

Guidance for Employee Participation in Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer Research (STTR)

Background:

The goal of the SBIR/STTR legislation is to support small businesses to develop high-risk/high reward technological innovations into commercially viable products. A credible commercialization strategy is required as part of the proposal. SBIR/STTR funding is not meant to be the sole source of company funding. The small business must meet legislatively proscribed eligibility requirements. The program is not meant to fund “virtual companies.” It is not meant as an alternative funding source to support university based translational research.

The small business is in charge of both a SBIR and STTR award. Set in the legislation is the small business requirements (see Table 1 below). A key requirement is that the small business must have company-controlled R&D facilities suitable to do the proposed work. For an STTR award, the company must do 40% of the work. The work cannot solely be done at the university. Academic spin-outs where \$ will be funneled back to the university to do all the R&D work is considered fraud.

Table 1 – Small business requirements for SBIR/STTR awards

- Requirements must be fulfilled at the time of the award (not at the time of grant submission)
- For profit business
- US owned and controlled (>51%)
- < 500 employees
- Geographically located in the US
- Suitable R&D facilities to do the work
- 93% of R&D must be performed in the US

SBIR allows but does not require the involvement of a non-profit research entity (e.g. academic partner). STTR specifically requires the collaboration with a non-profit research entity. The PI and budgetary requirements are summarized below.

Table 2 – SBIR vs STTR

SBIR	STTR
Principal Investigator (PI) must be employed by the small business > 51% of full time	PI may be employed by the small business or the primary subawardee (e.g. academic partner)
Outsourcing of budget to an academic partner: <33% of phase 1 <50% of phase 2	If PI employed by the academic partner, the PI must be >51% of full time equivalent at either the Small Business or Academic Partner and must devote 10% of effort to the project
Providing any percentage of the budget to an academic partner that is greater than the above requires a waiver for the funding agency prior to	Minimal participation on the funded project >40% small business >30% academic partner

doing so.	
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Guidance for ISMMS Faculty Participating in SBIR/STTR Grants:

1. All investigators participating in SBIR/STTR grants must comply with all SBIR/STTR legislative requirements
2. In order to serve as a PI of an SBIR grant, the investigator is required to be employed >51% by the small business concern (SBC) and must adjust his or her ISMMS appointment accordingly.
3. SBIR and STTR grants are submitted by the qualified SBC, not by the academic partner. ISMMS investigators that are either proposed subaward PIs for SBIR/STTR grants or proposed PIs of STTR grants submitted by a SBC must review the project with MSIP **before** submission. MSIP contacts are [Lingling Liu](#) and [Felipe Araujo](#). **Confirmation of MSIP approval must be provided to the GCO office.**
4. If the ISMMS PI has a financial interest with the SBC (e.g. – consulting agreement, equity ownership, or intellectual property (IP) that is licensed to the SBC or would be utilized in performance of the project, the project must be reviewed by the COI office prior to submission.
5. Of particular concern is the potential for conflict of interest that may occur if the ISMMS PI is an equity owner in the SBC. The faculty member may not serve as both the small business PI and the ISMMS subaward PI on a subaward from the SBC.
6. Before expenditure of any SBIR/STTR funding, the project will be reviewed by ISMMS Office of Research Compliance to assure that all programmatic requirements have been met.