
To: Right Connection, Inc. (ggoonan@affinity-law.com)
Subject: U.S. Trademark Application Serial No. 90433009 - DIRTY VIBES - N/A
Sent: June 30, 2021 05:04:42 PM
Sent As: ecom110@uspto.gov
Attachments: [Attachment - 1](#)
[Attachment - 2](#)
[Attachment - 3](#)

United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
Office Action (Official Letter) About Applicant's Trademark Application

**U.S. Application
Serial No.
90433009**

**Mark: DIRTY
VIBES**

Correspondence

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Applicant:
Right
Connection, Inc.

**Reference/Docket
No. N/A**

**Correspondence
Email Address:**

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law.com](mailto:ggoonan@affinity-law.com)

NONFINAL OFFICE ACTION

The USPTO must receive applicant's response to this letter within six months of the issue date below or the application will be **abandoned**. Respond using the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS). A link to the appropriate TEAS response form appears at the end of this Office action.

Issue date: June 30, 2021

The referenced application has been reviewed by the assigned trademark examining attorney. Applicant must respond timely and completely to the issue(s) below. 15 U.S.C. §1062(b); 37 C.F.R. §§2.62(a), 2.65(a); TMEP §§711, 718.03.

SUMMARY OF ISSUES:

- Partial Section 2(d) Refusal
- Specimen Refusal – Class 38 – No Direct Association Between Mark and Services
- Specimen Refusal – All Classes – URL/Date Omitted
- Partial Identification of Goods and Services

THIS PARTIAL REFUSAL APPLIES TO CLASSES 39, 41, and 43 ONLY

SECTION 2(d) REFUSAL – LIKELIHOOD OF CONFUSION

Registration of the applied-for mark is refused because of a likelihood of confusion with the mark in U.S. Registration No. 6068727. Trademark Act Section 2(d), 15 U.S.C. §1052(d); *see* TMEP §§1207.01 *et seq.* See the attached registration. In the present case, the applicant's mark is DIRTY VIBES, and the registered mark is also DIRTY VIBES (Reg. No. 6068727). The applicant's relevant services are "Arranging travel tours; coordinating travel arrangements including travel tours and for individuals and for groups to adult travel destinations; travel booking agency services; travel clubs in the field of vacations for those interested in adult travel; arrangement of excursions and cruises", "Arranging and conducting entertainment events; arranging and conducting events and parties; arranging and conducting special events for social entertainment purposes", "Agency services for booking hotel accommodation; Arranging hotel accommodation; Booking of temporary accommodation; Booking of temporary accommodation via the Internet; Making reservations and bookings for temporary lodging; Providing a website featuring information in the field of hotels and temporary accommodations for travelers; Providing information and advice on hotels and restaurants to tourists and business travelers; Providing information in the field of temporary accommodations for travelers; Providing information in the field of temporary lodging and accommodations; Providing online reservations and bookings for temporary lodging and accommodations; Providing travel lodging information services and travel lodging booking agency services for travelers; Reservation of hotel rooms for travelers; Reservation of temporary accommodation" and the registered relevant services are "Arranging of cruises; Coordinating travel arrangements for individuals and for groups; Organisation of travel; Organization of travel and boat trips; Providing a website featuring information on travel; Providing links to web sites of others featuring travel", and "Arranging and conducting nightclub entertainment events; Arranging and conducting nightclub parties; Arranging and conducting special events for social entertainment purposes; Arranging, organizing, conducting, and hosting social entertainment events; Entertainment services in the nature of hosting social entertainment events; Hosting social entertainment events, namely, adult lifestyle parties, for others; Entertainment services in the nature of arranging social entertainment events".

Trademark Act Section 2(d) bars registration of an applied-for mark that is so similar to a registered mark that it is likely consumers would be confused, mistaken, or deceived as to the commercial source of the goods and/or services of the parties. *See* 15 U.S.C. §1052(d). Likelihood of confusion is determined on a case-by-case basis by applying the factors set forth in *In re E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.*, 476 F.2d 1357, 1361, 177 USPQ 563, 567 (C.C.P.A. 1973) (called the "du Pont factors"). *In re i.am.symbolic, llc*, 866 F.3d 1315, 1322, 123 USPQ2d 1744, 1747 (Fed. Cir. 2017). Any evidence of record related to those factors need be considered; however, "not all of the DuPont factors are relevant or of similar weight in every case." *In re Guild Mortg. Co.*, 912 F.3d 1376, 1379, 129 USPQ2d 1160, 1162 (Fed. Cir. 2019) (quoting *In re Dixie Rests., Inc.*, 105 F.3d 1405, 1406, 41 USPQ2d 1531, 1533 (Fed. Cir. 1997)).

