5(2)(a) and (b) are not complicated, even for a party unfamiliar with trade mark law and process. It is a claim that the two parties’ marks are identical or similar to each other and their respective goods and services are also similar to each other such that there is likelihood of confusion on the part of the average consumer. Faced with such a claim it is open to an applicant to deny or accept all or part of the opposition. It does not require an elaborate or detailed response, and indeed when prompted by the registry’s letter of 29 March 2019, which pointed out that no Form TM8 had been filed by the deadline, the Applicant was able to respond just days later, expressing its short defence.

The consequences of treating the applicant as opposing or not opposing the opposition

20. If the Form TM8 is not admitted (i.e. the Applicant treated as not opposing the opposition), the application will be treated as abandoned in relation to those of the Applicant’s services that are opposed (those in **Annex A** to this decision). The application will proceed to registration for the unopposed services (those in **Annex B**). This is no more than the normal consequence of a failure to meet the clearly communicated deadline set out under the Rules.
21. If the Form TM8 were admitted (i.e. the Applicant treated as opposing the opposition), the parties’ claims would proceed to be decided on their merits. While the merits of the parties’ respective positions are not the subject or focus of this joint hearing, I note the following points which arise from the Opponent’s skeleton argument and from clarifications made during the hearing. The Opponent’s skeleton argument stated that the mark applied for encompasses the whole of the Opponent’s mark and that the additional elements are very small compared to the Chalo element and are arguably descriptive and so of limited

significance. The Opponent also stated that the opposed application is for similar services (restaurant, bar, catering type trades etc.) which supply such goods as those in respect of which the Opponent has an EU trade mark registration. The Opponent stated its opinion that *“the opposition is bound to be successful and thus it could be argued bringing the opposition to a conclusion at this stage will be in the best interest of the applicant so that the applicant can choose a different mark and avoid further costs, legal uncertainty and delay.”*

22. As indicated above, the purpose of this joint hearing is not to determine the claims under the opposition. However, noting that the Applicant referred in its defence to the goods and services being in different classes, and to the Opponent not having “use” in Class 43, I note the following two further points of clarification made at the hearing. Firstly, it would be wrong in law to consider the similarity or dissimilarity of goods and services to be determined by the particular classes in which they are registered (section 60A of the Act). Secondly, although the Applicant requested in its Form TM8 (question 7) that the Opponent provide proof of use for Class 43, it is important to understand: (i) that the Opponent does not claim to have services in that class, only that the goods on which it does rely are similar to the opposed services; and (ii) that because the Opponent’s earlier mark has been registered for less than five years, it is not subject to proof of use provisions; therefore, in all EU member states, the Opponent has exclusive rights to use its mark in relation to all its registered goods without having to show that it has used its mark at all.

Any prejudice caused to the opponent by the delay

23. The Opponent identified no specific prejudice arising from the delay, although it did refer to the need for “efficient and fair execution of procedure”.

Any other relevant considerations / related proceedings

24. As to the fifth and final of the *Music Choice* factors, there are no related proceedings between the same parties.

Decision

25. Having considered the various factors and matters in the round, as I communicated to the parties at the hearing, I find that the circumstances in this case do not warrant the exercise of the limited discretion to admit into proceedings the late filed Form TM8.
26. Although I recognise that the Form TM8 was not filed exceedingly late, the deadline is not flexible; guidance from case law indicates that even one day late could lead to a refusal. Even if there were no specific prejudice caused to the Opponent by the delay of a matter of weeks in filing the defence, this would not of itself counterbalance the lack of any compelling reason for the Applicant to be treated as defending the opposition, notwithstanding the failure to comply with the inextensible time limit in Rule 18.³ I also bear in mind that the Applicant is not familiar with trade mark matters, nor legally represented, but case law makes clear that being a litigant in person is not of itself a good reason for failing to comply with the rules and deadlines clearly set out in official correspondence.⁴
27. As to the central reason put forward by the Applicant to explain the late filing, the tribunal is cognisant that stress is capable of having a significant impact on one's life, and that health concerns affecting one's children are particularly distressing. However, the detail of the information provided is insufficient to explain the failure to attend to the timely filing of the Form TM8. I note and agree with the points made by the Opponent in its skeleton argument that *"the nature of the late filed form TM8 and its lack of detail would suggest this was not too high a barrier for filing the form TM8 in good time. The dates are clearly recited in the correspondence from the Registry, they give ample time to file the form TM8 and were clearly ignored by the applicant."*
28. The Opponent also highlighted that the Applicant appears to have been active in setting up the business in 2019, and that securing its trade mark position ought to have been part of that. When I also consider the consequences of treating the Applicant as opposing the opposition and taking account of the overriding objective to ensure that tribunal cases are dealt with expeditiously and fairly, **my decision is to uphold the registry's preliminary view and confirm that this trade mark application is treated as abandoned under**

