

From: [e-mail redacted] On Behalf Of Grant Bowman  
Sent: Sunday, September 26, 2010 3:43 AM  
To: Bilski\_Guidance  
Cc: [e-mail redacted]  
Subject: Software Patents Harm Innovation, Not Protect

I am a software developer. These issues have a direct bearing on my future development.

I believe a strong stance against software patents under the USPTO's guidance would be consistent with the Bilski decision. I also believe that software patents are a distortion of the original intent of patents.

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.

Grant Bowman