



FY 2020

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program Phase II

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

ANNOUNCEMENT

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY NUMBER: 2020-NIST-SBIR-02

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 11.620, Science, Technology, Business and/or Education Outreach

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Institute of Standards and Technology

Opening Date of NOFO: March 27, 2020

Closing Date: May 26, 2020

http://www.nist.gov/sbir

1	1.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION	5
2	1.01 Introduction	5
3	1.02 Three-Phase Program	6
4	1.03 SBIR Applicant Eligibility and Limitations	8
5	1.04 Contact with NIST	9
6	1.05 Definitions	10
7	1.06 Fraud, Waste and Abuse	17
8	1.07 Other Information	18
9	2.0 CERTIFICATIONS	19
LO	2.01 Funding Agreement Certification	19
l1 l2	2.02 Research Activities Involving Human Subjects, Human Tissue, Data or Recordings Involving Human Subjects Including Software Testing	
13 14	2.03 Research Applications Involving Live Vertebrate Animals or Pre-Existing Cell Lines/Tissue from Vertebrate Animals	
15 16	2.04 Certifications Regarding Federal Felony and Federal Criminal Tax Convictions, Unpaid Federal Tax Assessments and Delinquent Federal Tax Returns	29
L7	3.0 APPLICATION PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS	29
18	3.01 Phase II Application Requirements	29
19	3.02 Phase II Application	30
20	4.0 METHOD OF SELECTION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA	36
)1	4 01 Introduction	36

22	4.02 Phase II Screening Criteria	36
23 24	4.03 Phase II Evaluation Criteria	38
25	4.04 Phase II Award Selections	38
26	5.0 CONSIDERATIONS	39
27	5.01 Awards	39
28	5.02 Reporting Requirements	40
29	5.03 Payment Schedule	41
30	5.04 Innovations, Inventions and Patents	41
31	5.05 Cost Sharing	50
32	5.06 Profit or Fee	50
33	5.07 Joint Ventures or Limited Partnerships	50
34	5.08 Research and Analytical Work	50
35	5.09 Awardee Commitments	50
36	5.10 Summary Statements	51
37	5.11 Additional Information	46
38	5.12 Technical Assistance for Application Preparation and Project Conduct	53
39	6.0 SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS	54
40	6.01 Deadline for Applications	54
41	6.02 Address to Request Application Package	55
42	6.03 Application Submission	55

43	7.0 SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION SOURCES	. 57
44	8.0 SUBMISSION FORMS AND CERTIFICATIONS	. 58
45	8.01 Required Forms and Documents	. 58
46	8.02 Verifying the Submission and Tracking the Application	. 65
47	8.03 Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)	. 66
48	9.0 RESEARCH AREAS	. 67
49	Appendix A. COVER SHEET	. 70
50	Appendix B. CERTIFICATIONS	. 72

51 US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 52 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY 53 FY 2020 SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR) PROGRAM PHASE II NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY (NOFO) 54 55 1.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION 56 57 58 1.01 Introduction 59 60 The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) invites FY 2019 NIST SBIR Phase I awardees to submit Phase II research applications under this Notice of Funding 61 62 Opportunity (NOFO). Only FY 2019 NIST SBIR Phase I awardees are eligible to submit 63 applications in response to this NOFO for Phase II of their projects. 64 65 The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program was originally established in 1982 66 by the Small Business Innovation Development Act (P.L. 97-219), codified at 15 U.S.C. § 638. It was then expanded and extended by the Small Business Research and Development 67 (R&D) Enhancement Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-564), and received subsequent reauthorization 68 and extensions, the most recent of which extends the SBIR program through 2022. (P.L. 69 70 114-328). 71 72 Eleven Federal agencies implement SBIR by setting aside a portion of their extramural 73 research and development budget each year to fund research applications from small science and technology-based firms. The statutory purpose of the SBIR Program is to 74 strengthen the role of innovative small business concerns (SBCs) in Federally-funded 75 76 research or research and development (R/R&D). Specific program goals are to: 77 (1) stimulate technological innovation; (2) use small business to meet Federal R/R&D needs; (3) foster and encourage participation by socially and economically disadvantaged small 78 79 businesses and by women-owned small businesses in technological innovation; and (4) increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal R/R&D, 80 thereby increasing competition, productivity, and economic growth. 81 82 The NIST FY 2020 SBIR program identifies and solicits applications in topics that fall within 83 NIST's mission and allow collaboration between NIST scientists and the SBIR awardees 84 85 whenever possible. 86 87 When reviewing applications, NIST gives high priority to SBCs that participate in or conduct

88

energy efficiency or renewable energy system R&D projects, consistent with Executive

Order (EO) 13329 (http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2004-02-26/pdf/04-4436.pdf)
"Encouraging Innovation in Manufacturing," the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-140 § 1203(e), codified at 15 U.S.C. § 638(z)), and the Small Business Administration (SBA) Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program Policy Directive, § 9, found at https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/SBIR-STTR Policy Directive 2019.pdf.

For any SBIR award that requires a license to use a NIST-owned invention covered by a patent or patent application, the SBIR awardee will need to contact NIST's Technology Partnerships Office for a license to use the NIST-owned invention. Such awardees will be granted a non-exclusive research license and will be given the opportunity to negotiate a non-exclusive or an exclusive commercialization license to the NIST-owned invention, in accordance with the Federal patent licensing regulations, set forth in 37 C.F.R. Part 404, and to the extent that such NIST-owned invention is available for licensing and has not otherwise been exclusively licensed to another party. It is the goal of this program to position the SBIR awardee to use and build upon such licensed NIST-owned invention with the awardee's own innovation to develop a commercially viable product based on the NIST-owned invention.

1.02 Three-Phase Program

The SBIR statute (15 U.S.C. § 638) requires the Department of Commerce to establish a three-phase SBIR program by reserving a percentage of its extramural R&D budget to be awarded to SBCs for innovation research. SBIR policy is provided by the SBA through the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive found at https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/SBIR-STTR Policy Directive 2019.pdf.

The funding vehicles for NIST's SBIR program in both Phase I and Phase II are cooperative agreements. NIST's authority to implement its SBIR program through cooperative agreements is 15 U.S.C. § 272(b)(4). NIST programmatic authorities for the research areas listed in this NOFO are found at 15 U.S.C. § 272(b) and (c). The nature of NIST's "substantial involvement" will generally be collaboration with the awardees in carrying out the projects' approved scope of work. Grants and agreements administrative requirements set forth at 2 C.F.R. Part 200 will apply to NIST SBIR awards.

1.02.01 Phase I - Feasibility Research

The purpose of Phase I is for NIST to determine the technical feasibility of the research,

preliminary commercialization merit of the proposed effort, and the quality of the awardee's performance. The application should concentrate on describing research that will significantly contribute to proving the feasibility of the proposed Phase II research and commercialization potential, prerequisites to receiving further support in Phase II. Each Phase I award is for up to \$100,000 and up to a six (6) month period of performance. Up to an additional \$6,500 may be requested for Technical and Business Assistance (TABA); see Section 5.11 for more information about TABA.

This NOFO is not soliciting applications for Phase I research.

1.02.02 Phase II - Research and Development

This NOFO provides an opportunity to all NIST FY 2019 SBIR Phase I awardees to submit a Phase II application following completion of Phase I. This NOFO provides instructions for FY 2020 NIST SBIR Phase II application preparation and submission requirements.

 In Phase II, work from Phase I that exhibits potential for commercial application is further developed. Phase II is the R&D or prototype development phase. To apply for a Phase II award, each Phase I awardee will be required to submit a comprehensive application outlining the proposed research and a detailed plan to commercialize the final product. Each NIST Phase II award is for up to \$400,000 and up to a 24-month period of performance. Up to \$50,000 of the award may be proposed for Technical and Business Assistance (TABA); see Section 5.11 for more information about TABA. One year after completing the Phase II R&D activity, the awardee shall be required to report on its commercialization activities.

1.02.03 Phase III - Commercialization

Phase III refers to work that derives from, extends, or completes an effort made under prior SBIR funding agreements, but is funded by sources other than the SBIR Program. Phase III work is typically oriented towards commercialization of SBIR research or technology and may be for products, production, services, R/R&D or a combination thereof.

1.02.04 Commercialization Readiness Pilot Program

 As allowed in Section 5123 of the SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011, Division E of Pub. L. 112-81, codified in 15 U.S.C. § 638(gg), NIST has received authorization to establish a Commercialization Readiness Pilot Program (CRPP). NIST may provide follow-on funding (up to an additional \$100,000) to selected awardees after completion of Phase II. The funding

would be used to further develop Phase II technologies, to support advancement toward Phase III, and to increase the likelihood of commercialization. NIST is under no obligation to make any CRPP awards.

1.03 SBIR Applicant Eligibility and Limitations

1.03.01 Applicant Qualifications

Under this NOFO, only FY 2019 NIST SBIR Phase I awardees are eligible to submit applications. Applications received from entities other than FY 2019 NIST SBIR Phase I awardees will not be reviewed or considered for award. Each applicant must qualify as an SBC for R/R&D purposes, as defined in Section 1.05 of this NOFO, at the time of award. In addition, the primary employment of the principal investigator must be with the small business at the time of the award and during the conduct of the proposed research. Primary employment means that more than one-half of the principal investigator's time is spent working with the small business. Primary employment with a small business precludes full-time employment with another organization. Occasionally, deviations from this requirement may occur, which must be approved in writing by the NIST Grants Officer after consultation with the SBIR Program Manager. Further, a small business may only replace the principal investigator on an SBIR Phase I award if the NIST Grants Officer provides prior written approval. Personnel obtained through a Professional Employer Organization or other similar personnel leasing company may be considered employees of the awardee.

 The R/R&D work must be performed in the United States. Requests for an exemption must be submitted in writing at the time of application submission. Only rare and unique circumstances will be considered for an exemption. The NIST Grants Officer must approve each exemption and its terms in writing.

NIST has elected to not use the authority that would allow venture capital operating companies (VCOCs), hedge funds or private equity firms to participate in the SBIR Program. Therefore, applications in which work would be performed by VCOCs will not be considered for award.

For Phase I, a minimum of two-thirds of the research and/or analytical effort must be performed by the awardee. The total cost for all consultant fees, facility leases, usage fees, and other subcontract/subaward or purchase agreements may not exceed one-third of the total award. For Phase II, a minimum of one-half of the research and/or analytical effort must be performed by the awardee. The total cost for all consultant fees, facility leases, usage fees, and other subcontract/subaward or purchase agreements, excluding funds

requested for TABA (see Section 5.11), may not exceed one-half of the total award.

Each applicant will be required to provide certain information via www.sbir.gov as well as other information required by the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive (see Appendices V-VI), found at https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/SBIR-STTR Policy Directive 2019.pdf. Each SBC applying for an award is required to update the appropriate information in the SBA database on SBIR.gov for any of its existing and prior Phase II awards.

Applicants may not participate in the review of applications.

The statement of work of an SBIR award awarded under this NOFO cannot overlap with the statement of work of an existing NIST Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with the awardee. NIST will consider the issue of any potential overlap on a case-by-case basis.

1.03.02 Company Registry Requirements

SBA maintains and manages a Company Registry at http://www.sbir.gov/registration to track ownership and affiliation requirements for all companies applying to the SBIR Program. https://www.sbir.gov/registration to SBIR applicant must register in the Company Registry prior to submitting an application. The applicant must save its information from the registration in a .pdf document and append this document to the SF-424 (R&R) form as described at the end of Section 8.01. of this NOFO. All applicants are required to report and/or update their registration information in the SBA Company Registry prior to each SBIR application submission or if any information changes prior to an award.

1.04 Contact with NIST

Applicants may contact the NIST Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) for technical assistance with application preparation. More information on obtaining technical assistance from MEP Centers for application preparation can be found in Section 5.12 of this NOFO.

For general programmatic, electronic submission, or grants questions, please contact the appropriate individual:

.43

Subject Area	Point of Contact
Programmatic Questions	Mary Clague Phone: (301) 975-4188 Fax: (301) 975-3482 E-mail: mary.clague@nist.gov or J'aime Maynard Phone: (301) 975-8408 E-mail: imaynard@nist.gov
Electronic Application Submission through Grants.gov	Grants.gov (800) 518-4726 E-mail: support@grants.gov
Grant Rules and Regulations	Dean Iwasaki Phone: (301) 975-8449 Fax: (301) 975-6368 E-mail: dean.iwasaki@nist.gov

1.05 Definitions

246247248

(a) General Definitions

250251

249

Except as specifically noted by citation or reference, all definitions below are excerpted from the SBA SBIR/STTR Policy Directive, available at https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/SBIR-STTR Policy Directive 2019.pdf.