³ See paragraph 36(v) of *Mercury* (BL O/050/12).

⁴ See, for example, Mr Geoffrey Hobbs QC sitting as the Appointed Person in *BOSCO* (BL-O-399/15).

rule 18(2) in relation to the opposed services (those in Annex A). (Mr Zaman understood at the hearing that this decision does not prevent a subsequent application for a trade mark, but he also indicated that in exploring options he would be engaging legal advice.)

Costs

29. As my decision concludes these proceedings I must also deal with the matter of costs. The Opponent is entitled to a contribution towards the cost of the proceedings, which I assess based on the scale and guidance in Tribunal Practice Notice 2/2016 (published on the gov.uk website). I award the Opponent the sum of £500, calculated as follows:

Official fees for filing the Form TM7:	£100
Preparing a statement of grounds:	£200
Costs arising from the joint hearing (principally preparation for and attendance at the short hearing):	£200
Total:	£500

30. I order Sharpina Zaman to pay The Chalo Company, Besloten Vennootschap Met Beperkte Aansprakelijkheid the sum of £500 as a contribution towards its costs. This sum is to be paid within fourteen days of the expiry of the appeal period.

Dated this 28th day of June 2019

Matthew Williams

For the registrar

Annex A – the opposed services (deemed abandoned)

Advice concerning cooking recipes; Arranging of banquets; Arranging of meals in hotels; Arranging of wedding receptions [food and drink]; Banqueting services; Bar and restaurant services; Bar information services; Bar services; Bars; Beer bar services; Beer garden services; Bistro services; Brasserie services; Business catering services; Café services; Cafe services; Cafés; Cafeteria services; Cafeterias; Canteen services; Canteens Carry-out restaurants; Carvery restaurant services; Catering; Catering (Food and drink -); Catering for the provision of food and beverages; Catering for the provision of food and drink; Catering in fast-food cafeterias; Catering of food and drink; Catering of food and drinks; Catering services; Catering services for company cafeterias; Catering services for conference centers; Catering services for educational establishments; Catering services for hospitality suites; Catering services for hospitals; Catering services for nursing homes; Catering services for providing European-style cuisine; Catering services for providing Japanese cuisine; Catering services for providing Spanish cuisine; Catering services for retirement homes; Catering services for schools; Catering services for the provision of food; Catering services for the provision of food and drink; Catering services specialised in cutting ham by hand, for fairs, tastings and public events; Catering services specialised in cutting ham by hand, for weddings and private events; Catering services specialising in cutting ham for fairs, tastings and public events; Catering services specialising in cutting ham for weddings and private events; Cattery services; Charitable services, namely providing food and drink catering; Charitable services, namely, providing food to needy persons; Club services for the provision of food and drink; Coffee bar services; Coffee shop services; Coffee shops; Consultancy services in the field of food and drink catering; Consultancy services relating to baking techniques; Consultancy services relating to food; Consultancy services relating to food preparation; Consulting services in the field of culinary arts; Contract food services; Cookery advice; Corporate hospitality (provision of food and drink; Delicatessens [restaurants]; Drink dispensing machines (rental of); Fast food restaurants; Fast-food restaurant services; Food and drink catering; Food and drink catering for banquets; Food and drink catering for cocktail parties; Food and drink catering for institutions; Food and drink preparation services; Food preparation; Food preparation for others on an outsourcing basis; Food preparation services; Food sculpting; Grill restaurants; Hookah bar services; Hookah lounge services; Hookah bar services; Hookah lounge services; Hospitality services [food and drink]; Hotel catering services; Hotel restaurant services; Ice cream parlors; Ice cream parlour services; Japanese restaurant services; Juice bar services; Juice bars; Mobile catering; Mobile catering services; Mobile restaurant services; Office catering services for the provision of coffee; Organisation of catering for birthday parties; Outside catering; Outside catering services; Personal chef services; Pizza parlors; Preparation and provision of food and drink for immediate consumption; Preparation of food and beverages; Preparation of food and drink; Preparation of Japanese food for immediate consumption; Preparation of meals; Preparation of Spanish food for immediate consumption; Private members dining club services; Private members drinking club services; Providing drink services; Providing food and beverages; Providing food and drink; Providing food and drink catering services for convention facilities; Providing food and drink catering services for exhibition facilities; Providing food and drink catering services for fair and exhibition facilities; Providing food and drink for guests; Providing food and drink for guests in restaurants; Providing food and drink in bistros; Providing food and drink in doughnut shops; Providing food and drink in Internet cafes; Providing food and drink in restaurants and bars; Providing food to needy persons [charitable services; Providing information about bar services; Providing information about restaurant services; Providing information in the nature of recipes for drinks; Providing of food and drink; Providing of food and drink via a mobile truck; providing

