


*Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Intellectual Prop. of the S. Comm. on the Judiciary*, 116th Cong. (2019) (Responses to Questions for the Record of Corey Salsberg, Vice President and Global Head IP Affairs for Novartis) (“[T]he certainty and strength of a country’s eligibility laws and its broader patent system are critically important factors in our decisions regarding where to conduct our R&D, where to invest in building innovation infrastructure, and where to prioritize launches of our newest medicines.”); *see also* Haber, *Patents and the Wealth of Nations*, 23 Geo. Mason L. Rev. 811 (2016) (concluding that every country with strong IP laws has had strong economic growth, and that no country with weak IP laws has had strong economic growth);

Jonathan Rothwell et al., *Brookings, Patenting Prosperity: Invention and Economic Performance in the United States and its Metropolitan Areas* 8 (2013) (detailing that “R&D spending since 1953 is highly correlated with patenting and the patent rate” and “research has established that patents are correlated with economic growth across and within the same country over time”).