252253

254

<u>Applicant</u> – The organizational entity that qualifies as an SBC at all pertinent times and that submits a contract proposal or a grant application for a funding agreement under the SBIR/STTR Programs.

257 <u>Awardee</u> – The organizational entity that receives an SBIR or STTR Phase I, Phase II, or 258 Phase III award. An "SBIR/STTR Awardee."

<u>Commercialization</u> - The process of developing products, processes, technologies, or services and the production and delivery (whether by the originating party or others) of the products, processes, technologies, or services for sale to or use by the Federal government or commercial markets.

Contract, 2 CFR §200.22 - A legal instrument by which a non-Federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award. The term as used in this part does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-Federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a Federal award or subaward (see §200.92 Subaward).

<u>Cooperative Agreement</u>, 2 CFR §200.24 - A legal instrument of financial assistance between a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and a non-Federal entity that, consistent with 31 U.S.C. 6302-6305:

(a) Is used to enter into a relationship the principal purpose of which is to transfer anything of value from the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to the non-Federal entity to carry out a public purpose authorized by a law of the United States (see 31 U.S.C. 6101(3)); and not to acquire property or services for the Federal Government or pass-through entity's direct benefit or use;

(b) Is distinguished from a grant in that it provides for substantial involvement between the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and the non-Federal entity in carrying out the activity contemplated by the Federal award.

 <u>Essentially Equivalent Work</u> - Work that is substantially the same research, which is proposed for funding in more than one contract proposal or grant application submitted to the same Federal agency, or submitted to two or more different Federal agencies for review and funding consideration; or work where a specific research objective and the research design for accomplishing the objective are the same or closely related to another proposal or award, regardless of the funding source.

 <u>Funding Agreement</u> - Any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement entered into between any Federal agency and any SBC for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work, including products or services, funded in whole or in part by the Federal Government.

295 296	Joint Venture – See 13 C.F.R. § 121.103(h).
290 297	Research or Research and Development (R/R&D) - Any activity that is:
298	(1) a systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the
299	subject studied;
300	(2) a systematic study directed specifically toward applying knowledge and
301	innovation to meet a recognized but unmet need; or
302	(3) a systematic application of knowledge and innovation toward the production of
303	useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including design, development,
304	and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements.
305	
306	Small Business Concern (SBC) – A concern that meets the SBIR/STTR program eligibility
307	requirements set forth in 13 C.F.R.121.702, "What size and eligibility standards are applicable
308	to the SBIR and STTR programs?" (available at https://gov.ecfr.io/cgi-bin/text-
309	idx?SID=d617ae64d7222b2ac946ffe72549ac14&mc=true&node=se13.1.121 1702&rgn=div8)
310	
311	Socially and Economically Disadvantaged SBC (SDB) - See 13 C.F.R. Part 124, Subpart B.
312	
313	Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individual - See 13 C.F.R. §§ 124.103 and 124.104.
314	
315	Subaward, 2 CFR §200.92 - An award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for
316	the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It
317	does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary
318	of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement,
319	including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract.
320	
321	Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) - An SBC that is at least 51% owned by one or more
322	women, or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51% of the stock is owned by
323	women, and women control the management and daily business operations.
324	
325	(b) Definitions related to rights in data developed under the SBIR program. These
326	definitions are also included in Section 5.04.02 of this NOFO.
327	
328	All definitions below are excerpted from the SBA SBIR/STTR Policy Directive, available at
329	https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/SBIR-STTR Policy Directive 2019.pdf.
330	
331	<u>Computer Database</u> - A collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed by a
332	computer. The term does not include Computer Software.

334 <u>Computer Programs</u> - A set of instructions, rules, or routines recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.

<u>Computer Software</u> - Computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer Software does not include Computer Databases or Computer Software Documentation.

<u>Computer Software Documentation</u> - Owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the Computer Software or provide instructions for using the software.

<u>Data</u> - All recorded information, regardless of the form or method of recording or the media on which it may be recorded. The term does not include information incidental to contract or grant administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing or management information.

<u>Form, Fit, and Function Data</u> - Data relating to items, components, or processes that are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability, and data identifying source, size, configuration, mating and attachment characteristics, functional characteristics, and performance requirements. For Computer Software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements, but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.

<u>Government Purpose</u> - Any activity in which the United States Government is a party, including cooperative agreements with international or multi-national defense organizations or sales or transfers by the United States Government to foreign governments or international organizations. Government Purposes include competitive procurement, but do not include the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose Technical Data or Computer Software for commercial purposes or authorize others to do so.

<u>Operations, Maintenance, Installation, or Training Purposes (OMIT) Data</u> - Data that is necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, or training purposes (but not including detailed manufacturing or process data).

372	SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights - The Federal Government's rights during the
373	SBIR/STTR Protection Period in specific types of SBIR/STTR Data that are Computer
374	Software.
375	
376	(1) The Federal Government may use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or
377	disclose SBIR/STTR Data that are Computer Software within the Government. The
378	Federal Government may exercise SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights within the
379	Government for:
380	
381	(i) Use in Federal Government computers;
382	(,
383	(ii) Modification, adaptation, or combination with other Computer Software,
384	provided that the Data incorporated into any derivative software are subject to the
385	rights in § 3(ee) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive and that the derivative software is
386	marked as containing SBIR/STTR Data;
387	6 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
388	(iii) Archive or backup; or
389	
390	(iv) Distribution of a computer program to another Federal agency, without further
391	permission of the Awardee, if the Awardee is notified of the distribution and the
392	identity of the recipient prior to the distribution, and a copy of the SBIR/STTR
393	Computer Software Rights included in the Funding Agreement is provided to the
394	recipient.
395	·
396	(2) The Federal Government shall not release, disclose, or permit access to SBIR/STTR
397	Data that is Computer Software for commercial, manufacturing, or procurement
398	purposes without the written permission of the Awardee. The Federal Government
399	shall not release, disclose, or permit access to SBIR/STTR Data outside the
400	Government without the written permission of the Awardee unless:
401	·
402	(i) The non-Governmental entity has entered into a non-disclosure agreement
403	with the Government that complies with the terms for such agreements
404	outlined in § 8 of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive; and
405	, , ,
406	(ii) The release or disclosure is—
407	
408	(A) To a Federal Government support service contractor or their subcontractor
409	for purposes of supporting Government internal use or activities, including
410	evaluation, diagnosis and correction of deficiencies, and adaptation,
-	14
	EV 2020 NIST Small Pusinoss Innovation Possarch Program Phase II

411 combination, or integration with other Computer Software provided that 412 SBIR/STTR Data incorporated into any derivative software are subject to the rights in § 3(ee) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive; or 413 414 415 (B) Necessary to support certain narrowly-tailored essential Government 416 activities for which law or regulation permits access of a non-Government entity to a contractors' data developed exclusively at private expense, non-SBIR/STTR 417 418 Data, such as for emergency repair and overhaul. 419 420 SBIR/STTR Data - All Data developed or generated in the performance of an SBIR or STTR award, including Technical Data and Computer Software developed or 421 generated in the performance of an SBIR or STTR award. The term does not include 422 information incidental to contract or grant administration, such as financial, 423 424 administrative, cost or pricing or management information. 425 426 SBIR/STTR Data Rights - The Federal Government's license rights in properly marked SBIR/STTR Data during the SBIR/STTR Protection Period are as follows: SBIR/STTR 427 428 Technical Data Rights in SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data or any other type of 429 Data other than Computer Software; and SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights in 430 SBIR/STTR Data that is Computer Software. Upon expiration of the protection 431 period for SBIR/STTR Data, the Federal Government has a royalty free license to use, and to authorize others to use on its behalf, these data for Government Purposes, 432 and is relieved of all disclosure prohibitions and assumes no liability for 433 unauthorized use of these data by third parties, except that any such data that is 434 also protected under a subsequent SBIR/STTR award shall remain protected through 435 436 the protection period of that subsequent award. The Federal Government receives 437 Unlimited Rights in Form Fit, and Function Data, OMIT Data, and all unmarked 438 SBIR/STTR Data. 439 440 SBIR/STTR Protection Period - The period of time during which the Federal Government is obligated to protect SBIR/STTR Data against unauthorized use and 441 disclosure in accordance with SBIR/STTR Data Rights. The SBIR/STTR Protection 442 Period begins at award of an SBIR/STTR Funding Agreement and ends not less than 443 twenty years from that date (See § 8(b)(4) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive). 444 445 446 SBIR/STTR Technical Data Rights - The Federal Government's rights during the 447 SBIR/STTR Protection Period in SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data or any other type of Data other than Computer Software. 448 449

450 (1) The Federal Government may, use, modify, reproduce, perform, display, 451 release, or disclose SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data within the 452 Government; however, the Government shall not use, release, or disclose the data for procurement, manufacturing, or commercial purposes; or release or 453 disclose the SBIR/STTR Data outside the Government except as permitted by 454 455 paragraph (B) below or by written permission of the Awardee. 456 457 (2) SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data may be released outside the 458 Federal Government without any additional written permission of the 459 Awardee only if the non-Governmental entity or foreign government has 460 entered into a non-disclosure agreement with the Federal Government that complies with the terms for such agreements outlined in § 8 of the SBIR/STTR 461 Policy Directive and the release is: 462 463 464 (i) Necessary to support certain narrowly-tailored essential Government activities for which law or regulation permits access of a non-Government 465 466 entity to a contractors' data developed exclusively at private expense, non-SBIR/STTR Data, such as for emergency repair and overhaul; 467 468 469 (ii) To a Government support services contractor in the performance of a 470 Government support services contract for internal Government use or activities, including evaluation, diagnosis or modification, provided that 471 SBIR/STTR Technical Data incorporated into any derivative Data are subject to 472 the rights in § 3(ii) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive, and the release is not for 473 commercial purposes or manufacture; 474 475 476 (iii) To a foreign government for purposes of information and evaluation if required to serve the interests of the U.S. Government; or 477 478 479 (iv) To non-Government entities or individuals for purposes of evaluation. 480 481 Technical Data - Recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the 482 recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including Computer Software 483 Documentation and Computer Databases). The term does not include Computer 484 Software or financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information, or 485 other data incidental to contract or grant administration. The term includes recorded 486 Data of a scientific or technical nature that is included in Computer Databases. 487 488 <u>Unlimited Rights</u> - The Government's rights to access, use, modify, prepare derivative 16 FY 2020 NIST Small Business Innovation Research Program Phase II **Notice of Funding Opportunity**

489 works, reproduce, release, perform, display, disclose, or distribute Data in whole or in 490 part, in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or authorize others to do so. 491 492 493 1.06 Fraud, Waste and Abuse 494 495 As defined in the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive section 9(f), fraud includes any false representation about a material fact or any intentional deception designed to deprive the 496 497 United States unlawfully of something of value or to secure from the United States a 498 benefit, privilege, allowance, or consideration to which an individual or business is not 499 entitled. Waste includes extravagant, careless, or needless expenditure of Government 500 funds, or the consumption of Government property, that results from deficient practices, systems, controls, or decisions. Abuse includes any intentional or improper use of 501 Government resources, such as misuse of rank, position, or authority or resources. 502 Examples of fraud, waste, and abuse relating to the SBIR/STTR Program include, but are 503 504 not limited to: 505 506 (i) misrepresentations or material, factual omissions to obtain, or otherwise receive funding 507 under, an SBIR/STTR award; 508 509 (ii) misrepresentations of the use of funds expended, work done, results achieved, or 510 compliance with program requirements under an SBIR/STTR award; 511 512 (iii) misuse or conversion of SBIR/STTR award funds, including any use of award funds while 513 not in full compliance with SBIR/STTR Program requirements, or failure to pay taxes due on misused or converted SBIR/STTR award funds; 514 515 516 (iv) fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in applying for, carrying out, or reporting results from an SBIR/STTR award; 517 518 519 (v) failure to comply with applicable federal costs principles governing an award; 520 521 (vi) extravagant, careless, or needless spending; 522 523 (vii) self-dealing, such as making a sub-award to an entity in which the Principal Investigator (PI) has a financial interest; 524 525 (viii) acceptance by agency personnel of bribes or gifts in exchange for grant or contract 526

awards or other conflicts of interest that prevents the Government from getting the best value; and

(ix) lack of monitoring, or follow-up if questions arise, by agency personnel to ensure that awardee meets all required eligibility requirements, provides all required certifications, performs in accordance with the terms and conditions of the award, and performs all work proposed in the application.

