



General Services Administration (GSA)
Small Business Innovation Research, Small
Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program

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Overview

- SBIR/STTR Program—Basics, Participating Agencies, Goals
- Program Phases--Phase III Emphasis
- GSA Assisted Acquisition Services (AAS)
- AAS SBIR/STTR Phase III Program
- Success Stories
- How to Work with AAS for SBIR/STTR Phase III Contracts
- Summary



Program Basics

- Congressionally mandated program, started in 1982 (SBIR), 1992 (STTR)
 - Small Business Administration (SBA) has program authority/oversight
- Funded as a set-aside portion of extramural R&D budget
 - Agencies with > \$100M (\$1B for STTR) extramural R&D must allocate at least 3.2% (.45% for STTR) for Phase I/II efforts
 - ≈ \$3B annual spend
 - ≈ 160,000 awards granted through FY19, > \$43B
 - ≈ 10 patents per day
- www.sbir.gov for more information



SBIR/STTR Participating Agencies

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Department of Commerce (DoC)

Department of Defense (DoD) **

Department of Education (ED)

Department of Energy (DOE)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) **

Department of Transportation (DOT) **

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) **

National
Aeronautics and
Space
Administration
(NASA) **

National Science Foundation (NSF)

^{**} Indicates Contracting Agency, Others are Granting Agencies

Department of Defense Participating Components



Army



Navy



Air Force



Missile Defense Agency



Defense Threat Reduction Agency



Defense Microelectro nics Activity



Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency



Defense Health Program



Chemical and Biological Defense



Special Operations Command



Defense Logistics Agency



National Geospatial Intelligence Agency



Program Mission and Goals

- Mission: "To support 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"
- Stimulate technological innovation
- Increase small business participation in federally funded R&D
- Foster participation by socially & economically disadvantaged firms in technology innovation
- Increase private sector commercialization of federal R&D
- Strengthen US economy and defense industrial base
- "America's Seed Fund"—not a contracting program—rather, a business and technology development program



Three Phased Program

Phase I

Concept Development 6-12 months, < SAT

Phase II

Prototype Development Expanded Research ≈ 2 years, \$1M

Phase III

Commercialization
Transition
Further Development

No SBIR/STTR funding

- Highly competitive program
 - Phase III may result from Phase I, Phase II or prior Phase III
 - No additional competition required for Phase III
- Any type of funding agreement may be used (e.g. contracts, grants, cooperative agreements)--GSA uses contracts



Phase III - What?

- Work that "derives from, extends or completes" work performed under a prior SBIR/STTR effort (Phase I, II or III)—products, service, R&D, combination
- Phase I/II awardee or successor in interest owns data rights
- No limit to the amount, number of Phase III contracts, time between previously funded SBIR/STTR work and a new Phase III contract, etc.
- Competition conducted in Phase I/II satisfies all federal competition requirements—no additional competition is required
 - To the "maximum extent practicable" the Government shall establish
 Phase III contracts with the company that owns the SBIR/STTR rights
- Subcontracts to SBIR/STTR firms for their technology are Phase III contracts
- Must be funded entirely by non-SBIR/STTR funds



Phase III – Why?

- Improved access to innovative technologies
- Savings—Air Force Joint Strike Fighter example
- Phase I/II return on investment (ROI)—realizes Congressional intent to transition technology
- Tremendous economic impact--studies show >= \$12.50 ROI
- Bridges the "valley of death" for innovative small businesses
- Current push for acquisition innovation—express preference for Phase III
 - DoD required to address SBIR/STTR in major systems acquisition plans
 - Direction from Service Secretaries, Senior Acquisition Executives
- Helps grow a robust defense industrial base
- For the innovative small business concern—Phase III is the path to growth and success



Phase III - How?

- Phase I/II awardee or successor in interest owns data rights and Phase III status rights
- To be eligible for a Phase III, a company must have received at least one prior funding agreement—i.e. be the "original awardee"
- OR, become a "successor in interest"
 - Acquire a company that is the "original awardee"
 - Acquire a specific SBIR/STTR-funded technology with all Phase III rights
- Must be funded entirely by non-SBIR/STTR funds--find a buyer (federal or private sector) with non-SBIR/STTR funds
- Subcontracts can be Phase IIIs
- Phase III can result from a competitive procurement



GSA Assisted Acquisition Services (AAS)

- AAS is an office within the Federal Acquisition Service
- Full lifecycle acquisition support for complex requirements
- Complete spectrum ("some" to "all") of acquisition support to award/administer contracts on behalf of federal agencies
 - Fee for service contracting activity—we focus on the contracting, customer focuses on core mission—cost recovery charge varies based on spend and level of effort required
- Customer owns technical requirement, provides Technical Expertise
 - AAS advises/selects optimal contract vehicle (GSA schedules,
 Government wide contracts, open market, etc.) to meet customer needs
 - AAS team issues solicitation, awards contract, manages funds, monitors performance and manages the contract through closeout

GSA/AAS Phase III Program Results Through FY20

- Pilot authorized by GSA Senior Procurement Executive in May 2018—supported by 2 GSA/AAS offices—permanent authority granted March 2020
- Embraced by SBA, the Air Force, Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) and others
- 51 new contracts awarded (\$3.2B ceiling, \$625M obligated)—R5 about 75% of awards and 88% of obligations thru FY20

