

## Robert A. Armitage

Robert A. Armitage has been a consultant on IP strategy and policy since 2013. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in physics and mathematics in 1970 from Albion College, a master's degree in physics from the University of Michigan in 1971, and a J.D. degree from the University of Michigan Law School in 1973.

Prior to his current role, Mr. Armitage served for a decade as senior vice president and general counsel for Eli Lilly and Company. He had previously been Lilly's vice president and general patent counsel. Before joining Lilly in 1999, he was a partner for six years at Vinson & Elkins LLP, where he led the firm's Washington-based IP practice. He started his legal career in 1974 at The Upjohn Company as a patent trainee and served as Upjohn's chief intellectual property counsel from 1983 to 1993.

Mr. Armitage is a past president of the American Intellectual Property Law Association and the Association of Corporate Patent Counsel and a past chair of the Section of Intellectual Property Law of the American Bar Association, the National Council of Intellectual Property Law Associations, the intellectual property committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, the Fellows of the American Intellectual Property Law Association, the patent committee of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, and the Intellectual Property Law Section of the State Bar of Michigan.

During the six-year legislative process that led to the enactment of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act in 2011, Mr. Armitage was actively involved in efforts to secure the enactment into law of the 2004 recommendations of the National Research Council of the National Academies of Science that became the backbone of the reforms that became law through the AIA. He was a founding member the Coalition for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Patent Reform and served on the Coalition's steering committee throughout the AIA legislative process. The Coalition was the leading proponent of the AIA's legislative reforms, including the National Academies' recommendation for an "open review" procedure and the AIA's post-grant review (PGR) procedure that Congress enacted pursuant to this recommendation.