personalized meal planning services via a website; Providing restaurant services; Provision of food and beverages; Provision of food and drink; Provision of food and drink in restaurants; Provision of information relating to bars; Provision of information relating to restaurants; Provision of information relating to the preparation of food and drink; pubs; Ramen restaurant services; Rental of drink dispensing machines; Restaurant and bar services; Restaurant information services; Restaurant reservation services; Restaurant services; Restaurant services for the provision of fast food; Restaurant services incorporating licensed bar facilities; Restaurant services provided by hotels; Restaurants; Restaurants (Self-service -); Salad bars; Salad bars [restaurant services]; Self-service cafeteria services; Self-service restaurant services; Self-service restaurants; Services for providing food and drink Services for the preparation of food and drink; Services for the provision of food and Drink; Serving beverages in brewpubs; Serving beverages in microbreweries; Serving food and drink for guests; Serving food and drink for guests in restaurants; Serving food and drink in doughnut shops; Serving food and drink in Internet cafes; Serving food and drink in restaurants and bars; Serving food and drinks; Serving of alcoholic beverages; Shisha bars; Snack bar services; Snack-bar services; Snackbars; Snack-bars; Sommelier services; Spanish restaurant services; Supplying meals to the homeless or underprivileged; Supplying of meals for immediate consumption; Sushi restaurant services; Take away food and drink services; Take away food services; Take-away fast food services; Takeaway food and drink services; Take-away food and drink services; Takeaway food services; Take-away food services; Takeaway services; Take-out restaurant services; Tapas bars; Tea room services; Tea rooms; Teahouse services; Tempura restaurant services; Tourist restaurants; Udon and soba restaurant services; Washoku restaurant services

Annex B – list of services not opposed

The application will **proceed to registration** for the following specified services:

Class 43: Accommodation booking agency services [time share]; Accommodation bureau services; Accommodation bureau services [hotels, boarding houses]; Accommodation bureaux [hotels, boarding houses]; Accommodation bureaux services; Accommodation exchange services [time share]; Accommodation letting agency services [time share]; Accommodation (Rental of temporary -); Accommodation reservation services; Accommodation reservation services [time share]; Accommodation reservations; Accommodation reservations (Temporary -); Accommodation services; Accommodation services for functions; Accommodation services for meetings; Agency services for booking hotel accommodation; Agency services for reservation of restaurants; Agency services for the reservation of temporary accommodation; Animal boarding; Animals (Boarding for -); Appraisal of hotel accommodation; Arranging and providing temporary accommodation; Arranging holiday accommodation; Arranging hotel accommodation; Arranging of accommodation for holiday makers; Arranging of accommodation for tourists; Arranging of holiday accommodation; Arranging of hotel accommodation; Arranging of temporary accommodation; Arranging of wedding receptions [venues]; Arranging temporary housing accommodations; Boarding for animals; Boarding for horses; Boarding for pets; Boarding house bookings; Boarding house services; Boarding houses; Boarding kennel services; Booking agency services for holiday accommodation; Booking agency services for hotel accommodation; Booking of accommodation for travellers; Booking of

