Government Funding: Leveraging Public Resources to bring technologies out of the lab Small Business Innovation and Research (SBIR) Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Berkeley Postdoc Entrepreneur Program, Sept 23<sup>rd</sup> 2015

### **Charles Eason**

SBIR/STTR Specialist Tech Futures Group (707) 863-7846 charles.eason@solano.edu



### ShapeMaker Technology

- Rapid Prototyping Process called "Thick Layer Object Manufacturing"
- Can produce objects the size of a house or larger from any 3D CAD model.
- Prefabricated building components that can be shipped to the construction site for final assembly.











# **Purpose of SBIR/STTR Program**

**Mission:** To promote technological innovation and economic growth through the investment of Federal research funds in small US businesses.

### Goals:

- Stimulate technological innovation by small US businesses
- Strengthen the role of small businesses in meeting Federal research and development needs
- Increase private-sector **commercialization** of innovations derived from Federal research and development funding
- Foster and encourage participation in innovation and entrepreneurship by socially and economically disadvantaged persons



### **Valley of Death**



"Research is the transformation of money into knowledge and innovation is the transformation of knowledge into money." Source: SBIR and the Phase III Challenge of Commercialization: Report of a Symposium. NAS, 2007.

# **Intellectual Property Rights**

- Applicant retains worldwide patent rights
- Applicant grants a nontransferable license to practice the invention to the federal government
- Federal Government can force you to license the technology to others under certain circumstances:
  - National Emergency
  - March-in Rights
- SBIR/STTR data protected from disclosure by agencies for 4 years after last deliverable under Phase I, II, or III.

# **SBIR/STTR Participating Agencies**



- DOD SBIR/STTR
- HHS
- NASA
- DOE
- NSF
- DHS
- USDA
- DOC
- ED
- EPA
- DOT

- SBIR/STTR SBIR/STTR
- SBIR/STTR
- SBIR/STTR
  - SBIR/STTR
- **SBIR**
- SBIR

**SBIR** 

- SBIR
- SBIR
- SBIR
- GR



### SBIR/STTR Budgets by Agency, FY 2013



~\$2.3B in FY13 across all agencies



Agencies with SBIR & STTR Programs	Budget
Department of Defense (DOD)	\$ 1.0 B
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS): National Institutes of Health (NIH)*	\$697.0 M
Department of Energy (DOE), including Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA-E)	\$183.9M
National Science Foundation (NSF)	\$153.0 M
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	\$ 148.8 M
Agencies with SBIR Programs	Budget
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	\$18.4M
Department of Homeland Security (DHS): Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) and Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)	\$15.7 M
Department of Education (ED)*	\$13.4 M
Department of Transportation (DOT)	\$7.6 M
Department of Commerce (DOC): National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and National Institute of Standards	\$7.4 M
and rechnology (NIST)	

# **Eligibility to Participate**

 Must be a for-profit organization >50% owned and controlled by:

i. US citizens, permanent resident aliens and/or one or more domestic business concerns which themselves are >50% owned and controlled by US Citizens or permanent resident aliens

**ii. Multiple** domestic Venture Capital Firms, Hedge Funds, or Private Equity Funds, provided that no single such investor owns more than 50%

- Must be a Small Business (fewer than 500 employees)
- PI's primary employment must be with the small business concern at the time of award and for the duration of the project period
- R&D must be done in U.S.



## Who Participates in SBIR/STTR?

- Firms are typically small and new to the program.
- ✓ About 1/3 are first-time Phase I awardees.



# **SBIR/STTR: 3-Phase Program**

### PHASE I

- Feasibility Study
- \$80-225K and 6-month (SBIR) or 12-month (STTR) Award

### PHASE II

- Second on Phase I R&D
- \$750k \$1.5M and 2-year Award

### PHASE III

- Commercialization Stage
- Solution Use of non-SBIR/STTR Funds



### **SBIR AND STTR DIFFERENCES**

**SBIR**: **Permits** research institution partners [Outsource ~ 33% Phase I and 50% Phase II R&D] Principal Investigator (PI) primary employment (>50%) must be with small business concern **Requires** research institution partners **STTR:** [40% small business concerns (for-profit) and 30% U.S. research institution (non-profit)] PI primary employment not stipulated [PI can be from research institution and/or from small business concern, except NSF]

AWARD ALWAYS MADE TO SMALL BUSINESS



## **Researching Topics**

- Proposals must match a topic that the agency is interested in funding
- Each agency generates a solicitation listing the research topics they are seeking SBIR proposals.
- Solicitations are issued one to three times a year depending on the agency
- Topics are selected by agency, but it may be possible to influence future topics by working closely to develop future topics
- <u>www.sbir.gov</u> and <u>www.zyn.com</u>







