Research Opportunities Reserved for Small Business

SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR) PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (STTR) PROGRAM

....01/21/05

SBIR / STTR Program Mission

Supporting scientific excellence and technological innovation through the investment of federal research funds in critical American priorities to build a strong national economy... one small business at a time.

Program Descriptions

- Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)
- 2.5% Set-aside program for small business concerns to engage in federal R&D -- with potential for commercialization.
- Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)
 0.3% Set-aside program to facilitate cooperative
 R&D between small business concerns
 and U.S. research institutions -- with

potential for commercialization.

WHY SBIR????

Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982

Congress designated 4 major goals

- Stimulate technological innovation
- Use small business to meet federal R&D needs
- Foster and encourage participation by minorities and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation
- Increase private-sector commercialization innovations derived from federal R&D

2000 REAUTHORIZATION

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF P.L. 106-554; Signed 12/21/00

- Program Extension until 9/30/2008
- Output and Outcome Data
 - Public Database: basic award information (Tech-Net-- http://technet.sba.gov)
 - Government Database: program evaluation (Phase II awardees -- e.g., new product sale revenues; other investment funding sources)

WHY STTR????

Small Business Research and Development Enhancement Act of 1992

- Stimulate and foster scientific and technological innovation through cooperative research and development carried out between small business concerns and research institutions
- Foster technology transfer between small business concerns and research institutions

2001 STTR REAUTHORIZATION

- Reauthorized through FY2009
- Set-aside increased from 0.15% to 0.30% in FY 2004
- Phase II award levels increased from \$500,000 to \$750,000 in FY 2004
- Participating agencies to implement similar outreach efforts as SBIR

SBIR/STTR: 3-Phase Program

PHASE I

- **⊃** Feasibility Study
- **⇒** \$100K and 6-month (SBIR) or 12-month (STTR) Award

PHASE II

- **⊃** Full Research/R&D
- **○** \$750K and 2-year Award (SBIR/STTR)

PHASE III

- **⊃** Commercialization Stage
- **⊃** Use of non-SBIR/STTR Funds



SBIR PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY CHECKPOINTS

- ✓ Organized for- profit U.S. business
- ✓ At least 51% U.S.- owned by individuals and independently operated or it must be a for-profit business concern that is at least 51% owned and controlled by another (one) for-profit business concern that is at least 51% owned and controlled by one or more individuals

SBIR PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY CHECKPOINTS

- √ 500 employees or fewer including affiliates
- ✓ PI's primary employment must be with the small business concern at the time of award and for the duration of the project period.

STTR PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY CHECKPOINTS

- ✓ Applicant is Small Business Concern Subsidiaries are NOT eligible for STTR program
- √ Formal Cooperative R&D Effort
 - **○** Minimum 40% by small business
 - **○** Minimum 30% by U.S. research institution
- ✓ U.S. Research Institution
 - ✓ College or University; other non-profit research organization; Federal R&D center
- ✓ Intellectual Property Agreement
 - **○**Allocation of Rights in IP and Rights to Carry out Follow-on R&D and Commercialization

SBIR / STTR ELIGIBILITY OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL

got questions?

- Contact the SBA Size Specialists
- Request an eligibility determination

http://www.sba.gov/size/indexcontacts.html

PERFORMANCE of RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

"All research/R&D must be performed in its entirety in the U.S."

- Rare cases to conduct testing of specific patient populations outside U.S. is allowable
- Travel to scientific meeting in foreign country allowable
- Foreign consultants/collaborators allowable, but must perform consulting in U.S.

FEE/PROFIT

Up to 7% of total direct and F&A costs may be requested for fee

- ➤ Must be REQUESTED/JUSTIFIED in application/proposal
- Only SBC eligible; no contracts, consortium or other third party are eligible for fee
- Not direct or indirect cost

SBIR / STTR Participating Agencies DOD SBIR/STTR HHS SBIR/STTR SBIR/STTR NASA DOE SBIR/STTR NSF SBIR/STTR DHS SBIR USDA SBIR DOC SBIR SBIR • ED **SBIR** EPA TOTAL ~ \$2.0 + B DOT SBIR **FY 2005**

Standard Phase I Process

Solicitation Topics

Proposal Submission

Evaluation Proof

- Agencies describe R&D topics in solicitations.
- Small Business Concerns prepare short (usually 25-page)proposals.
 Unsolicited proposals not accepted.
- Agencies evaluate based on technical merit, firm's qualifications, and commercial potential / societal benefit.
- Agencies make Phase I awards.