campground accommodation; Booking of hotel accommodation; Booking of hotel rooms for travellers; Booking of restaurant seats; Booking of temporary accommodation; Booking of temporary accommodation via the Internet; Booking services for accommodation; Booking services for holiday accommodation; Booking services for hotels; Buildings [Rental of transportable -]; Camp services (Holiday -) [lodging]; Campground facilities (Providing -); Caravan park facilities (Provision of -); Charitable services, namely providing temporary accommodation; Child care centers; Child care services; Child minding services; Children's creches; Children's residential home services; Cocktail lounge buffets; Cocktail lounge services; Cocktail lounges; Coffee supply services for offices [provision of beverages]; Consultancy provided by telephone call centers and hotlines in the field of temporary accommodation; Consultancy services relating to hotel facilities; Cooking apparatus (Rental of -); Creche services; Creche services provided in shopping locations; Day care centers; Day nursery services; Day-care center services; Day-nurseries; Day nurseries [crèches]; Day-nursery [crèche] services; Dog day care services; Electronic information services relating to hotels; Emergency shelter services [providing temporary housing]; Event facilities and temporary office and meeting facilities; Food service apparatus (Rental of -); Guest house services; Guest houses; Guesthouse; Guesthouses; Hire of bed linen; Hire of interior chairs; Hire of interior lighting; Hire of interior matting; Hire of interior tables; Hire of marquees; Hire of pavilions; Hire of temporary office space; Hiring of furniture; Hiring of furniture for conferences; Hiring of furniture for exhibitions; Hiring of furniture for presentations; Hiring of mats; Hiring of rooms for social functions; Holiday accommodation services; Holiday camp services [lodging]; Holiday lodgings; Holiday planning services [accommodation]; Homes for the elderly [retirement]; Homes (Retirement -); Homes (Tourist -); Hospitality services [accommodation]; Hostels; Hotel accommodation reservation services; Hotel accommodation services; Hotel information; Hotel reservation services; Hotel reservation services provided via the Internet; Hotel reservations; Hotel room booking services; Hotel services; Hotel services for preferred customers; Hotels; Hotels and motels; Hotels, hostels and boarding houses, holiday and tourist accommodation; Houses (Boarding -); Information relating to hotels; Leasing of furniture; Leasing of metal and non-metal transportable buildings; Letting of holiday accommodation; Linen hire; Lounge services (Cocktail -); Making hotel reservations for others; Making reservations and bookings for restaurants and meals; Marquee hire; Marquees (Rental of -); Mobile creches; Motel services; Motels; Night club services [provision of food]; Nurseries and day care centers; Nurseries, day-care and elderly care facilities; Old people's home services; Operating membership accommodation; Pet boarding services; Pet day care services; Pet hotel services; Preschooler and infant care at daycare centers; Providing accommodation for functions; Providing accommodation for meetings; Providing accommodation in hotels and motels; Providing assisted living facilities [temporary accommodation]; Providing banquet and social function facilities for special occasions; Providing campground facilities; Providing child care centers; Providing community centers for social gatherings and meetings; Providing conference rooms; Providing convention facilities; Providing emergency shelter services in the nature of temporary housing; Providing exhibition facilities in hotels; Providing facilities for exhibitions; Providing facilities for fairs and exhibitions; Providing guesthouse services; Providing hotel accommodation; Providing hotel and motel services; Providing information about bartending; Providing information about creche services; Providing information about temporary accommodation services; Providing information about temporary accommodation via the Internet; Providing lodging information via the Internet; Providing on-line information relating to holiday accommodation reservations; Providing online information relating to hotel reservations;