Although not all *du Pont* factors may be relevant, there are generally two key considerations in any likelihood of confusion analysis: (1) the similarities between the compared marks and (2) the relatedness of the compared goods and/or services. *See* *In re i.am.symbolic, llc*, 866 F.3d at 1322, 123 USPQ2d at 1747 (quoting *Hercko Int'l, Inc. v. Kappa Books, Inc.*, 308 F.3d 1156, 1164-65, 64 USPQ2d 1375, 1380 (Fed. Cir. 2002)); *Federated Foods, Inc. v. Fort Howard Paper Co.*, 544 F.2d 1098, 1103, 192 USPQ 24, 29 (C.C.P.A. 1976) ("The fundamental inquiry mandated by [Section] 2(d) goes to the cumulative effect of differences in the essential characteristics of the goods [or services] and differences in the marks."); TMEP §1207.01.

The overriding concern is not only to prevent buyer confusion as to the source of the goods and/or services, but to protect the registrant from adverse commercial impact due to use of a similar mark by a newcomer. *See* *In re Shell Oil Co.*, 992 F.2d 1204, 1208, 26 USPQ2d 1687, 1690 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Therefore, any doubt regarding a likelihood of confusion determination is resolved in favor of the registrant. TMEP

§1207.01(d)(i); see *Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Packard Press, Inc.*, 281 F.3d 1261, 1265, 62 USPQ2d 1001, 1003 (Fed. Cir. 2002); *In re Hyper Shoppes (Ohio), Inc.*, 837 F.2d 463, 464-65, 6 USPQ2d 1025, 1026 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

COMPARISON OF MARKS

In a likelihood of confusion determination, the marks in their entireties are compared for similarities in appearance, sound, connotation, and commercial impression. *In re i.am.symbolic, llc*, 866 F.3d 1315, 1323, 123 USPQ2d 1744, 1748 (Fed. Cir. 2017); *Stone Lion Capital Partners, LP v. Lion Capital LLP*, 746 F.3d 1317, 1321, 110 USPQ2d 1157, 1160 (Fed. Cir. 2014) (quoting *Palm Bay Imps., Inc. v. Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin Maison Fondee En 1772*, 396 F.3d 1369, 1371, 73 USPQ2d 1689, 1691 (Fed. Cir. 2005)); *In re E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.*, 476 F.2d 1357, 1361, 177 USPQ 563, 567 (C.C.P.A. 1973); TMEP §1207.01(b)-(b)(v).

In the present case, applicant's mark is DIRTY VIBES and registrant's mark is DIRTY VIBES. These marks are identical in appearance, sound, and meaning, "and have the potential to be used . . . in exactly the same manner." *In re i.am.symbolic, llc*, 116 USPQ2d 1406, 1411 (TTAB 2015), *aff'd*, 866 F.3d 1315, 123 USPQ2d 1744 (Fed. Cir. 2017). Additionally, because they are identical, these marks are likely to engender the same connotation and overall commercial impression when considered in connection with applicant's and registrant's respective goods and/or services. *Id.*

Therefore, the marks are confusingly similar.

COMPARISON OF GOODS/SERVICES

The goods and/or services are compared to determine whether they are similar, commercially related, or travel in the same trade channels. See *Coach Servs., Inc. v. Triumph Learning LLC*, 668 F.3d 1356, 1369-71, 101 USPQ2d 1713, 1722-23 (Fed. Cir. 2012); *Hercko Int'l, Inc. v. Kappa Books, Inc.*, 308 F.3d 1156, 1165, 64 USPQ2d 1375, 1381 (Fed. Cir. 2002); TMEP §§1207.01, 1207.01(a)(vi).