Report any allegations of fraud, waste and abuse using the online Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General Complaint Form, available at https://www.oig.doc.gov/Pages/Hotline.aspx#complainthotline. Contact information for the Office of Inspector General is available at: https://www.oig.doc.gov/pages/Contact-Us.aspx. Please do not include Personally Identifiable Information (PII) through the website. PII is considered to be items containing Social Security numbers, dates of birth, credit card and passport numbers, or other personally identifying information that could adversely affect an individual. Should you desire to provide this information, it is strongly recommended that you contact the Hotline by telephone at the number listed below.

Phone:

Toll Free 800-424-5197

Mail:

Office of Inspector General Hotline HCHB 7709 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20230

1.07 Other Information

1.07.01 Personal and Business Information

applications for financial assistance, as well as information and data contained in financial, performance and other reports submitted by applicants, may be used by the Department of Commerce in conducting reviews and evaluations of its financial assistance programs. For this purpose, applicant information and data may be accessed, reviewed and evaluated by Department of Commerce employees, other Federal employees, and also by Federal agents and contractors, and/or by non-Federal personnel, all of whom enter into appropriate

The applicant acknowledges and understands that information and data contained in

conflict of interest and confidentiality agreements covering the use of such information. As may be provided in the terms and conditions of a specific financial assistance award, applicants are expected to support program reviews and evaluations by submitting required financial and performance information and data in an accurate and timely manner, and by cooperating with Department of Commerce and external program evaluators. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.303(e), applicants are reminded that they must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other confidential or sensitive personal or business information created or obtained in connection with a Department of Commerce financial assistance award.

In addition, Department of Commerce regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, are found at 15 C.F.R. Part 4, Public Information. These regulations set forth rules for the Department regarding making requested materials, information, and records publicly available under the FOIA. Applications submitted in response to this Notice of Funding Opportunity may be subject to requests for release under the Act. In the event that an application contains information or data that the applicant deems to be confidential commercial information that should be exempt from disclosure under FOIA, that information should be identified, bracketed, and marked as Privileged, Confidential, Commercial or Financial Information. In accordance with 15 CFR § 4.9, the Department of Commerce will protect from disclosure confidential business information contained in financial assistance applications and other documentation provided by applicants to the extent permitted by law.

2.0 CERTIFICATIONS

2.01 Funding Agreement Certification

 Awardees will be required to certify size, ownership and other SBIR Program requirements at the time of award and during the funding agreement life cycle using the SBIR Funding Agreement Certification and the SBIR Funding Agreement Certification – Life-Cycle Certification, which are provided in Appendix B of this NOFO.

2.02 Research Activities Involving Human Subjects, Human Tissue, Data or Recordings Involving Human Subjects Including Software Testing

 Any application that includes research activities involving human subjects, human tissue/cells, or data or recordings from or about human subjects, must satisfy the requirements of the Common Rule for the Protection of Human Subjects ("Common Rule"),

604 codified for the Department of Commerce at 15 C.F.R. Part 27. Research activities involving 605 human subjects that fall within one or more of the classes of vulnerable subjects found in 45 C.F.R. Part 46, Subparts B, C and D must satisfy the requirements of the applicable subpart(s). 606 In addition, any such application that includes research activities on these subjects must be in 607 compliance with all applicable statutory requirements imposed upon the Department of 608 609 Health and Human Services (DHHS) and other Federal agencies, all regulations, policies and guidance adopted by DHHS, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and other Federal 610 611 agencies on these topics, and all Executive Orders and Presidential statements of policy on 612 applicable topics. (Regulatory Resources: http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/index.html which includes links to FDA 613 614 regulations, but may not include all applicable regulations and policies). 615 616 NIST uses the following Common Rule definitions for research and human subjects research: 617 618 Research: A systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. Activities which 619 620 meet this definition constitute research for purposes of this policy, whether or not they are 621 conducted or supported under a program which is considered research for other purposes. 622 For example, some demonstration and service programs may include research activities. 623 624 625 626

Human Subject: A living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research: (i) Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; or (ii) Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens.

- (1) Intervention includes both physical procedures by which information or biospecimens are gathered and manipulations of the subject or the subject's environment that are performed for research purposes.
- (2) Interaction includes communication or interpersonal contact between investigator and subject.
- (3) Private information includes information about behavior that occurs in a context in which an individual can reasonably expect that no observation or recording is taking place, and information which has been provided for specific purposes by an individual and that the individual can reasonably expect will not be made public (for example, a medical record). Private information must be individually identifiable (i.e., the identity of the subject is or may readily be ascertained by the

627

628 629 630

631

632 633 634

635

636

637

638 639

640

investigator associated with the information) in order for obtaining the information to constitute research involving human subjects.

(4) *Identifiable biospecimen* includes a biospecimen for which the identity of the subject is or may readily be ascertained by the investigator or associated with the biospecimen.

See 15 C.F.R. § 27.102 (Definitions).

- 1) Requirement for Federalwide Assurance. If the application is accepted for [or awarded] funding, organizations that have an Institutional Review Board (IRB) are required to follow the procedures of their organization for approval of exempt and non-exempt research activities that involve human subjects. Both domestic and foreign organizations performing exempt research requiring limited IRB review or non-exempt research activities involving human subjects will be required to have protocols approved by a cognizant, active IRB currently registered with the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) within the DHHS that is linked to the engaged organizations. All engaged organizations must possess a currently valid Federalwide Assurance (FWA) on file from OHRP. Information regarding how to apply for an FWA and register an IRB with OHRP can be found at http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/assurances/index.html. See 15 C.F.R. § 27.103. NIST relies only on OHRP-issued FWAs and IRB Registrations for both domestic and foreign organizations for NIST supported research involving human subjects. NIST will not issue its own FWAs or IRB Registrations for domestic or foreign organizations.
- 2) Administrative Review. The NIST Research Protections Office (RPO) reserves the right to conduct an administrative review¹ of all applications that potentially include research involving human subjects and were approved by an authorized non-NIST institutional entity (an IRB or entity analogous to the NIST RPO) under 15 C.F.R. § 27.112 (Review by Institution). If the NIST RPO determines that an application includes research activities that potentially involve human subjects, the applicant will be required to provide additional information to NIST for review and

644

645

646

647 648 649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657 658

659 660

661

662

663

664

665

666 667

668

669

670 671

672 673

¹ Conducting an "administrative review" means that the NIST RPO will review and verify the performing institution's determination for research not involving human subjects or exempt human subjects research. In addition, for exempt research requiring limited IRB review and non-exempt human subjects research, the NIST RPO will review and confirm that the research and performing institution(s) are in compliance with 15 C.F.R. Part 27, which means RPO will 1) confirm the engaged institution(s) possess, or are covered under a Federalwide Assurance, 2) review the research study documentation submitted to the IRB and verify the IRB's determination of level of risk and approval of the study for compliance with 15 C.F.R. Part 27, 3) review and verify IRB-approved substantive changes to an approved research study before the changes are implemented, and 4) review and verify that the IRB conducts a continuing review at least annually, as appropriate.

approval. The documents required for funded proposals are listed in each section below. Most documents will need to be produced during the proposal review process; however, the Grants Officer may allow final versions of certain required documents to be produced at an appropriate designated time post-award. Research involving human subjects may not start until the NIST Grants Officer issues an award explicitly authorizing such research. In addition, all amendments, modifications, or changes to approved research and requests for continuing review and closure will be reviewed by the NIST RPO.

- 3) Required documents for proposal review. All applications involving human subjects research must clearly indicate, by separable task, all research activities believed to be exempt or non-exempt research involving human subjects, the expected institution(s) where the research activities involving human subjects may be conducted, and the institution(s) expected to be engaged in the research activities.
- a. **Not research determination.** If an activity/task involves human subjects as defined in the Common Rule, but the applicant participant(s) indicates to NIST that the activity/task is not research as defined in the Common Rule, the following information may be requested for that activity/task:
 - (1) Justification, including the rationale for the determination and such additional documentation as may be deemed necessary by NIST to review and/or support a determination that the activity/task in the application is not research as defined in the Common Rule.
 - (2) If the applicant participant(s) used a cognizant IRB that provided a determination that the activity/task is not research, a copy of that determination documentation must be provided to NIST. The applicant participant(s) is not required to establish a relationship with a cognizant IRB if they do not have one.

NIST will review the information submitted and may coordinate further with the applicant before determining whether the activity/task will be defined as research under the Common Rule in the applicable NIST financial assistance program or project.

- b. **Research not involving human subjects**. If an activity/task is determined to be research and involves human subjects, but is determined to be *not human subjects research* (or *research not involving human subjects*) under the Common Rule, the following information may be requested for that activity/task:
 - (1) Justification, including the rationale for the determination and such additional

- documentation as may be deemed necessary by NIST to review and/or support a determination that the activity/task in the application is not research as defined in the Common Rule.
- (2) If the applicant participant(s) used a cognizant IRB that provided a determination that the activity/task is research not involving human subjects, a copy of that determination documentation must be provided to NIST. The applicant participant(s) is not required to establish a relationship with a cognizant IRB if they do not have one.
- c. Exempt research determination with no IRB. If the application appears to NIST to include exempt research activities that do not meet the criteria for requiring a limited IRB review, and the performer of the activity or the supplier and/or the receiver of the information or biospecimens from human subjects does not have a cognizant IRB to provide an exemption determination, the following information may be requested during the review process so that NIST can evaluate whether an exemption under the Common Rule applies (see 15 C.F.R. § 27.104(b) and (d)):
 - (1) The name(s) of the institution(s) where the exempt research will be conducted.
 - (2) The name(s) of the institution(s) providing the biospecimens or information from human subjects.
 - (3) A copy of the protocol for the research to be conducted; and/or the biospecimens or information from human subjects to be collected/provided, not pre-existing samples (*i.e.*, will proposed research collect only information without personal identifiable information, will biospecimens or information be de-identified and when and by whom was the de-identification performed, how were the materials or data originally collected).
 - (4) For pre-existing biospecimens or information from human subjects, provide copies of the consent forms used for collection and a description of how the biospecimens or information were originally collected and stripped of personal identifiers. If copies of consent forms are not available, explain.
 - (5) Any additional clarifying documentation that NIST may deem necessary in order to make a determination whether the activity/task or use of biospecimens or information from human subjects is exempt under the Common Rule.
- d. **Research review with an IRB.** If the application appears to NIST to include research activities (exempt or non-exempt) involving human subjects, and the proposed performer of the activity has a cognizant IRB registered with OHRP, and linked to their Federalwide Assurance, the following information may be requested during the review process:
 - (1) The name(s) of the institution(s) where the research will be conducted.

- (2) The name(s) and institution(s) of the cognizant IRB(s), and the IRB registration number(s).
- (3) The FWA number of the applicant linked to the cognizant IRB(s).
- (4) The FWAs associated with all organizations engaged in the planned research activity/task, linked to the cognizant IRB.
- (5) If the IRB review(s) is pending, the estimated start date for research involving human subjects.
- (6) The IRB approval date (if currently approved for exempt or non-exempt research).
- (7) If any of the engaged organizations has applied for or will apply for an FWA or IRB registration, those details should be clearly provided for each engaged organization.

If the application includes research activities involving human subjects to be performed in the first year of an award, additional documentation may be requested by NIST during pre-award review for those performers, and may include the following for those research activities:

- (1) A copy of each applicable final IRB-approved protocol.
- (2) A signed and dated approval letter from the cognizant IRB(s) that includes the name of the institution housing each applicable IRB, provides the start and end dates for the approval of the research activities, and any IRB-required interim reporting or continuing review requirements.
- (3) A copy of any IRB-required application information, such as documentation of approval of special clearances (*i.e.*, biohazard, HIPAA, etc.) conflict-of-interest letters, or special training requirements.
- (4) A brief description of which portions of the IRB submitted protocol are specifically included in the application submitted to NIST, if the protocol includes tasks not included in the application, or if the protocol is supported by multiple funding sources. For protocols with multiple funding sources, NIST will not approve the study without a non-duplication-of-funding letter indicating that no other federal funds will be used to support the tasks proposed under the proposed research or ongoing project.
- (5) If a new protocol will only be submitted to an IRB if an award from NIST is issued, a draft of the proposed protocol.
- (6) Any additional clarifying documentation that NIST may request during the review process to perform the NIST administrative review of research involving human subjects. (See 15 C.F.R. § 27.112 (Review by Institution)).