Agency SBIR Differences

- . Number and Timing of Solicitations
- · R&D Topic Areas -- (Broad vs. Focused)
- . Dollar Amount of Award (Phase I and II)
- Proposal Preparation Instructions
- Financial details (e.g., Indirect Cost Rates, Gap Funding)
- Receipt Dates
- · Proposal Review Process
- · Proposal Success Rates
- Type of Award (Contract or Grant)

Agency SBIR Differences

- Contracting Agencies
 - Agency establishes plans, protocols, requirements
 - Highly focused topics
 - Procurement mechanism for DOD and NASA
 - More fiscal requirements
 - DOD HHS/NIH NASA ED EPA DOT
- Granting Agencies
 - Investigator initiates approach
 - **□** Less-specified topics
 - **⇒** Assistance mechanism
 - **○** More flexibility

HHS/NIH NSF ED USDA DOE

DOC

SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS CRITICAL DIFFERENCES

Research Partner

SBIR: Permits research institution partners
[Outsource ~ 33% Phase I and 50% Phase II R&D]

STTR: Requires research institution partners (e.g., universities)

[40% small business concerns (for-profit) and 30% U.S. research institution (non-profit)]

AWARD ALWAYS MADE TO SMALL BUSINESS

SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS CRITICAL DIFFERENCES

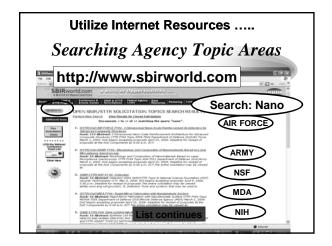
• Principal Investigator

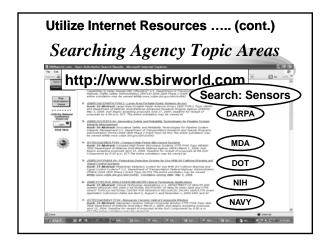
SBIR: Primary (>50%) employment must be with small business concern

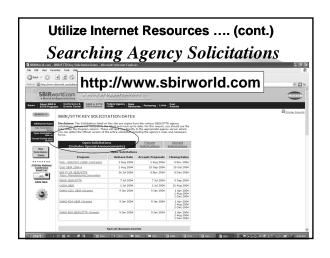
STTR: Primary employment not stipulated
[PI can be from research institution and/or
from small business concern*]

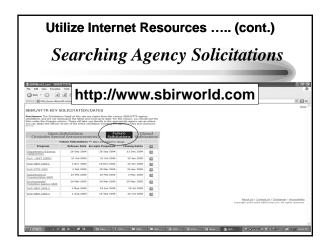
*DISCUSS WITH AGENCIES

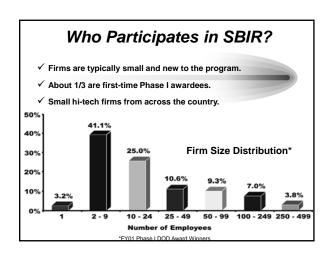
	DOD	NASA	DOT	EPA	DOE	DHS	DOC	NSF	USDA	DoED	NIH
Award Type Contract Grant	С	с	С	С	G	С	С	G	G	G/C	GIC
Award Amount Phase I	70K-100K* Options	70K SBIR 100K STTR	100K	70K	100K 9 <u>mos</u>	100K	75k	100K	80K	100K	100kt
Award Amount Phase II	750K	600K	720K	225K ^c	750K	TBD	300k	500K ^c	325K	750K	750K
Review Process	1	ı	ı	1	Е	ı	1	E	E	1	Е
Research Topics	s	ş	s	s	s	s	s	В	В	s	В
Gap Funding	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ
Communication	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	0
C - Contract I - Internal R S - Specific R - Restricted	G - Grant E - External Review B - Broad O - Open			Agency Differences ALWAYS CHECK							
aVaries among DOD subcomponents. Deviations permitted with justification Some agencies offer Ph II options					WITH AGENCIES						











Important Facts to Remember

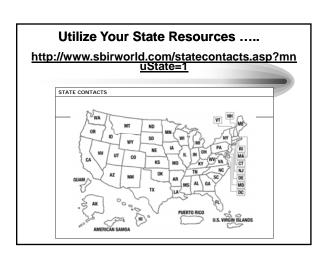
- · Eligibility is determined at time of award
- · No appendices allowed in Phase I
- · The PI is not required to have a Ph.D. or M.D.
- The PI is required to have expertise to oversee project scientifically and technically
- Applications <u>may be</u> submitted to <u>different</u> <u>agencies</u> for similar work
- Awards may <u>not</u> be accepted from different agencies for duplicative projects

Advice from Awardees

- ✓ Don't judge an agency's interests by its "name "
- ✓ Understand agency's mission & needs
- Get to know your agency Program
 Manager
 - Read solicitation and follow instructions

Advice from Awardees

- ✓ Don't depend solely on SBIR funding
- ✓ Don't go it alone use support systems
- ✓ Have an outcome
- ✓ Win or lose get and review evaluations
- **✓** Be PERSISTENT



For more information.....