The compared goods and/or services need not be identical or even competitive to find a likelihood of confusion. See *On-line Careline Inc. v. Am. Online Inc.*, 229 F.3d 1080, 1086, 56 USPQ2d 1471, 1475 (Fed. Cir. 2000); *Recot, Inc. v. Becton*, 214 F.3d 1322, 1329, 54 USPQ2d 1894, 1898 (Fed. Cir. 2000); TMEP §1207.01(a)(i). They need only be "related in some manner and/or if the circumstances surrounding their marketing are such that they could give rise to the mistaken belief that [the goods and/or services] emanate from the same source." *Coach Servs., Inc. v. Triumph Learning LLC*, 668 F.3d 1356, 1369, 101 USPQ2d 1713, 1722 (Fed. Cir. 2012) (quoting *7-Eleven Inc. v. Wechsler*, 83 USPQ2d 1715, 1724 (TTAB 2007)); TMEP §1207.01(a)(i).

As stated above, the applicant's relevant services are "Arranging travel tours; coordinating travel arrangements including travel tours and for individuals and for groups to adult travel destinations; travel booking agency services; travel clubs in the field of vacations for those interested in adult travel; arrangement of excursions and cruises", "Arranging and conducting entertainment events; arranging and conducting events and parties; arranging and conducting special events for social entertainment purposes", "Agency services for booking hotel accommodation; Arranging hotel accommodation; Booking of temporary accommodation; Booking of temporary accommodation via the Internet; Making reservations and bookings for temporary lodging; Providing a website featuring information in the field of hotels and temporary accommodations for travelers; Providing information and advice on hotels and restaurants to tourists and business travelers; Providing information in the field of temporary accommodations for travelers; Providing information in the field of temporary lodging and accommodations; Providing online reservations and bookings for temporary lodging and accommodations; Providing travel lodging information services and travel lodging booking agency services for travelers; Reservation of hotel rooms for travelers; Reservation of temporary accommodation " and the registered relevant services are "Arranging of cruises; Coordinating travel arrangements for individuals and for groups; Organisation of travel; Organization of travel and boat trips; Providing a website featuring information on travel; Providing links to web sites of others featuring travel", and "Arranging and conducting nightclub entertainment events; Arranging and conducting nightclub parties; Arranging and conducting special events for social entertainment purposes; Arranging, organizing, conducting, and hosting social entertainment events; Entertainment services in the nature of hosting social entertainment events; Hosting social entertainment events, namely, adult lifestyle parties, for others; Entertainment services in the nature of arranging social entertainment events". The applicant's travel, travel booking, event arrangement, hotel accommodation and hotel booking services are all directly related to, and in some instances nearly identical to, the registrant's own travel, organization of travel, and special event arrangement services. All of the related services pertain to the hospitality industry and the arrangement, booking, organization, and arrangement of travel, lodging and special occasion events.

Although applicant's mark has been refused registration, applicant may respond to the refusal by submitting evidence and arguments in support

of registration. Applicant should note the following additional grounds for refusal.

THIS PARTIAL REFUSAL APPLIES TO CLASS 38 ONLY

SPECIMEN REFUSAL – CLASS 38

Specimen does not show direct association between mark and services. Registration is refused because the specimen does not show a direct association between the mark and the services and fails to show the applied-for mark as actually used in commerce with the identified services in International Class 38. Trademark Act Sections 1 and 45, 15 U.S.C. §§1051, 1127; 37 C.F.R. §§2.34(a)(1)(iv), 2.56(a), (b)(2); TMEP §§904, 904.07(a), 1301.04(f)(ii), (g)(i). An application based on Trademark Act Section 1(a) must include a specimen showing the applied-for mark as actually used in commerce for each international class of services identified in the application or amendment to allege use. 15 U.S.C. §1051(a)(1); 37 C.F.R. §§2.34(a)(1)(iv), 2.56(a); TMEP §§904, 904.07(a).

When determining whether a mark is used in connection with the services in the application, a key consideration is the perception of the user. *In re JobDiva, Inc.*, 843 F.3d 936, 942, 121 USPQ2d 1122, 1126 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (citing *Lens.com, Inc. v. 1-800 Contacts, Inc.*, 686 F.3d 1376, 1381-82, 103 USPQ2d 1672, 1676 (Fed Cir. 2012)). A specimen must show the mark used in a way that would create in the minds of potential consumers a sufficient nexus or direct association between the mark and the services being offered. See 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(2); *In re Universal Oil Prods. Co.*, 476 F.2d 653, 655, 177 USPQ2d 456, 457 (C.C.P.A. 1973); TMEP §1301.04(f)(ii).