This clause reflects the existing NIST policy and requirements for Research Involving Human Subjects. Should the policy be revised prior to award, a clause reflecting the policy current at time of award may be incorporated into the award.

If the policy is revised after award, a clause reflecting the updated policy may be incorporated into the award.

For more information regarding research projects involving human subjects, contact Anne Andrews, Director, NIST Research Protections Office (e-mail: anne.andrews@nist.gov; phone: (301) 975-5445).

2.03 Research Applications Involving Live Vertebrate Animals or Pre-Existing Cell Lines/Tissues from Vertebrate Animals

Any application that proposes research activities involving live vertebrate animals that are to be cared for, euthanized, or used by award recipients to accomplish research goals, teaching, or testing must meet the requirements of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.), and the AWA final rules (9 C.F.R. Parts 1, 2, and 3), and if appropriate, the Good Laboratory Practice for Nonclinical Laboratory Studies (21 C.F.R. Part 58). In addition, such research activities should be in compliance with the "U.S. Government Principles for Utilization and Care of Vertebrate Animals Used in Testing, Research, and Training" (Principles). The Principles and guidance on these Principles are available in the National Research Council's "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals," which can be obtained from National Academy Press, 500 5th Street, N.W., Department 285, Washington, DC 20055, or as a free PDF online at http://www.nap.edu/catalog/12910/guide-for-the-care-and-use-of-laboratory-animals-eighth.

applications that potentially include research activities that involve live vertebrate animals, or custom samples from, or field studies with live vertebrate animals. If the application includes research activities, field studies, or custom samples involving live vertebrate animals, the applicant will be required to provide additional information for review and approval. In addition, NIST will verify the applicant's determination(s) of excluded samples from vertebrate animals. The documents required for funded proposals are listed in each section below. Some may be requested for a pre-review during the proposal review process;

² Conducting an "administrative review" means that the NIST RPO will review and verify the performing institution's IACUC's approval of research with live vertebrate animals, and confirm that the research and performing institution(s) have an appropriate assurance and are in compliance with applicable regulations. RPO will 1) confirm the engaged institution(s) possess, or are covered under an applicable assurance, 2) review the research study documentation submitted to the IACUC and verify the IACUC's determination of level of risk and approval of the study for compliance with applicable regulations, 3) review and verify IACUC-approved substantive changes to an approved research study before the changes are implemented, and 4) review and verify that the IACUC receives an annual report for the study and conducts an appropriate continuing review at least every three years.

however, the Grants Officer may allow final versions of certain required documents to be produced at an appropriate designated time post-award. If an award is issued, no research activities involving live vertebrate animals shall be initiated or costs incurred for those activities under the award until the NIST Grants Officer issues written approval. In addition, all re-approvals, amendments, modifications, changes, annual reports and closure will be reviewed by NIST.

- 2) Required documents for NIST proposal review. The applicant should clearly indicate in the application, by separable task, all research activities believed to include research involving live vertebrate animals and the institution(s) where the research activities involving live vertebrate animals may be conducted. In addition, the applicant should indicate any activity/task that involves an excluded or custom collection from vertebrate animals, or a field study with animals.
 - a) Excluded Collections from Vertebrate Animals: The requirements for review and approval by an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) do not apply to proposed research using preexisting images of animals or to research plans that do not include live animals. These regulations also do not apply to obtaining stock or preexisting items from animal material suppliers (e.g., tissue banks), such as pre-existing cell lines and tissue samples, or from commercial food processors, where the vertebrate animal was euthanized for food purposes and not for the purpose of sample collection.

For pre-existing cell lines and tissue samples originating from vertebrate animals, NIST requires that the proposer provide documentation or the rationale for the determination that the cell line or tissue is pre-existing and not a custom collection from live vertebrate animals for an activity/task within the proposal. NIST may require additional documentation to review and/or support the determination that the cells and/or tissues from vertebrate animals are excluded from IACUC review.

- b) Custom Collections Harvested from Live Vertebrate Animals: NIST requires documentation for obtaining custom samples from live vertebrate animals from animal material suppliers and other organizations (*i.e.*, universities, companies, and government laboratories, etc.). Custom samples includes samples from animal material suppliers, such as when a catalog item indicates that the researcher is to specify the characteristics of the live vertebrate animal to be used, or how a sample is to be collected from the live vertebrate animal.
- c) Field Studies of Animals: Some field studies of animals may be exempt under the Animal

Welfare Act from full review and approval by an animal care and use committee, as determined by each institution. Field study is defined as "... a study conducted on free-living wild animals in their natural habitat...". 9 C.F.R. § 1.1. However, this term excludes any study that involves an invasive procedure or that harms or materially alters the behavior of an animal under study. Field studies, with or without invasive procedures, may also require obtaining appropriate federal or local government permits (marine mammals, endangered species, etc.). If the applicant's institution requires review and approval by an animal care and use committee, NIST will require that documentation to be provided as described below.

- d) For custom collections or studies with live vertebrate animals that require review and approval by an animal care and use committee the following documentation is required:
 - (1) Requirement for Assurance. An applicable assurance for the care and use of the live vertebrate animal(s) to be used in the proposed research is required. NIST may request documentation to confirm an assurance, if adequate confirmation is not available through an assuring organization's website. The cognizant IACUC where the research activity is located may hold one or more assurances applicable to the research activity that are acceptable to NIST. These four assurances are:
 - i. Animal Welfare Assurance from the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) indicated by the OLAW assurance number, i.e., A-1234;
 - ii. USDA Animal Welfare Act certification indicated by the certification number, *i.e.*, 12-R-3456;
 - iii. Association for the Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) indicated by providing the organization name accredited by AAALAC as listed in the AAALAC Directory of Accredited Organizations; and
 - iv. Letter of Assurance of compliance with the Animal Welfare Act, the U.S. Government Principles, and National Marine Fisheries Service (NFMS) IACUC policy that is valid for five years and provided by a NMFS Regional IACUC for activities with marine mammals or sea turtles (NMFS Policy Directive 04-112).
 - (2) Documentation of Research Review by an IACUC: If the applicant's application appears to include research activities, field studies, or custom sample collections involving live vertebrate animals the following information regarding review by an applicable IACUC may be requested during the application review process:

- 1. The name(s) of the institution(s) where the research involving live vertebrate animals will be conducted and/or custom samples collected.
- 2. The assurance type and number, as applicable, for the cognizant Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) where the research activity is located. [For example: Animal Welfare Assurance from the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) should be indicated by the OLAW assurance number, i.e. A-1234; an USDA Animal Welfare Act certification should be indicated by the certification number i.e. 12-R-3456; and an Association for the Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) should be indicated by AAALAC.]
- 3. The IACUC approval date for the Animal Study Protocol (ASP) (if currently approved).
- 4. If the review by the cognizant IACUC is pending, the estimated start date for research involving vertebrate animals.
- 5. If any assurances or IACUCs need to be obtained or established, that should be clearly stated.
- 6. If any special permits are required for field studies, those details should be clearly provided for each instance, or indicated as pending.

If the application includes research activities involving vertebrate animals to be performed in the first year of an award, additional documentation may be requested by NIST during pre-award review for those performers, and may include the following for those research activities, which may also include field studies, custom sample collections involving live vertebrate animals:

- 1. A copy of the IACUC approved ASP.
- 2. Documentation of the IACUC approval indicating the approval and expiration dates of the ASP.
- 3. If applicable, a non-duplication-of-funding letter if the ASP is funded from several sources.
- 4. If a new ASP will only be submitted to an IACUC if an award from NIST is issued, a draft of the proposed ASP may be requested.
- 5. Any additional clarifying documentation that NIST may request during review of applications to perform the NIST administrative review of research involving live vertebrate animals.

This clause reflects the existing NIST policy for Research Involving Live Vertebrate Animals. Should the policy be revised prior to award, a clause reflecting the policy current at time of

award may be incorporated into the award.

If the policy is revised after award, a clause reflecting the updated policy may be incorporated into the award.

For more information regarding research projects involving live vertebrate animals, contact Linda Beth Schilling, Senior Analyst (e-mail: linda.schilling@nist.gov; phone: 301-975-2887).

2.04 Certifications Regarding Federal Felony and Federal Criminal Tax Convictions, Unpaid Federal Tax Assessments and Delinquent Federal Tax Returns

In accordance with Federal appropriations law, an authorized representative of the selected applicant(s) may be required to provide certain pre-award certifications regarding federal felony and federal criminal tax convictions, unpaid federal tax assessments, and delinquent federal tax returns.

3.0 APPLICATION PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS AND REQUIREMENT

3.01 Phase II Application Requirements

 Only FY 2019 NIST SBIR Phase I awardees are eligible to submit FY 2020 Phase II applications in response to this NOFO. Phase I applications are not being accepted under this NOFO.

The application must provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the proposed work represents a sound approach to the investigation of an important scientific or engineering innovation worthy of support. The application must sufficiently identify and address a specific NIST technical program area that falls within one of the research areas described in Section 9 or a NIST-patented technology available for licensing. The research must be directed towards development of a commercial product or service in the NIST program area. The application must be self-contained and written with all the care and thoroughness of a scientific paper submitted for publication. It should indicate a thorough knowledge of the current status of research area addressed by the application. Each application should be checked carefully by the applicant to ensure inclusion of all essential material needed for a complete evaluation (see Sections 4.02 and 8.01).

The application must serve as the basis for technological innovation and lead to a new

commercial product, process, or service that benefits the public.

NIST reserves the right to not submit an application for merit review if NIST determines the application has insufficient scientific and technical information, fails to comply with the administrative procedures as outlined in the applicable Screening Criteria in Section 4.02, or is missing any of the required forms and documents listed in Section 8.01.

All applicants are required to provide information for SBA's database (<u>www.sbir.gov</u>). The following are examples of the data to be entered by applicants into the database:

• Any business concern or subsidiary established for the commercial application of a product or service for which an SBIR award is made.

• Revenue from the sale of new products or services resulting from the research conducted under each Phase II award.

• Additional investment from any source, other than Phase I or Phase II awards, to further the research and development conducted under each Phase II award.

 • Updated information in the SBA Tech-Net database on sbir.gov for any prior award received by the SBC. The SBC may apportion sales or additional investment information relating to more than one Phase II award among those awards, if it notes the apportionment for each award.

Each Phase II awardee is required to update appropriate information on the award in the database upon completion of the last program objective under the funding agreement and is requested to voluntarily update the information in the database annually thereafter for a minimum period of 5 years.

3.02 Phase II Application

A complete application must include a Technical Proposal (described below) and all other forms and documents listed in Section 8.01.

The Cover Sheet and Technical Content portion of the Technical Proposal, is **limited to 15 pages**. Additional pages beyond the 15-page limit will not be considered in the evaluation process. Pages should be of standard size (8 1/2" x 11"; 21.6 cm x 27.9 cm) with margins of 2.5 cm and type at least 10-point font. All units of measurement should be presented in metric units.

The Technical Proposal portion of the application requires the following: (a) Cover Sheet (3.02.01) pages 1 and 2,

1012 (b) Technical Content (3.02.02) pages 3 through 15, 1013 (c) Commercialization Plan (3.02.03), and (d) Phase I Final Report (3.02.04). 1014 1015 1016 The listing of all forms and documents needed to complete the application is given in Section 8.01 of this NOFO. The additional required forms and documents in Section 8.01 1017 are not included in the 15-page count. 1018 1019 1020 See Section 6.0 for information on the submission of applications in response to this NOFO. 1021 3.02.01 Cover Sheet 1022 1023 1024 A completed Cover Sheet (see Appendix A of this NOFO) is a required part of the Technical 1025 Proposal. The Cover Sheet is counted as pages 1 and 2 of the Technical Proposal. 1026 1027 If an applicant checks 'Yes' on #11, the applicant's contact information will be provided to the NIST Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP). Such applicants may be 1028 1029 contacted by your local MEP Center to explore a wide range of services and initiatives to 1030 help identify potential opportunities to accelerate and strengthen growth and 1031 competitiveness in the global marketplace for small and medium-sized manufacturers, 1032 including business-related support services that could potentially benefit the applicant's proposed project. 1033 1034 The applicant must provide in the space available on the Cover Sheet an abstract (limited to 1035 200 words) and summary of potential commercial application of the research results 1036 1037 (limited to 100 words). Each applicant's abstract and summary of potential commercial 1038 applications will be provided to the SBA and should not contain proprietary information. 1039 Each awardee's abstract and summary of potential commercial applications will be published on the NIST SBIR website (www.nist.gov/tpo/small-business-innovation-research-1040 1041 program) and www.sbir.gov.

