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.

As a software engineer for the past 15 years, I strongly agree with the above statements from the Free Software Foundation and I hope that the USPTO takes a stand against software patents. Software patents hurt innovation and take away some of the basic techniques that should be available for all to utilize. I also feel that software patents hurt small businesses since only larger companies have the legal resources required to go through the patent process. Please help the software industry continue to innovate by no longer issuing software patents.

Sincerely,

-Craig MacKay