To show a direct association, specimens consisting of advertising or promotional materials must (1) explicitly reference the services and (2) show the mark used to identify the services and their source. *In re The Cardio Grp., LLC*, 2019 USPQ2d 227232, at *2 (TTAB 2019) (quoting *In re WAY Media, LLC*, 118 USPQ2d 1697, 1698 (TTAB 2016)); TMEP §1301.04(f)(ii). Although the exact nature of the services does not need to be specified in the specimen, there must be something that creates in the mind of the purchaser an association between the mark and the services. *In re Adair*, 45 USPQ2d 1211, 1215 (TTAB 1997) (quoting *In re Johnson Controls Inc.*, 33 USPQ2d 1318, 1320 (TTAB 1994)). In the present case, the specimen does not show a direct association between the mark and services in that the submitted specimens of use, which consist of snapshots of the applicant’s website, do not demonstrate or show the applicant engaging in the service of streaming digital, audio or audiovisual material.

Examples of specimens. Specimens for services must show a direct association between the mark and the services and include: (1) copies of advertising and marketing material, (2) a photograph of business signage or billboards, or (3) materials showing the mark in the sale, rendering, or advertising of the services. See 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(2), (c); TMEP §1301.04(a), (h)(iv)(C). Any webpage printout or screenshot submitted as a specimen must include the webpage’s URL and the date it was accessed or printed on the specimen itself, within the TEAS form that submits the specimen, or in a verified statement under 37 C.F.R. §2.20 or 28 U.S.C. §1746 in a later-filed response. See 37 C.F.R. §2.56(c); TMEP §§904.03(i), 1301.04(a).

Response options. Applicant may respond to this refusal by satisfying one of the following for each applicable international class:

- (1) Submit a different specimen (a verified “[substitute](#)” specimen) that (a) was in actual use in commerce at least as early as the filing date of the application or prior to the filing of an amendment to allege use and (b) shows the mark in actual use in commerce for the services identified in the application or amendment to allege use. A “verified substitute specimen” is a specimen that is accompanied by the following statement made in a signed affidavit or supported by a declaration under 37 C.F.R. §2.20: “The substitute (or new, or originally submitted, if appropriate) specimen(s) was/were in use in commerce at least as early as the filing date of the application or prior to the filing of the amendment to allege use.” The substitute specimen cannot be accepted without this statement.
- (2) Amend the filing basis to [intent to use under Section 1\(b\)](#) (which includes withdrawing an amendment to allege use, if one was filed), as no specimen is required before publication. This option will later necessitate additional fee(s) and filing requirements, including a specimen.

For an overview of the response options referenced above and instructions on how to satisfy these options using the online Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) form, see the [Specimen webpage](#).

SPECIMEN REFUSAL – ALL CLASSES – URL/DATES OMITTED

Webpage specimen does not include required URL and/or date printed/accessed. Registration is refused because the specimen is not acceptable as a webpage specimen; it lacks the required URL and/or date printed/accessible. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.56(c); TMEP §§904.03(i), 1301.04(a). Thus, it is unclear whether the specimen shows the applied-for mark in actual use in commerce. *See* Trademark Act Sections 1 and 45, 15 U.S.C. §§1051, 1127; 37 C.F.R. §§2.34(a)(1)(iv), 2.56(a); TMEP §§904, 904.03(g), 904.07(a). An application based on Trademark Act Section 1(a) must include a specimen showing the applied-for mark as actually used in commerce for each international class of goods and services identified in the application or amendment to allege use. 15 U.S.C. §1051(a)(1); 37 C.F.R. §§2.34(a)(1)(iv), 2.56(a); TMEP §§904, 904.07(a).

Any webpage printout or screenshot submitted as a specimen must include the webpage's URL and the date it was accessed or printed on the specimen itself, within the TEAS form that submits the specimen, or in a verified statement under 37 C.F.R. §2.20 or 28 U.S.C. §1746 in a later-filed response. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.56(c); TMEP §§904.03(i), 1301.04(a). Because the webpage specimen lacks the associated URL and/or access or print date on it, within the TEAS form used to submit the specimen, or in a verified statement in a later-filed response, it is unacceptable to show use of the mark in commerce. TMEP §§904.03(i), 1301.04(a).