3.02.02 Technical Content

Beginning on page 3 of the Technical Proposal, include the following items with headings as shown:

(1) Identification and Significance of the Problem or Opportunity. Make a clear statement of the specific research problem or opportunity addressed, its innovativeness, commercial potential, and why the research is important. Explain how it applies to the specific

10421043

1044 1045

1046 1047 1048

1049

1052 1053 (2) Phase II Technical Objectives. State the specific objectives of the Phase II effort, including 1054 the technical questions it will try to answer, to determine the feasibility of the proposed 1055 approach. 1056 1057 (3) Phase II Work Plan. Include a detailed description of the Phase II feasibility research plan. The plan should indicate what will be done, where it will be done, and how the 1058 1059 research will be carried out. The method(s) planned to achieve each objective or task 1060 should be discussed in detail. 1061 (4) Related R/R&D. Describe significant R/R&D that is directly related to the application, 1062 including any conducted by the principal investigator or by the proposing SBC. Describe how 1063 it relates to the proposed effort and describe any planned coordination with outside 1064 1065 sources. The applicant must persuade evaluators of his or her awareness of key, recent R/R&D conducted by others in the specific topic area. 1066 1067 1068 (5) Key Individuals and Bibliography of Related Work. Identify key individuals involved in 1069 Phase II, including their related education, experience, and publications. Where vitae are 1070 extensive, summaries that focus on the most relevant experience and publications are 1071 desired and may be necessary to meet application size limitations. 1072 (6) Relationship with Future R/R&D. Discuss the significance of the Phase II effort in 1073 1074 providing a foundation for a Phase III R/R&D effort. Also state the anticipated commercial results of the proposed approach. 1075 1076 1077 (7) Facilities and Equipment. A description, availability, and location of instrumentation and physical facilities proposed for Phase II should be 1078 1079 provided. 1080 1081 (8) Consultants, Contracts, and Subawards. The purpose of this section is to show that any third-party research assistance would materially benefit the proposed effort and that 1082 arrangements for such assistance are in place at time of application submission. 1083 1084 1085 For Phase II, a minimum of one-half of the research and/or analytical effort must be 1086 performed by the awardee. Outside involvement in the project is encouraged where it strengthens the conduct of the research. Outside involvement is not a requirement of this 1087 1088 program and is limited to no more than one-half of the research and/or analytical effort in 32

research area in Section 9 that was utilized in Phase I.

Phase II. The total cost for all consultant fees, facility leases, usage fees, and other subcontract/subaward or purchase agreements, excluding funds requested for TABA – see Section 5.11, may not exceed one-half of the total award. No individual or entity may serve as consultant, contractor, or subrecipient if they have been the recipient of any NIST information related to the research area that is not generally available to the public. The applicant must also include Letters of Commitment from any participating consultants, subrecipients, or subcontractors. The Letters of Commitment are separate from the

Technical Proposal and do not count against the page limit. See Section 8.01.16.

(9) Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA). State if the applicant is a former or current CRADA partner with NIST, or with any other Federal agency, naming the agency, title of the CRADA, and any relationship with the proposed work. The statement of work of an SBIR award awarded under this NOFO cannot overlap with the statement of work of an existing CRADA with any federal agency, including NIST. NIST will consider whether there is any overlap on a case by case basis.

(10) Guest Researcher. State if the applicant or any of its consultants, contractors, or subrecipients or their employees is a domestic or foreign guest researcher at NIST (see http://www.nist.gov/tpo/collaborations/guestresearchers.cfm), naming the sponsoring laboratory.

(11) Cost Sharing. Cost sharing is not required and is not considered during the evaluation process for Phase II applications.

(12) Similar Applications or Awards. WARNING -- While it is permissible to submit identical applications or applications containing a significant amount of essentially equivalent work for consideration under numerous Federal program funding announcements, it is unlawful to enter into a funding agreement requiring essentially equivalent work to an SBIR award (see 15 U.S.C. § 638(bb)(3)). If there is any question concerning this, it must be disclosed to the soliciting agency or agencies before award.

If an application submitted in response to this NOFO is substantially the same as another application that has been funded, is now being funded, or is pending with another Federal Agency, the applicant must provide the following information:

(a) Names and addresses of agencies to which an application was submitted or from which

1128	an award was received.
1129	(b) Data of application submission or data of award
1130	(b) Date of application submission or date of award.
1131	(c) Title, number, and date of NOFO(s) under which an application was submitted or award
1132	
1133	received.
1134	
1135	(d) Specific applicable research topic(s) for each application submitted or award received.
1136	()
1137	(e) Title of research projects for each application submitted or award received.
1138	
1139	(f) Name and title of principal investigator or project manager for each application
1140	submitted or award received.
1141	If we are included and institute in condense and industries are according to the institute of the condense of
1142	If no equivalent application is under consideration or award for equivalent work received, a
1143	statement to that effect must be included in this section of the technical content area of the
1144	application.
1145	
1146	3.02.03 Commercialization Plan
1147 1148	Attach a copy of your commercialization plan that follows the guidelines below.
1146	Attach a copy of your confinercialization plan that follows the guidelines below.
1149	An important criterion for selection of NIST Phase II awards is the potential for commercial
1151	applications of the research, as evidenced by one or more of the following:
1152	applications of the research, as evidenced by one of more of the following.
1153	 The SBC's record of commercializing SBIR and other research;
1154	The SDE STEEDING OF Commercializing SDIN and Other research,
1155	• The existence of Phase III follow-on funding commitments from the private sector or non-
1156	SBIR Government funding sources; and
1157	
1158	 Other indicators of the concept's commercial potential.
1159	Carlet manages of the concept of commencial potential
1160	There are no page limits (upper or lower) for the commercialization plan because each
1161	project is distinct and each company's vision for deploying its technology into the
1162	marketplace is unique.
1163	
1164	The commercialization plan should provide information directly related to bringing the
1165	anticipated research results to market. For more information on preparing a
1166	commercialization plan, please visit the Small Business Administration website, Writing a
	34

1167		Business Plan: http://www.sba.gov/category/navigation-structure/starting-managing-
1168		business/starting-business/how-write-business-plan. The commercialization plan should
1169		indicate how the Phase II research results are to be carried out in Phase III and should
1170		address the following areas:
1171		
1172		Company Information – Focused objectives/core competencies; specialization area(s);
1173		products with significant sales, and history of previous Federal and nonfederal funding,
1174		regulatory experience, and subsequent commercialization.
1175		
1176		Commercial Applications - A clear description of the product/service/process you plan on
1177		providing as a result of your Phase II research and the potential commercial application or
1178		use.
1179		
1180		Customers and Competition – Clear description of key technology objectives, current
1181		competition, and advantages compared to competing products or services; description of
1182		hurdles to acceptance of the innovation.
1183		
1184		Market – Milestones, target dates, analyses of market size, and estimated market share
1185		after first year sales and after 5 years, explanation of plan to obtain market share
1186		
1187		Intellectual Property – Patent status, technology lead, trade secrets or other demonstration
1188		of a plan to achieve sufficient protection to realize the commercialization state and attain at
1189		least a temporal competitive advantage.
1190		
1191		Financing – Plans for securing necessary funding in Phase III.
1192		
1193		Assistance and Mentoring - Plans for securing needed technical or business assistance
1194		through mentoring, partnering, or through arrangements with state assistance programs,
1195		Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs), Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership
1196		Centers, or other assistance providers.
1197		
1198		Each SBC applying for a Phase II award is required to update its Commercialization
1199		information on www.SBIR.gov for all of its prior Phase II awards.
1200		
1201		3.02.04 Phase I Final Report
1202		
1203		Attach a copy of your Phase I Final Report. The Phase I Final Report does not count toward
1204		the Technical Proposal 15 page limit.
1205		
	35	

4.0 METHOD OF SELECTION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

4.01 Introduction

All applications will be evaluated and judged on a competitive basis. Applications will be initially screened to determine eligibility, completeness, and responsiveness to this NOFO (see Sections 4.02 and 8.01). Applications passing the initial screening will be evaluated in accordance with the evaluation criteria (see Section 4.03). Each application will be judged on its own merit.

NIST is under no obligation to fund any application or any specific number of applications in a given topic. NIST may elect to fund several or none of the applications for the same research area. If an application is submitted that requires a license to use a NIST-owned invention covered by a patent or patent application and such NIST-owned invention has become unavailable for licensing prior to the close of this NOFO in the field of use relevant to the application, NIST has the sole discretion to deem the application ineligible.

4.02 Phase II Screening Criteria

Please carefully read the entire NOFO and review the following Phase II Screening Criteria to assure that your application meets NIST requirements. Phase II applications that do not clearly satisfy all seven (7I) of the screening criteria will be eliminated from the review and selection process and not receive further consideration. However, NIST, in its sole discretion, may continue the review process for an application that is missing minor non-substantive information, the absence of which may easily be rectified.

The screening criteria are:

(1) The application must be received by NIST before the deadline specified in Section 6.01.

(2) The proposing firm must qualify as eligible according to the criteria provided in Section 1.03.

(3) The Phase II application must include all required forms and documents listed in Section 8.01:

i) SF-424 (R&R), Application for Federal Assistance

1244	ii) Research and Related Budget
1245	iii) SF-424B, Assurances – Non-Construction Programs, (if applicable)
1246	iv) CD-511, Certification Regarding Lobbying
1247	v) Research and Related Other Project Information
1248	vi) SF-LLL — Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (if applicable)
1249	vii) Technical Content – see Section 3.02
1250	a. Cover Sheet – see Section 3.02.01
1251	b. Technical Proposal – see Section 3.02.02
1252	c. Commercialization Plan – see Section 3.02.03
1253	d. Phase I Final Report – see Section 3.02.04
1254	viii) Budget Narrative and Justification – see Section 8.01.8
1255	ix) Indirect Cost Rate Agreement – see Section 8.01.9
1256	x) SBA Company Registry Form – see Section 8.01.10
1257	xi) Data Management Plan -see Section 8.01.11
1258	xii) Subaward Budget Form - see Section 8.01.12
1259	xiii) Research and Related Personal Data – see Section 8.01.13
1260	xiv) Current and Pending Support Form – see Section 8.0114
1261	xv) Compliance with SBIR Program Requirements, Applicant Fraud Awareness Training
1262	Certificate of Training Completion – see Section 8.01.15
1263	xvi) Letters of Commitment – see Section 8.01.16
1264	
1265	(4) The Cover Sheet and Technical Proposal portions of the Technical Content must not
1266	exceed 15 pages.
1267	
1268	(5) The Phase II total proposed project budget must not exceed \$400,000. Up to \$50,000
1269	of the award may be requested for TABA. For Phase II, a minimum of one-half of the
1270	research and/or analytical effort must be performed by the awardee. The total cost for all
1271	consultant fees, facility leases, usage fees, and other subcontract/subaward or purchase
1272	agreements, excluding funds requested for TABA – see Section 5.11, may not exceed one-
1273	half of the total award (Section 1.03).
1274	
1275	(6) The duration of R/R&D for the Phase II project must not exceed 24 months.
1276	
1277	(7) If an application is submitted that requires a license to use a NIST-owned invention
1278	covered by a patent or patent application, the relevant NIST-owned invention must be
1279	available for licensing prior to the close of this NOFO in the field of use relevant to the
1280	application.
1281	• •
1282	

1283		4.03 Phase II Evaluation Criteria
1284		Phase II applications that satisfy the screening criteria in Section 4.02 will proceed to
1285		a scored merit review process.
1286		
1287		Merit Review. The applications will be evaluated by at least three (3) reviewers
1288		composed of NIST staff or non-federal personnel in accordance with the
1289		following equally-weighted criteria for a maximum of 100 points. Reviewers
1290		may discuss the applications with each other, but scores will be determined on
1291		an individual basis. The reviewers will evaluate:
1292		
1293		(1) The soundness of the technical approach to the proposed research.
1294		
1295		(2) The likelihood the proposed effort will yield significant results leading to a product within
1296		the technical area as described in the commercialization plan.
1297		
1298		(3) The likelihood the proposed approach will contribute to the field of study in the technical
1299		area.
1300		
1301		(4) Qualifications of the proposed principal/key investigators, supporting staff,
1302		and consultants as they relate to accomplishing the proposed research effort.
1303		
1304		Applicants should be specific and clear when writing their applications and not
1305		assume information not clearly spelled out can be inferred by the reviewer. No
1306		technical clarifications may be made after application submission.
1307		
1308		
1309		4.04 Phase II Award Selections
1310		
1311		Final selection decisions will be made by the Selecting Official, the Director of the NIST
1312		Technology Partnerships Office, or designee, considering the following selection factors:
1313		
1314		(1) Scores and comments provided by the Merit reviewers;
1315		(2) Diversity across NIST program areas;
1316		(3) Proposed projects that include SBIR high priority areas of manufacturing and energy
1317		efficiency research;
1318		(4) Proposed projects that include participation by women and socially and economically
1319		disadvantaged SBCs, and SBCs from HUBZones or underserved-states;
1320		(5) Possible duplication of other federally-funded research; and
1321		(6) Availability of funding.
	38	

NIST may select some, all, or none of the applications, or part(s) of any particular application. Prior to issuing an award, NIST may ask for supplemental information and may negotiate the scope and amount of the award. The final approval of selected applications and issuance of awards will be by the NIST Grants Officer. The award decisions of the NIST Grants Officer are final.