Providing reviews of restaurants; Providing reviews of restaurants and bars; Providing room reservation and hotel reservation services; Providing temporary accommodation; Providing temporary accommodation as part of hospitality packages; Providing temporary accommodation in boarding houses; Providing temporary accommodation in holiday flats; Providing temporary accommodation in holiday homes; Providing temporary housing accommodations; Providing temporary lodging at holiday camps; Providing temporary lodging for guests; Providing temporary rest areas for passengers; Providing temporary trailer park facilities; Providing travel lodging information services and travel lodging booking agency services for travelers; Provision of after-school care; Provision of before-school care; Provision of camp ground facilities; Provision of caravan park facilities; Provision of conference, exhibition and meeting facilities; Provision of conference facilities; Provision of day nurseries [other than schools]; Provision of exhibition facilities; Provision of facilities for board meetings; Provision of facilities for conventions; Provision of facilities for exhibitions; Provision of holiday accommodation; Provision of hotel accommodation; Provision of information relating to hotels; Provision of information relating to the booking of accommodation; Provision of temporary accommodation; Provision of temporary furnished accommodation; Provision of temporary lodgings; Provision of temporary work accommodation; Provision of trade show facilities [accommodation]; Public house services; Rating holiday accommodation; Reception services for temporary accommodation [management of arrivals and departures]; Rental of accommodation [temporary]; Rental of bar equipment; Rental of beds; Rental of beverage fountains; Rental of blankets; Rental of carpet; Rental of carpets; Rental of catering equipment; Rental of chafing dishes; Rental of chairs and tables; Rental of chairs, tables, table linen, glassware; Rental of chocolate fountains; Rental of conference rooms; Rental of cooking apparatus; Rental of cooking equipment for industrial purposes; Rental of cooking utensils; Rental of cotton candy making machines; Rental of crockery; Rental of curtains for hotels; Rental of cutlery; Rental of drinking water dispensers; Rental of floor coverings; Rental of floor coverings for hotels; Rental of food service apparatus; Rental of food service equipment; Rental of furnishings; Rental of furniture; Rental of furniture for hotels; Rental of furniture, linens and table settings; Rental of futon; Rental of glassware; Rental of holiday accommodation; Rental of holiday cabins; Rental of holiday homes; Rental of internal furnishings; Rental of kitchen sinks; Rental of kitchen worktops; Rental of kitchen worktops for preparing food for immediate consumption; Rental of lighting apparatus; Rental of lighting apparatus (Domestic -); Rental of linen; Rental of meeting rooms; Rental of non-electric cooking heaters; Rental of pillows; Rental of popcorn poppers; Rental of portable buildings; Rental of quilts; Rental of rooms; Rental of rooms as temporary living accommodations; Rental of rooms for social functions; Rental of rugs; Rental of tableware; Rental of temporary accommodation; Rental of temporary accommodation in holiday homes and flats; Rental of tents; Rental of towels for hotels; Rental of transportable buildings; Rental of wall hangings for hotels; Rental of water dispensers; Reservation and booking services for restaurants and meals; Reservation of accommodation in hotels; Reservation of hotel accommodation; Reservation of restaurants; Reservation of rooms for travellers; Reservation of temporary accommodation; Reservation of temporary accommodation in the nature of holiday homes; Reservation of tourist accommodation; Reservation services for accommodation; Reservation services for booking meals; Reservation services for the booking of accommodation; Reservations (Temporary accommodation -); Resort hotel services; Resort hotels; Resort lodging services; Respite care services in the nature of adult day care; Retirement home services; Retirement homes; Room booking; Room hire services; Room rental for exhibitions; Room reservation services; Services for reserving holiday accommodation; Services for the

housing of pet birds; Services for the housing of pet fish; Temporary accommodation; Temporary accommodation provided by dude ranches; Temporary accommodation reservation services; Temporary accommodation reservations; Temporary accommodation services; Temporary accommodation services provided by holiday camps; Temporary room hire; Tour operator services for the booking of temporary accommodation; Tourist agency services for booking accommodation; Tourist camp services [accommodation]; Tourist home services; Tourist homes; Tourist hostels; Tourist inns; Travel agencies for arranging accommodation; Travel agency services for booking accommodation; Travel agency services for booking restaurants; Travel agency services for booking temporary accommodation; Travel agency services for making hotel reservations; Travel agency services for reserving hotel accommodation; Wine bar services; Wine bars; Wine tasting services (provision of beverages); Youth hostel services.