Examples of specimens. Specimens for goods include a photograph of (1) the actual goods bearing the mark; (2) an actual container, packaging, tag or label for the goods bearing the mark; or (3) a point-of-sale display showing the mark directly associated with the goods. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(1), (c); TMEP §904.03(a)-(m). A webpage specimen submitted as a display associated with the goods must show the mark in association with a picture or textual description of the goods and include information necessary for ordering the goods. TMEP §904.03(i); *see* 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(1), (c).

Specimens for services must show a direct association between the mark and the services and include: (1) copies of advertising and marketing material, (2) a photograph of business signage or billboards, or (3) materials showing the mark in the sale, rendering, or advertising of the services. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(2), (c); TMEP §1301.04(a), (h)(iv)(C).

Response options. Applicant may respond to this refusal by satisfying one of the following for each applicable international class:

- (1) Submit a verified statement, in a signed affidavit or supported by a declaration under 37 C.F.R. §2.20 or 28 U.S.C. §1746, specifying the URL of the original webpage specimen and the date it was accessed or printed.
- (2) Submit a different specimen (a verified “[substitute](#)” specimen), including the URL and date accessed/printed directly on the specimen itself or in a separate statement, that (a) was in actual use in commerce at least as early as the filing date of the application or prior to the filing of an amendment to allege use and (b) shows the mark in actual use in commerce for the goods and/or services identified in the application or amendment to allege use. Applicant must also submit the following statement made in a signed affidavit or supported by a declaration under 37 C.F.R. §2.20: “The substitute (or new, or originally submitted, if appropriate) specimen(s) was/were in use in commerce at least as early as the filing date of the application or prior to the filing of the amendment to allege use.”
- (3) Amend the filing basis to [intent to use under Section 1\(b\)](#) (which includes withdrawing an amendment to allege use, if one was filed), as no specimen is required before publication. This option will later necessitate additional fee(s) and filing requirements, including a specimen.

For an overview of the response options referenced above and instructions on how to satisfy these options using the online Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) form, see the [Specimen webpage](#).

THIS PARTIAL REQUIREMENT APPLIES ONLY TO THE SERVICES SPECIFIED THEREIN

IDENTIFICATION OF SERVICES

The wording “Streaming of digital, audio, visual, and audiovisual material”, and “Arranging travel tours; coordinating travel arrangements

including travel tours and for individuals and for groups to adult travel destinations; arrangement of excursions and cruises” in the identification of services are all indefinite and must be clarified. The applicant must specify that the term “digital” refers to digital media content, and that the streaming is via a global computer network. The service of arranging travel tours and excursions must be clarified because it is unclear whether “travel tours” and “excursions” refers to transport services in Class 39 or guided tour-type services in Class 41. This wording is no longer acceptable. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.32(a)(6); TMEP §1402.01. Applicant may substitute the following wording, if accurate:

Streaming of digital media content, audio, visual, and audiovisual material **via a global computer network.** **IC 38**

Arranging of transportation for travel tours; coordinating travel arrangements for individuals and for groups to adult travel destinations; travel booking agency services; travel clubs in the field of vacations for those interested in adult travel; arrangement of transportation for excursions and cruises. IC 39

Applicant’s goods and/or services may be clarified or limited, but may not be expanded beyond those originally itemized in the application or as acceptably amended. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.71(a); TMEP §1402.06. Applicant may clarify or limit the identification by inserting qualifying language or deleting items to result in a more specific identification; however, applicant may not substitute different goods and/or services or add goods and/or services not found or encompassed by those in the original application or as acceptably amended. *See* TMEP §1402.06(a)-(b). The scope of the goods and/or services sets the outer limit for any changes to the identification and is generally determined by the ordinary meaning of the wording in the identification. TMEP §§1402.06(b), 1402.07(a)-(b). Any acceptable changes to the goods and/or services will further limit scope, and once goods and/or services are deleted, they are not permitted to be reinserted. TMEP §1402.07(e).

RESPONSE GUIDELINES

Please call or email the assigned trademark examining attorney with questions about this Office action. Although an examining attorney cannot provide legal advice, the examining attorney can provide additional explanation about the refusal(s) and/or requirement(s) in this Office action. *See* TMEP §§705.02, 709.06.

The USPTO does not accept emails as responses to Office actions; however, emails can be used for informal communications and are included in the application record. *See* 37 C.F.R. §§2.62(c), 2.191; TMEP §§304.01-.02, 709.04-.05.