4.04.01 Federal Awarding Agency Review of Risk Posed by Applicants

After applications are proposed for funding by the selecting official, the NIST Grants Management Division (GMD) performs administrative reviews, which may include a review of the financial stability of an applicant, the quality of the applicant's management systems, the history of performance, and/or the applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities. Upon review of these factors, if appropriate, specific conditions that correspond to the degree of risk may be applied to an award.

Upon completion of the pre-award risk assessment, the Grants Officer will make a responsibility determination concerning whether the applicant is qualified to receive the subject award and, if so, whether appropriate specific conditions that correspond to the degree of risk posed by the applicant should be applied to an award.

4.04.02 Release of Proposal Review Information

After final award decisions have been announced, the merit evaluations of applications that passed the screening criteria will be provided to the applicant with written notification of award/non-award. The identity of the reviewers will not be disclosed.

5.0 CONSIDERATIONS

5.01 Awards

Through 2 C.F.R. § 1327.101, the Department of Commerce adopted **Uniform** Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, which apply to awards in this program. Refer to http://go.usa.gov/SBYh and http://go.usa.gov/SBYh and http://go.usa.gov/SB94.

The Department of Commerce will apply to all awards made under this NOFO the **Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions** in effect on the date of award. The current

1361		version, dated April 30, 2019, is accessible at
1362 1363		http://www.osec.doc.gov/oam/grants management/policy/default.htm.
1364		The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and
1365		Cooperative Agreements, 79 FR 78390 (December 30, 2014), are applicable to this NOFO
1366		and are available at http://go.usa.gov/hKkR .
1367		
1368		Contingent upon availability of funds, NIST anticipates making a total number of
1369		approximately eight (8) Phase II awards with a project budget of no more than
1370		\$400,000 each. Up to \$50,000 of the award may be included in each application for TABA.
1371		The total performance period shall be no more than 24 months beginning on the
1372		agreement start date. A period of one (1) month is allotted after the 24 month R&D
1373		duration for the awardee to prepare and submit a final report. One year after completing
1374		the R&D activity, the awardee shall be required to report on its commercialization
1375		activities.
1376		
1377		The funding vehicles for NIST's SBIR program in both Phase I and Phase II are
1378		cooperative agreements.
1379		
1380		To provide for an in-depth review of the Phase I final report and the Phase II application,
1381		Phase II awards will be made approximately 4 months after the completion of Phase I,
1382		contingent upon availability of funds.
1383		
1384		In no event will NIST or the Department of Commerce be responsible for application
1385		preparation costs. This NOFO does not obligate NIST or the Department of Commerce to
1386		make any awards under either Phase I or Phase II. Furthermore, NIST will not fund any costs
1387		incurred by the applicants before awards are made. Publication of this NOFO does not
1388		oblige NIST or the Department of Commerce to award any specific project or to obligate any
1389		available funds.
1390		
1391		5.02 Reporting Requirements
1392		Dhara Harandara - 20 haran Saad Land Bari'i Baranda Bari'a ayaa ah Bari'a
1393		Phase II awardees will be required to submit Research Performance Progress Reports
1394		(RPPR) including a final report. RPPRs are generally due 30 days after the end of the 6th,
1395		12th, 18th, and 24th month of the period of performance.
1396		The DDDD chould include a response to each of the matrix questions that address the
1397		The RPPR should include a response to each of the metric questions that address the
1398 1399		technical details regarding the research conducted up to that point in the project, detailed
1223	40	plans for the next stages of the project, results obtained, estimates of technical feasibility, a

description of TABA services provided, and the benefits and results of TABA services provided for those awardees who requested and were approved for TABA services. Consideration will be given to changes from the solicited and proposed milestones if results from experimentation warrant a deviation from the plan. Inclusion of proprietary information within the RPPRs may be necessary in order to effectively communicate progress and gain appropriate consultation from NIST experts regarding next steps. All such proprietary information must be marked by the awardee according to instructions provided in Section 5.04.02.(d)(1).

A commercialization report is due 12 months after the end of the period of performance. The commercialization report must include an abstract appropriate for posting on the NIST SBIR website. To help assess the effectiveness of our program in meeting programmatic and SBIR objectives, NIST may periodically request information from small businesses about progress taken towards commercialization of the technology after the completion of Phase I and II awards.

5.03 Payment Schedule

Cooperative agreements will include an award term with electronic payment system information. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.305 awardees are to be paid in advance, provided they maintain or demonstrate the willingness to maintain: written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the recipient, and financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control and accountability as established in 2 C.F.R. § 200.302. Advances of funds to a recipient organization shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the recipient organization in carrying out the purpose of the approved program or project.

 The Department of Commerce policy requires that in the usual case, non-Federal entities time advance payment requests so that Federal funds are on hand for a maximum of three calendar days before being disbursed by the non-Federal entity for eligible award costs. In no case should advances exceed the amount of cash required for a 30-day period.

5.04 Innovations, Inventions and Patents

5.04.01 Proprietary Information Contained in Proposals

Information contained in unsuccessful applications will remain the property of the applicant. The Federal Government may, however, retain copies of all applications. Public release of

information in any application submitted will be subject to existing statutory and regulatory requirements. Applicants are discouraged from submitting proprietary information unless the information is deemed essential for proper evaluation of the application. If proprietary information provided by an applicant in a proposal, which constitutes a trade secret, proprietary commercial or financial information, confidential personal information, or data affecting national security, it will be treated in confidence to the extent permitted by law, provided that the proposal is clearly marked by the applicant as follows:

(A) The following legend must appear on the title page of the proposal:

This proposal contains information that shall not be disclosed outside the Federal Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed in whole or in part for any purpose other than evaluation of this proposal, unless authorized by law. The Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting award if award is made as a result of the submission of this proposal. The information subject to these restrictions are contained on all pages of the proposal except for pages [insert page number or other identification of pages that contain no restricted information.]

(End of Legend); and

(B) The following legend must appear on each page of the proposal that contains information the applicant wishes to protect:

Use or disclosure of information contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

The use of any other legend is unacceptable to the Government and may constitute grounds for removing the application from further consideration without assuming any liability for inadvertent disclosure.

5.04.02 Rights in Data Developed Under SBIR Funding Agreements

In lieu of the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions, Section C.03, Intellectual Property Rights, the following terms and conditions will apply to and be included in all SBIR awards issued under this NOFO:

(a) Definitions. All definitions below are excerpted from the SBA SBIR/STTR Policy Directive, available at https://www.sbir.gov/sites/default/files/SBIR-

1478	STTR Policy Directive 2019.pdf.
1479	
1480	(1) Computer Database. A collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed by a
1481	computer. The term does not include Computer Software.
1482	
1483	(2) Computer Programs. A set of instructions, rules, or routines recorded in a form that is capable of
1484	causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
1485	
1486	(3) Computer Software. Computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings,
1487	design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable
1488	the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer Software does not include
1489	Computer Databases or Computer Software Documentation.
1490	
1491	(4) Computer Software Documentation. Owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions,
1492 1493	operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the
1493	capabilities of the Computer Software or provide instructions for using the software.
1495	(5) Data. All recorded information, regardless of the form or method of recording or the
1496	media on which it may be recorded. The term does not include information incidental
1490	to contract or grant administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing or
1498	management information.
1499	(C) Forms Fit and Franctica Data Pota valeting to itams as managed as a managed that
1500	(6) Form, Fit, and Function Data. Data relating to items, components, or processes that
1501	are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability, and data identifying
1502	source, size, configuration, mating and attachment characteristics, functional
1503	characteristics, and performance requirements. For Computer Software it means data
1504	identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements, but
1505	specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts
1506	of the software.
1507	
1508	(7) Government Purpose. Any activity in which the United States Government is a party,
1509	including cooperative agreements with international or multi-national defense
1510	organizations or sales or transfers by the United States Government to foreign
1511	governments or international organizations. Government Purposes include competitive
1512	procurement, but do not include the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform,
1513	display, or disclose Technical Data or Computer Software for commercial purposes or
1514	authorize others to do so.
1515	
1516	(8) Operations, Maintenance, Installation, or Training Purposes (OMIT) Data. Data that
1517	is necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, or training purposes (but not

1518	including detailed manufacturing or process data).
1519	
1520	(9) SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights. The Federal Government's rights during the
1521	SBIR/STTR Protection Period in specific types of SBIR/STTR Data that are Computer
1522	Software.
1523	
1524	(1) The Federal Government may use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or
1525 1526	disclose SBIR/STTR Data that are Computer Software within the Government. The Federal Government may exercise SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights within the
1527	Government for:
	Government for.
1528	(i) Use in Federal Covernment computers.
1529	(i) Use in Federal Government computers;
1530 1531	(ii) Modification, adaptation, or combination with other Computer Software,
1532	provided that the Data incorporated into any derivative software are subject to the
1533	rights in § 3(ee) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive and that the derivative software is
1534	marked as containing SBIR/STTR Data;
1535	marked as containing obiny or the battay
1536	(iii) Archive or backup; or
1537	
1538	(iv) Distribution of a computer program to another Federal agency, without further
1539	permission of the Awardee, if the Awardee is notified of the distribution and the
1540	identity of the recipient prior to the distribution, and a copy of the SBIR/STTR
1541	Computer Software Rights included in the Funding Agreement is provided to the
1542	recipient.
1543	
1544	(2) The Federal Government shall not release, disclose, or permit access to
1545	SBIR/STTR Data that is Computer Software for commercial, manufacturing, or
1546	procurement purposes without the written permission of the Awardee. The Federal
1547	Government shall not release, disclose, or permit access to SBIR/STTR Data outside
1548	the Government without the written permission of the Awardee unless:
1549	
1550	(i) The non-Governmental entity has entered into a non-disclosure agreement
1551	with the Government that complies with the terms for such agreements
1552	outlined in § 8 of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive; and
1553	
1554	(ii) The release or disclosure is—
1555	
1556	(A) To a Federal Government support service contractor or their subcontractor
	44
	FY 2020 NIST Small Business Innovation Research Program Phase II

for purposes of supporting Government internal use or activities, including evaluation, diagnosis and correction of deficiencies, and adaptation, combination, or integration with other Computer Software provided that SBIR/STTR Data incorporated into any derivative software are subject to the rights in § 3(ee) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive; or

- (B) Necessary to support certain narrowly-tailored essential Government activities for which law or regulation permits access of a non-Government entity to a contractors' data developed exclusively at private expense, non-SBIR/STTR Data, such as for emergency repair and overhaul.
- (10) SBIR/STTR Data. All Data developed or generated in the performance of an SBIR or STTR award, including Technical Data and Computer Software developed or generated in the performance of an SBIR or STTR award. The term does not include information incidental to contract or grant administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing or management information.
- (11) SBIR/STTR Data Rights. The Federal Government's license rights in properly marked SBIR/STTR Data during the SBIR/STTR Protection Period are as follows: SBIR/STTR Technical Data Rights in SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data or any other type of Data other than Computer Software; and SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights in SBIR/STTR Data that is Computer Software. Upon expiration of the protection period for SBIR/STTR Data, the Federal Government has a royalty free license to use, and to authorize others to use on its behalf, these data for Government Purposes, and is relieved of all disclosure prohibitions and assumes no liability for unauthorized use of these data by third parties, except that any such data that is also protected under a subsequent SBIR/STTR award shall remain protected through the protection period of that subsequent award. The Federal Government receives Unlimited Rights in Form Fit, and Function Data, OMIT Data, and all unmarked SBIR/STTR Data.
- (12) SBIR/STTR Protection Period. The period of time during which the Federal Government is obligated to protect SBIR/STTR Data against unauthorized use and disclosure in accordance with SBIR/STTR Data Rights. The SBIR/STTR Protection Period begins at award of an SBIR/STTR Funding Agreement and ends not less than twenty years from that date (See § 8(b)(4) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive).
- (13) SBIR/STTR Technical Data Rights. The Federal Government's rights during the SBIR/STTR Protection Period in SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data or any other