🔹 🖂 🔁 😧 🔍 Powered by: SBA

HOME	ABOUT -	FUNDING -	AWARDS -	NEWS -	EVENTS -	RESOURCES -
FIND	FUNDING		Search Open Funding To	pics	Search O	
SUCCES	SS STORIES					
GET	THE 411					



#### LEARN ABOUT

- Overview
- Policy Directive
- Authorization Act
- Intellectual Property
- Commercialization Successes



#### I'M A(AN)...

- Applicant
- Awardee
- Investor



#### I WANT TO...

SBA	START A SMALL BUSINESS
Д	REGISTER MY COMPANY
	UPDATE MY COMPANY PROFILE/COMMERCIALIZATION
2	SUBSCRIBE TO SOLICITATION POSTINGS

# **Sample NSF SBIR Proposal Outline**

Cover Sheet and Certification Project Summary (1 page) Project Description (maximum 15 pages) Summary (1 page) The Market Opportunity (2 to 4 pages) The Innovation (1 to 3 pages) The Company/Team (1 to 3 pages) Technical Discussion and R&D Plan (5-7 pages) **References** Cited **Biographical Sketches** Budget, Sub-budgets, and Budget Justification Current and Pending Support of PI and Senior Personnel Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources Supplementary Docs



## **Sample NIH Proposal Content**

- 1. Introduction to Application (1pg)
- 2. Specific Aims (1 pg)
- 3. Research Strategy (6 or 12 pg)

Significance

Innovation

Approach

- 4. Inclusion Enrollment Report
- 5. Progress report/Publication List
- 6. Protection of Human Subjects
- 7. Inclusion of Women and Minorities
- 8. Targeted/Planned Enrollment Table
- 9. Inclusion of Children
- 10. Vertebrate Animals
- 11. Select Agents

- 12. Multiple PD/PI Plan
- 13. Consortium/Contractual Arrangements
- 14. Letters of Support
- 15. Resource Sharing Plans
- 16. Appendix

Bibliography and Refs Cited Project Summary/Abstract (30 lines) Public Health Relevance Statement/Narrative Senior/Key Person Profiles Biographical Sketches (4 pg ea.) Facilities & Other Resources Equipment Project Budget Subaward Budget Cover Letter Commercialization Plan (12 pg; Ph II & Fast Track only) Forms



## **Basic Commercialization Plan**

- The Market Opportunity
- The Company/Team
- The product or technology and competition
- Financing and revenue model

# **Cost Proposal (Budget)**

- Direct Costs
  - Material
  - Labor
  - Travel
- Indirect Costs
  - Overhead
  - G&A
- Profit
  - Most agencies allow up to 7%



# **Submitting Your Proposal**

Online submittal and **<u>registrations</u>** required for most agencies

www.grants.gov

www.fastlane.nsf.gov

www.dodsbir.net

https://commons.era.nih.gov

https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov

Company Registry with SBA (new in 2013)

www.sbir.gov

## Obtain Employer Identification Number (EIN) from IRS

Obtain DUNS number from Dun and Bradstreet

www.dnb.com

Register with System for Award Management (SAM)

www.sam.gov

Don't wait till the last minute



### **Proposal Review Criteria**

- 1. Scientific and Technical Merit
- 2. Importance of the Problem
- 3. Scientific or Technical Innovation
- 4. Potential Commercial Application
- 5. Investigator and Resource Qualifications
- 6. Budget



## **Odds of Being Funded**

- For Phase I, about 1 in 8 to 1 in 12 proposals receive funding. Many are first time proposers
- For Phase II, about 1 in 2 to 1 in 3 receive funding
- For Phase III, about 1 in 20 succeed in commercializing their technology



## **Common Reasons For Decline**

- Screened out for format reasons
- Not innovative or unique
- Work plan does not contain specifics as to how research will be carried out
- Insufficient Technical Information
- Principle Investigator lacks necessary expertise
- Get Review Panel Feedback

# **Additional Funding Opportunities**

- NSF Phase IB (\$50K)
- NSF Phase IIB (\$500K)
- NSF Phase IICC (\$40K)
- DoD FastTrack (\$30-\$50K interim funding)
- DoD Phase II Enhancement/Phase II Plus (\$500K)
- EPA Phase II Verification Testing Option (50K)
- NASA Phase II Enhancement (\$150K)
- State Matching Funding Programs
- Other Grants



### Conclusion

- Over \$2.7 Billion Available
- Must be innovative R&D with some degree of risk
- Keys to Success:
  - Be Responsive to agency need.
  - Demonstrate commercial application and strategy
  - Detailed Technical Work Plan
  - Experienced Team with Credentials