How to respond. [Click to file a response to this nonfinal Office action.](#)

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RESPONSE GUIDANCE

- **Missing the response deadline to this letter will cause the application to abandon.** A response or notice of appeal must be received by the USPTO before midnight **Eastern Time** of the last day of the response period. TEAS and ESTTA maintenance or unforeseen circumstances could affect an applicant’s ability to timely respond.

- **Responses signed by an unauthorized party** are not accepted and can **cause the application to abandon**. If applicant does not have an attorney, the response must be signed by the individual applicant, all joint applicants, or someone with legal authority to bind a juristic applicant. If applicant has an attorney, the response must be signed by the attorney.
- If needed, find contact information for the supervisor of the office or unit listed in the signature block.

DESIGN MARK

Serial Number

88677498

Status

REGISTERED

Word Mark

DIRTY VIBES

Standard Character Mark

Yes

Registration Number

6068727

Date Registered

2020/06/02

Type of Mark

SERVICE MARK

Register

PRINCIPAL

Mark Drawing Code

(4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Owner

DESIROUS PARTIES UNLIMITED INC. CORPORATION TEXAS 9225 Katy Freeway,
Suite 410 Houston TEXAS 77024

Goods/Services

Class Status -- ACTIVE. IC 039. US 100 105. G & S: Arranging of cruises; Coordinating travel arrangements for individuals and for groups; Organisation of travel; Organization of travel and boat trips; Providing a website featuring information on travel; Providing links to web sites of others featuring travel. First Use: 2017/11/28. First Use In Commerce: 2017/11/28.

Goods/Services

Class Status -- ACTIVE. IC 041. US 100 101 107. G & S: Arranging and conducting nightclub entertainment events; Arranging and conducting nightclub parties; Arranging and conducting special events for social entertainment purposes; Arranging, organizing, conducting, and hosting social entertainment events; Entertainment services in the nature of hosting social entertainment events; Hosting social entertainment events, namely, adult lifestyle parties, for others; Entertainment services in the nature of arranging social entertainment events. First Use: 2017/11/28. First Use In Commerce: 2017/11/28.

Print: Jun 30, 2021

88677498

Filing Date

2019/11/01

Examining Attorney

SJOGREN, JEFFREY A

Attorney of Record

shahrokh sheik

DIRTY VIBES

To: Right Connection, Inc. (ggoonan@affinity-law.com)
Subject: U.S. Trademark Application Serial No. 90433009 - DIRTY VIBES - N/A
Sent: June 30, 2021 05:04:42 PM
Sent As: ecom110@uspto.gov
Attachments:

United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

USPTO OFFICIAL NOTICE

Office Action (Official Letter) has issued

on **June 30, 2021** for

U.S. Trademark Application Serial No. 90433009

Your trademark application has been reviewed by a trademark examining attorney. As part of that review, the assigned attorney has issued an official letter that you must respond to by the specified deadline or your application will be abandoned. Please follow the steps below.

(1) [**Read the official letter.**](#)

(2) **Direct questions** about the contents of the Office action to the assigned attorney below.

/Sanjeev K. Vohra/
Trademark Examining Attorney
Law Office 110
571.272.5885 - Work
571.273.5885 - Fax
sanjeev.vohra@uspto.gov

Direct questions about navigating USPTO electronic forms, the USPTO [website](#), the application process, the status of your application, and/or whether there are outstanding deadlines or documents related to your file to the [Trademark Assistance Center \(TAC\)](#).

(3) **Respond within 6 months** (or earlier, if required in the Office action) from **June 30, 2021**, using the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS). The response must be received by the USPTO before midnight **Eastern Time** of the last day of the response period. See the Office action for more information about how to respond

GENERAL GUIDANCE

- [**Check the status**](#) of your application periodically in the [Trademark Status & Document Retrieval \(TSDR\)](#) database to avoid missing critical deadlines.
- [**Update your correspondence email address**](#), if needed, to ensure you receive important USPTO notices about your application.

[Beware of misleading notices sent by private companies about your application.](#) Private companies not associated with the USPTO use public information available in trademark registrations to mail and email trademark-related offers and notices – most of which require fees. All **official USPTO correspondence** will only be emailed from the domain “@uspto.gov.”