1596		type of Data other than Computer Software.
1597		
1598		(1) The Federal Government may, use, modify, reproduce, perform, display,
1599		release, or disclose SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data within the
1600		Government; however, the Government shall not use, release, or disclose the
1601		data for procurement, manufacturing, or commercial purposes; or release or
1602		disclose the SBIR/STTR Data outside the Government except as permitted by
1603		paragraph (B) below or by written permission of the Awardee.
1604		
1605		(2) SBIR/STTR Data that are Technical Data may be released outside the
1606		Federal Government without any additional written permission of the
1607		Awardee only if the non-Governmental entity or foreign government has
1608		entered into a non-disclosure agreement with the Federal Government that
1609		complies with the terms for such agreements outlined in § 8 of the SBIR/STTR
1610		Policy Directive and the release is:
1611		
1612		(i) Necessary to support certain narrowly-tailored essential Government
1613		activities for which law or regulation permits access of a non-Government
1614		entity to a contractors' data developed exclusively at private expense, non-
1615		SBIR/STTR Data, such as for emergency repair and overhaul;
1616		
1617		(ii) To a Government support services contractor in the performance of a
1618		Government support services contract for internal Government use or
1619		activities, including evaluation, diagnosis or modification, provided that
1620		SBIR/STTR Technical Data incorporated into any derivative Data are subject to
1621		the rights in § 3(ii) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive, and the release is not for
1622		commercial purposes or manufacture;
1623		
1624		(iii) To a foreign government for purposes of information and evaluation if
1625		required to serve the interests of the U.S. Government; or
1626		
1627		(iv) To non-Government entities or individuals for purposes of evaluation.
1628		
1629		(14) Technical Data. Recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the
1630		recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including Computer Software
1631		Documentation and Computer Databases). The term does not include Computer
1632		Software or financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information, or
1633		other data incidental to contract or grant administration. The term includes recorded
1634		Data of a scientific or technical nature that is included in Computer Databases.
	46	

(15) Unlimited Rights. The Government's rights to access, use, modify, prepare derivative works, reproduce, release, perform, display, disclose, or distribute Data in whole or in part, in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or authorize others to do so.

(b) Allocation of SBIR/STTR Data Rights.

- (1) An SBC retains ownership of all SBIR/STTR Data it develops or generates in the performance of an SBIR/STTR award. The SBC retains all rights in SBIR/STTR Data that are not granted to the Federal Government in accordance with the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive. These rights of the SBC do not expire.
- (2) During the SBIR/STTR Protection Period, the Federal Government receives SBIR/STTR Technical Data Rights in appropriately marked SBIR/STTR Data that is Technical Data or any other type of Data other than Computer Software; and SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights in appropriately marked SBIR/STTR Data that is Computer Software.
- (3) After the protection period, the Federal Government may use, and authorize others to use on its behalf, for Government Purposes, SBIR/STTR Data that was protected during the SBIR/STTR Protection Period. Awards issued by the U.S. Department of Energy are subject to Unlimited Rights after the expiration of the SBIR/STTR Protection Period.
- (4) The Federal Government receives Unlimited Rights in Form Fit, and Function Data, OMIT Data, and all unmarked SBIR/STTR Data.
- (c) Identification and Delivery of SBIR/STTR Data. Any SBIR/STTR Data delivered by the Awardee, and in which the Awardee intends to limit the Federal Government's rights to SBIR/STTR Data Rights, must be delivered with restrictive markings. The Federal Government assumes no liability for the access, use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, disclosure, or distribution of SBIR/STTR Data without markings. The Awardee or its subcontractors or suppliers shall conspicuously and legibly mark all such SBIR/STTR Data with the appropriate legend.
 - (1) The authorized legend shall be placed on each page of the SBIR/STTR Data. If only portions of a page are subject to the asserted restrictions, the SBIR/STTR Awardee shall identify the restricted portions (e.g., by circling or underscoring with a note or

1674

1678 1679 other appropriate identifier). With respect to SBIR/STTR Data embodied in Computer Software, the legend shall be placed on: (1) the printed material or media containing the Computer Software; or (2) the transmittal document or storage container. The legend shall read as follows:

"SBIR/STTR DATA RIGHTS

Funding Agreement No.	
Award Date	
SBIR/STTR Protection Period	
SBIR/STTR Awardee	
SBIR/STTR Awardee Address	

1680 1681

1683 1684

1682

1685 1686 1687

1688 1689 1690

1691 1692

1693 1694

1695 1696

1697

1698

1699 1700

1702 1703

1704

1705

1701

This is SBIR/STTR Data (or is Computer Software or a Prototype that embodies or includes SBIR/STTR Data) to which the SBIR/STTR Awardee has SBIR/STTR Data Rights and to which the Federal Government has received SBIR/STTR Technical Data Rights (or SBIR/STTR Computer Software Rights) during the SBIR/STTR Protection Period and rights of use for Government Purposes after the SBIR/STTR Protection Period, as those terms are defined in the SBIR/STTR Funding Agreement. Awards issued by the U.S. Department of Energy are subject to Unlimited Rights after the SBIR/STTR Protection Period, as that term is defined in the SBIR/STTR Funding Agreement. Any reproduction of SBIR/STTR Data or portions of such data marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings."

(End of Legend)

- (2) Data submitted without correct or appropriate markings may be corrected within 6 months from the date the data is delivered.
- (d) Relation to patents. Nothing regarding SBIR/STTR Data Rights in this clause shall imply a license to or imply a requirement to license to the Federal Government any patent to a Subject Invention (as defined under the Bayh-Dole Act implemented at 37 CFR 401) made under an SBIR/STTR award.
- (e) Copyright.
- (1) Data first produced in the performance of this award.
 - (i) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this award, the Awardee may assert copyright subsisting in any data first produced in the performance of this award.

1706 (ii) When asserting copyright, the Awardee shall affix the applicable copyright notice 1707 of 17 U.S.C. § 401 or § 402 and an acknowledgment of Government sponsorship 1708 (including award number). 1709 (iii) For data other than computer software, the Awardee grants to the Government, 1710 and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and 1711 1712 perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. For 1713 computer software, the Awardee grants to the Government, and others acting on its 1714 behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license in such copyrighted 1715 computer software to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly 1716 and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. 1717 1718 (2) Data not first produced in the performance of this award. The Awardee shall not, without prior written permission of the Grants Officer, incorporate in data delivered under this award 1719 1720 any data that are not first produced in the performance of this award unless the Awardee: (i) 1721 identifies such data; and (ii) grants to the Government, or acquires on its behalf, a license of 1722 the same scope as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. 1723 1724 (3) Removal of copyright notices. The Government will not remove any copyright notices 1725 placed on data pursuant to this paragraph (c)) and will include such notices on all 1726 reproductions of the data. 1727 (End of Clause) 1728 1729 1730 1731 5.04.03 NIST-Owned Inventions 1732 Awardees will not have any automatic rights to make, use or sell products or services 1733 incorporating NIST-owned inventions. For any SBIR award that requires a license to use a NIST-owned invention covered by a patent or patent application, the SBIR awardee will be 1734 1735 required to contact NIST's Technology Partnerships Office for a patent license for research 1736 or for commercial use. 1737 1738 To the extent that such NIST-owned invention is available for licensing and has not 1739 otherwise been exclusively licensed to another party, the SBIR awardee will be granted a 1740 non-exclusive research license and will be given the opportunity to negotiate a non-1741 exclusive or an exclusive commercialization license to the NIST-owned invention, in accordance with the Federal patent licensing regulations, set forth in 37 C.F.R. Part 404. 1742

1743 1744

49

5.04.04 Patent Rights

1745 1746 Normally, SBCs may retain worldwide patent rights to any invention developed with 1747 Federal support. The specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to inventions and patents resulting from Federal awards are described 1748 1749 in more detail in 37 C.F.R. Part 401, which implements 35 U.S.C. § 202 through 204 and includes standard patent rights clauses in 37 C.F.R. § 401.14, which are incorporated by 1750 reference into all awards. 1751 1752 1753 5.04.05 Invention Reporting 1754 1755 SBIR awardees must report inventions to the NIST SBIR Program Office within 2 months of 1756 the inventor's report to the awardee. Inventions must also be reported through the iEdison 1757 Invention Reporting System at www.iedison.gov. 1758 1759 5.05 Cost Sharing 1760 1761 Cost sharing is permitted for applications under this program NOFO; however, cost sharing is not required and will not be considered in evaluation of applications. 1762 1763 1764 5.06 Profit or Fee 1765 A reasonable profit or fee not to exceed 7% of the sum of the direct and indirect costs is 1766 allowed. 1767 1768 **5.07 Joint Ventures or Limited Partnerships** 1769 1770 1771 Joint ventures and limited partnerships are eligible provided the entity created qualifies as an SBC as defined in this NOFO. 1772 1773 1774 5.08 Research and Analytical Work 1775 1776 For Phase II, a minimum of one-half of the research and/or analytical effort, per Section 1777 1.03, must be performed by the applicant. The total cost for all consultant fees, facility leases, usage fees, and other subcontract/subaward or purchase agreements, excluding 1778 1779 funds requested for TABA – see Section 5.11, may not exceed one-half of the total award. 1780

5.09 Awardee Commitments

Upon award of a funding agreement, the awardee will be required to make certain legal

50

1781

commitments through acceptance of numerous Specific Award Conditions (SAC) in the funding agreement. Awards also will be governed by the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (April 30, 2019 or successor version); the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, adopted by the Commerce Department through 2 C.F.R. § 1327.101; when applicable, 48 C.F.R. Subpart 31.2, Contracts with Commercial Organizations; and the Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements, 79 FR 78390 (December 30, 2014).

Section 5.10 describes the types of terms and conditions to which the awardee would commit. This list is not a complete list of terms and conditions to be included in Phase I and Phase II funding agreements and is not the specific wording of such terms and conditions.

5.10 Summary Statements

The following statements apply to Phase I and Phase II awards and are examples of some of the topic areas that will be addressed in the award terms and conditions.

(1) Access to Records. Government officials have the right of timely and unrestricted access to records of awardees, including access to personnel for discussion related to the records. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.336, available at www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2017-title2-vol1/pdf/CFR-2017-title2-vol1-sec200-336.pdf.

(2) <u>Termination</u>. Awards may be terminated (a) by the NIST Grants Officer, if an awardee materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of an award, or for cause; (b) by the

 NIST Grants Officer with the consent of the awardee, in which case the two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated; (c) by the awardee upon sending to the NIST Grants Officer written notification setting forth the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. *See* 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.338-342 available at www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/CFR-2014-title2-vol1/CFR-2014-title2-vol1-sec200-338.

(3) Non-Discrimination. The awardee will be required to comply with statutory and other non-discrimination requirements. No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, handicap, age, religion, or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. See Section G.02 of the Department of Commerce

1823 1824	Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (April 30, 2019).
1825	(4) Audit Requirements. Government officials may conduct an audit of an award at any
1826	time. Unless otherwise specified in the award, for-profit organizations that expend
1827	\$750,000 or more in Department of Commerce funds during their fiscal year must have an
1828	audit conducted for that year in accordance with Section D.01.c of the Department of
1829	Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (April 30, 2019).
1830	
1831	(5) Codes of Conduct. Codes of Conduct. Pursuant to the certification in Form SF-424B,
1832	paragraph 3, the awardee must maintain written standards of conduct to establish
1833	safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes
1834	or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal
1835	gain in the administration of the award. See Section F.01 of the Department of Commerce
1836	Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (April 30, 2019).
1837	
1838	(6) Officials Not To Benefit. No Federal Government official may benefit personally, to
1839	include financial and/or profession gain, from the SBIR/STTR Funding Agreement.
1840	
1841	(7) Duplication of Effort. The funding agreement shall not support the duplication of other
1842	federally-funded research.
1843	
1844	(8) Scheduling and Use of Federal Agency Facilities and Equipment. The Awardee must
1845	schedule, reserve, and complete usage within the period of performance of the Funding
1846	Agreement.
1847	
1848	5.11 Additional Information
1849	
1850	This NOFO reflects current planning. If there is any inconsistency between the information
1851	contained herein and the terms of any resulting SBIR funding agreement, the terms of the
1852	funding agreement are controlling.
1853	
1854	Before award of a SBIR funding agreement, the Government may request the applicant to
1855	submit certain organizational, management, personnel, and financial information to assure
1856	responsibility of the applicant.
1857	
1858	The Government is not responsible for any funds expended by the applicant before award
1859	of any funding agreement.
1860	
1861	This program NOFO is not an offer by the Government and does not obligate the

Government to make any specific number of awards. Also, awards under the SBIR Program are contingent upon the availability of funds.