- Contact individual agency websites
- Cross-agency website:

http://www.sbirworld.com

- → Conferences / workshops
- → Topic search engine for all agencies
- → Partnering Opportunities
- → State Newsletters

Entrepreneurial Research Institutions

Universities / Industry Partnerships and Cultural Differences

UNIVERSITY-BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

- Own small firms (assign someone else PI)
- Principal Investigator (with official permission from university)
- · Senior Personnel on SBIR/STTR
- Consultants on SBIR/STTR
- Subcontracts on SBIR/STTR
- University facilities provide analytical and other service support

UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY: Two diverse cultures

Industry Researchers
are from MARS

University Researchers are from Venus

UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY: Two diverse cultures

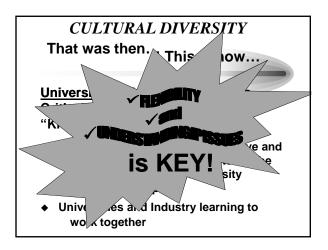
University culture

- Research, discover, educate and train future workforce
- ◆ Pace is slower aligned to academic cycle
- ◆ Mission = basic and applied research
- ◆ Technology transfer activities are companion to applied research mission
- ◆ Fertile ground for economic development

UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY: Two diverse cultures

Industry culture

- Mission toward research / R&D / commercialization
- ◆ Quick-paced
- Solve problems develop new products ⇒ profit
- Maintain control of science to explore full potential of discovery (initially)
- ◆ Economic impact: Jobs, societal benefit



Entrepreneurial Research Institution

Key Ingredients

- ◆ Develop common goals between faculty-initiated business and mission of research institution
- ◆ Create environment that enables innovation and entrepreneurship
- ◆ Protect IP assets of university
- ♦ Establish policies to manage, reduce or eliminate conflict of interest (COI)

Examples of Successful Entrepreneurial Research Institutions

- The Ohio State University Texas A&M University
- Purdue University
- University of Wisconsin
- N.C. State University
- · Georgia Tech
- · Virginia Tech
- · Penn. State University
- UC San Diego
- · University of Utah
- Carnegie Mellon University
- · Stanford University

Source: Innovation U. "New University Roles in A Knowledge Economy" Southern Technology Council and Southern Growth Policies Board

Examples of Successful Entrepreneurial Research Institutions (cont.)

• The Ohio State University

Models: Start-ups involving RI employees

- ❖ Managed Start-Up Model
- ❖ Faculty-Owned Business Model
- Early Stage Development Model
- * Entrepreneurial Leave Model

http://www.techtransfer.rf.ohio-state.edu

Examples of Successful Entrepreneurial Research Institutions (cont.)

- Purdue University: Purdue Research Park
 - ❖ 3 business incubators
 - Companies benefit from shared office concept, flexible leases, attractive rental rates, and more ...
 - ❖ Gateways Program
 - Financial assistance



http://www.purdueresearchpark.org

Examples of Successful Entrepreneurial Research Institutions (cont.)

- Purdue University
 - Environment for business to have frequent and mutually beneficial interactions with University
 - Policies / Procedures to address COI -not to eliminate, but to minimize and manage

SUCCESS STORY

- Endocyte, Inc. (Purdue Research Park)
 - Researcher, Philip Low, discovered way to diagnose, potentially cure, ovarian cancer using vitamin folate
 - Sell technology or start own company to develop and market treatment????
 - Resisted VC offers: wanted control of science
 - Now exploring use of folate in arthritis
 - * ADVICE: Hire experienced CEO to handle all but science
 - * BENEFIT: Purdue retains talent

Final Exam

The Top 10 List

Top 10 Reasons to Seek SBIR / STTR Funding Opportunities

- 10. Over \$2.0 Billion available
- 9. NOT A LOAN no repayment
- 8. Provides recognition, verification and visibility
- 7. Potential leveraging tool to attract venture capital/other sources of \$\$\$

Top 10 Reasons to Seek SBIR / STTR Funding Opportunities

- 6. Fosters partnerships (e.g., large corporations, academia)
- 5. Stimulates local and state economies = stronger national economy
- 4. Provides seed money to fund high risk projects

Top 10 Reasons to Seek SBIR / STTR Funding Opportunities

- 3. Intellectual property rights are normally retained by the small business
- 2. Small business concerns are recognized as a unique national resource of technological innovation

Top 10 Reasons to Seek SBIR / STTR Funding Opportunities

1. To make economic and societal contributions to America