

**From:** Fernando Pino [e-mail redacted]  
**Sent:** Friday, September 24, 2010 4:46 PM  
**To:** Bilski\_Guidance  
**Subject:**

> Software patents hurt individuals by taking away our ability to  
> control the devices that now exert such strong influence on our  
> personal freedoms, including how we interact with each other. Now  
> that computers are near-ubiquitous, it's easier than ever for an  
> individual to create or modify software to perform the specific  
> tasks they want done -- and more important than ever that they be  
> able to do so. But a single software patent can put up an  
> insurmountable, and unjustifiable, legal hurdle for many would-be  
> developers.

> The Supreme Court of the United States has never ruled in favor of  
> the patentability of software. Their decision in *\*Bilski v. Kappos\**  
> further demonstrates that they expect the boundaries of patent  
> eligibility to be drawn more narrowly than they commonly were at the  
> case's outset. The primary point of the decision is that the  
> machine-or-transformation test should not be the sole test for  
> drawing those boundaries. The USPTO can, and should, exclude  
> software from patent eligibility on other legal grounds: because  
> software consists only of mathematics, which is not patentable, and  
> the combination of such software with a general-purpose computer is  
> obvious.

and in my personal opinion by trying to cappelitalize on every thing  
what ur doing is ending all of our ammendments little by little and  
trying to benefit of things that eventually will have to do with the  
well feare of our children and there freedom to there constitutional  
rights.