WOSB -- 9, \$934M

EDWOSB - 1, \$50M

VOSB -- 4, \$333M

SDB -- 10, \$309M

SDVOSB -- 3, \$117M

8(a) - 3, \$110M

Other than Small – 6, \$323M

Air Force -- 31, \$2.2B

Navy/Marines -- 13, \$589M

Army - 1, \$30K

Other DoD -- 5, \$305M

Civilian (DoE) -- 1, \$192K

17 opportunities in the pipeline at various stages--\$2.1B combined ceiling

Notable SBIR Success Stories

1990—DARPA Phase I





2018 revenue was \$1.1B. Co-founder net worth > \$33M in 2011

https://www.sbir.gov/node/1308547

Early 90's -- \$100K Air Force Phase I



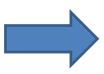


Thriving Global Industry, 21,000,000 surgeries '96-Present, \$100B

https://vimeo.com/128527782

\$11M Commercial sales to date & growing

2011—Navy Phase I





https://www.onr.navy.mil/en/Media-Center/Press-Releases/2019/EMILY-Bahamas-Hurricane-Dorian

GSA/AAS SBIR III Success Stories

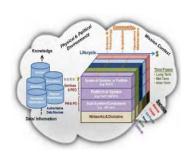


5 Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts for the Air Force Research Lab Sensors Directorate for purpose of protecting US systems from electronics supply chain risks. National security risks are high due to globalization of the microelectronics supply chain. Total ceiling ≈\$730M.



Digital Engineering Ecosystem Development and Deployment. A \$50 million contract to an Economically Disadvantaged Woman Owned Small Business providing delivery of a Digital Engineering System to customers such as the Air Force Research Laboratory, the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center, and HQ US Marine Corps. This system allows the U.S. military to produce a digital version of a planned real world system—testing, prototyping, and adapting in the virtual world—before the first physical product ever rolls off the assembly line. Digital Engineering is a top priority within DoD and this IDIQ has been so successful that the Air Force is seeking a \$450M ceiling increase. It was also a contributing factor to the company graduating from the 8(a) business development program.

GSA/AAS SBIR III Success Stories (Cont'd)



Provides Air Force planners with an analytical methodology for evaluating complex decisions involving future uncertainty. Through complex modeling and analytics, large sets of potential solutions are evaluated and visualized according to their "utility" versus "cost" scores, enabling wise investment decisions early in the planning phase. 5 year \$150M IDIQ. This contract helped propel the **Woman Owned Small Business** on a strong growth trajectory and was a contributing factor in the business being acquired as a wholly owned subsidiary by a large business. We have since awarded 2 additional contracts to this company for a combined ceiling of \$150M



How to Work with GSA for a Phase III Contract

- Contact <u>gsasbir-sttr@gsa.gov</u>
- Work with customer finance to provide reimbursable funds (e.g. MIPR or other similar funding document)—AAS will provide instructions and assist
 - Must have a customer with funding to use AAS
- Ensure that internal approvals for using AAS have been granted—approval is a customer function—GSA can provide factual information as needed
- Provide a TPOC or COR to serve as subject matter expert—SBIR/STTR technology spans a very broad spectrum—customer technical expertise is imperative



Summary

- SBIR/STTR Program Basics
- Phase III What is it and Why Should I participate?
- How do I get a Phase III?
- AAS High Level Overview
- AAS Phase III Process and Results
- How Can GSA Help You Meet Your Mission Via an Innovative Solution?
- Questions?
 - For follow up, <u>rodney.couick@gsa.gov</u> or 618-622-5801





Backup Slide—Reference/Contact Information

- Presenter: rodney.couick@gsa.gov, 618-622-5801
- All things SBIR: <u>www.sbir.gov</u>
- Current SBIR/STTR Policy Directive:
 - https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/SBIR-STTR_Policy_Directive_2019.pdf
- USAF JSF Savings
 - https://sbtc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/JSF-SBIR-success-pkg-Distro-A.pdf



Reference Information

- Economic Impact Studies:
 - https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/USAF%20SBIR-STTR%20Economic%20Impact%20Study%20FY2015.pdf
 - https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/NAVY%20SBIR-STTR%20National%20Economic%20Impacts%202000%20-%202013.pdf
 - https://sbir.cancer.gov/sites/default/files/documents/NCI_SBIR_ImpactStu dy_FullReport_2018.pdf
- Senior Leader Direction:
 - https://www.navysbir.com/Docs/Navy Stackley Small Business Memo-1-12-15.pdf
 - https://www.navysbir.com/docs/Geurts_Memo8-6-18.pdf



Backup Slide—Reference/Contact Information

- LASIK Video: https://vimeo.com/128527782
- EMILY Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VTvTcX0cgUo



Backup Slide—Acronyms not Previously Spelled Out

- SB: Small Business
- WOSB: Woman Owned Small Business
- VOSB: Veteran Owned Small Business
- SDB: Small Disadvantaged Business
- SDVOSB: Service Disabled Veteran Small Business
- MIPR: Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request