The SBIR Program is not a substitute for existing unsolicited application mechanisms. Unsolicited applications will not be accepted under the SBIR Program in either Phase I or Phase II.

If an award is made pursuant to an application submitted under this SBIR Program NOFO, a representative of the awardee will be required to certify that the concern has not previously been, nor is currently being, paid for essentially equivalent work by any Federal agency.

The responsibility for the performance of the principal investigator, and other employees or consultants who carry out the proposed work, including those of subrecipients or contractors, lies with the management of the organization receiving an award.

NIST is committed to the goal of commercialization of the results of SBIR projects and will provide funding for TABA to Phase I and Phase II awardees as authorized by 15 U.S.C. § 638(q). The NIST TABA program assists in the successful commercialization of products, services, or technologies developed in association with the NIST SBIR Program. The NIST TABA program provides funding for vendors to guide and mentor awardees in topics such as assessing small business commercialization needs; planning, developing, and assisting in the preparation of a commercialization plan; and identifying markets and developing entry strategies. Allowable services include assistance with product sales, intellectual property protections, market research, market validation, and development of regulatory plans and manufacturing plans, or access to technical and business literature available through online databases.

Applicants may propose to use up to \$50,000 of Phase II funding for TABA services. Funding for TABA counts toward the maximum \$400,000 award limit. To include TABA services as part of a Phase II award, provide amount and vendor information in the budget justification that demonstrates the provider can provide the services needed and include a letter of commitment from the provider (see Section 8.01 for additional information). NIST may disapprove a proposed TABA provider. TABA requests must be part of the application submission and may not be requested subsequent to award. Reimbursement is limited to services received that comply with 15 U.S.C. § 638(q).

5.12 Technical Assistance for Application Preparation and Project Conduct

Applicants may wish to contact the NIST Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), a nationwide network of locally managed extension centers whose sole purpose is to provide small- and medium-sized manufacturers with the help they need to succeed. The centers provide guidance to high-technology companies seeking resources and teaming relationships. To be referred to an MEP center for technical assistance, call 1-800-MEP-4-MFG (1-800-637-4634) or visit MEP's website at http://www.nist.gov/mep.

MEP Centers are also prepared to provide referrals to state and local organizations offering resources and technical assistance to all NIST SBIR applicants after awards have been announced. If you would like your local MEP Center to contact you, please respond affirmatively to the statement (#11) about MEP on the Cover Sheet.

6.0 SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

6.01 Deadline for Applications

Phase II applications must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, Tuesday, May 26, 2020. Only electronic applications submitted via Grants.gov will be accepted.

Applicants should be aware, and factor in their application submission planning, that the Grants.gov system is expected to be closed for routine maintenance at these times:

From 12:01 A.M. Eastern Time	To 6:00 A.M. Eastern Time
Saturday	Monday
April 18, 2020	April 20, 2020
May 16, 2020	May 18, 2020

Applicants are cautioned to be careful of unforeseen delays that can cause late arrival of applications, with the result that they **will not** be forwarded for evaluation.

Applications not received by the specified due date and time, as recorded by Grants.gov, or that do not adhere to the other requirements of this NOFO (see Section 4.02 Screening Criteria and Section 8.01 Required Forms and Documents) will not be considered.

NIST strongly recommends that applicants do not wait until the last minute to submit an application. NIST will not make allowance for any late submissions. To avoid any potential processing backlogs due to last minute Grants.gov registrations, applicants are highly

encouraged to begin their Grants.gov registration process early. No extensions will be granted.

When developing your submission timeline, please keep in mind that (1) all applicants are required to have current registrations in the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) and Grants.gov; (2) the free annual registration process in the electronic System for Award Management (SAM.gov) (see Section 6.03.1.b) of this NOFO) generally takes between three and five business days but can take more than two weeks; and (3) applicants will receive a series of e-mail messages from Grants.gov over a period of up to two business days before learning whether a Federal agency's electronic system has received its application. Please note that a federal assistance award cannot be issued if the designated recipient's registration in the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) is not current at the time of the award.

Applicants will find instructions on registering with SAM.gov as part of the Grants.gov process at: http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration.html.

6.02 Standard Application Package

The standard application package, consisting of the standard forms, i.e., SF-424 (R&R), Research & Related Budget, SF- 424B (if applicable), CD-511, Research and Related Other Project Information, SF-LLL (if applicable), and Research & Related Subaward Budget is available at www.grants.gov.

Please see Section 8.01 for a complete list of required forms and documents.

6.03 Application Submission

Applications must be submitted electronically through Grants.gov at www.grants.gov. Paper applications or applications submitted by other electronic means will not be accepted. Supplementary material, revisions, substitutions, audio or video tapes, or computer storage media or devices will **not** be accepted. While applicants may not submit replacement pages or missing documents once an application has been submitted, an applicant may submit a complete, new application including such information by the required deadline. Applications are limited to one proposal per SBC. The last application received in Grants.gov will be used for evaluation.

(1) Applications must be submitted via Grants.gov at www.grants.gov, under announcement 2020-NIST-SBIR-02.

1974 1975 1976

> 1977 1978 1979

1980 1981

1982

1989 1990

1995

200020012002

2003

2004

200520062007

200920102011

2008

a) Applicants should carefully follow specific Grants.gov instructions to ensure the attachments will be accepted by the Grants.gov system. A receipt from Grants.gov indicating an application is received does not provide information about whether attachments have been received. For further information or questions regarding the electronic application process for the 2020-NIST-SBIR-02 announcement, e-mail at grants@nist.gov.

b) Applicants are strongly encouraged to start early and not wait until the approaching due date before logging on and reviewing the instructions for submitting an application through Grants.gov. The Grants.gov registration process must be completed before a new registrant can apply. If all goes well, the registration process takes three (3) to five (5) business days. If problems are encountered, the registration process can take three (3) weeks or more. Applicants must have a valid unique entity identifier number and must maintain a current registration in the Federal government's primary registrant database, the System for Award Management (https://www.sam.gov/SAM/), as explained on the Grants.gov website. See also Section 8.03 of this NOFO. After registering, it may take several days or longer from the initial log-on before a new Grants.gov system user can submit an application. Only authorized individuals(s) will be able to submit an application, and the system may need time to process a submitted application. Applicants should save and print the proof of submission they receive from Grants.gov. If problems occur while using Grants.gov, the applicant is advised to (a) print any error message received and (b) call Grants.gov directly for immediate assistance. If calling from within the United States or from a U.S. territory, please call 800-518-4726. If calling from a place other than the United States or a U.S. territory, please call 606-545-5035. Assistance from the Grants.gov Help Desk will be available around the clock every day, with the exception of Federal holidays. Help Desk assistance will resume at 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time the day after Federal holidays. For assistance using Grants.gov, you may also contact support@grants.gov.

c) To find instructions on submitting an application on Grants.gov, Applicants should refer to the "Applicants" tab in the banner just below the top of the http://www.grants.gov home page. Clicking on the "Applicants" tab produces two exceptionally useful sources of information, Applicant Actions and Applicant Resources, which applicants are advised to review.

Applicants will receive a series of e-mail messages over a period of up to two business days before learning whether a Federal agency's electronic system has received its application. Closely following the detailed information in these subcategories will increase the likelihood of acceptance of the application by the Federal agency's electronic system.

Applicants should pay close attention to the guidance under "Applicant FAQs," as it contains information important to successful submission on Grants.gov, including essential details on the naming conventions for attachments to Grants.gov applications.

The <u>Grants.gov Online Help</u> site provides vital information on checking the status of applications. See especially the "Check Application Status" option, found by clicking first on Applicants, and then by clicking on Grant Applications.

The application must be both received and validated by Grants.gov. The application is "received" when Grants.gov provides the applicant a confirmation of receipt and an application tracking number. If an applicant does not see this confirmation and tracking number, the application has not been received. After the application has been received, it must still be validated. During this process, it may be "validated" or "rejected with errors." To know whether the application was rejected with errors and the reasons why, the applicant must log in to Grants.gov, select "Applicants" from the top navigation, and select "Track my application" from the drop-down list. If the status is "rejected with errors," the applicant may still seek to correct the errors and resubmit your application before the deadline. If the applicant does not correct the errors, the application will not be forwarded to NIST by Grants.gov.

NIST uses the Tracking Numbers assigned by Grants.gov and does not issue Agency Tracking Numbers.

Applicants should be aware that adequate time must be factored into applicants' schedules for delivery of their application. Submitters are advised that volume on Grants.gov may be extremely heavy leading up to the deadline date.

Refer to important information in Section 6.01 Deadline for Applications, to help ensure your application is received on time.

Any amendments to this NOFO will be announced through Grants.gov. Applicants can sign up for Grants.gov NOFO amendments or may request copies from J'aime Maynard by telephone at 301- 975-8408, or by e-mail to imaynard@nist.gov.

7.0 SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION SOURCES

Background information related to the NIST research programs referenced within the

research areas may be found within the NIST website at: www.nist.gov. The NIST Research Library, https://www.nist.gov/nist-research-library, may also provide valuable scientific and technical information resources. A listing of NIST developed technologies is available on the Federal Laboratory Consortium's (FLC) website (https://www.federallabs.org/labs/national-institute-of-standards-and-technology-nist-0).

8.0 SUBMISSION FORMS AND CERTIFICATIONS

8.01 Required Forms and Documents

Applicants should review the following list carefully to ensure the proposal includes all required forms and documents. Failure to include any of the applicable listed forms and/or documents will result in rejection of the proposal without consideration. All required forms and documents must be complete. Please also review Section 4.02 Phase II Screening Criteria. Guidelines provided below are based on frequently asked questions and are not intended to be comprehensive – all forms must be fully completed. A complete application contains the following forms and documents:

1. SF-424 (R&R), Application for Federal Assistance. 2020The SF-424 (R&R) must be signed by an authorized representative of the applicant organization.

For SF-424 (R&R), items 5, 14, and 19, use the Zip Code +4 format (##### - ####) when addresses are called for.

For SF-424 (R&R), item 16, the NIST SBIR Program is not covered by that Executive Order.

For SF-424 (R&R), item 17, the list of certifications and assurances is contained in the SF-424B (item 2. below).

For SF-424 (R&R), item 18, if the SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form (item 4. below) is acceptable, attach it to field 18.

Instructions for filling in the SF-424 (R&R) can be found in the 2020-NIST-SBIR-02 Application Instructions document found on Grants.gov, as well as Instructions SF424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance.

2. Research & Related Budget (Total Fed + Non-Fed). The budget should reflect anticipated expenses for the full term of the project, considering all potential cost increases, including cost of living adjustments.

The budget should be detailed in these categories:

2088	A. Senior/Key Person;	
2089	B. Other Personnel;	
2090	C. Equipment Description;	
2091	D. Travel;	
2092	E. Participant/Trainee Support Costs (not relevant to this competition);	
2093	F. Other Direct Costs;	
2094	G. Direct Costs (automatically generated);	
2095	H. Indirect Costs;	
2096	 Total Direct and Indirect Costs (automatically generated); 	
2097	J. Fee;	
2098	K. Total Costs and Fee (automatically generated);	
2099	L. Budget Narrative and Justification document (item 8. below) should be	
2100	attached to field L.	
2101	Instructions for completing the Research & Related Budget (Total Fed + Non-Fed) form	
2102	can be found in the 2020-NIST-SBIR-02 Application Instructions document on	
2103	Grants.gov, as well as at <u>Instructions R&R Budget (Total Fed + Non-Fed) Budget</u> .	
2104	3. SF-424B, Assurances - Non-Construction Programs (if applicable). The SF-424B is	
2105	required for all applicants that have not updated their System for Award Management	
2106	(SAM.gov) entity registration since February 2, 2019 to include the Federal financial	
2107	assistance certifications and representations (certs and reps). If an applicant has	
2108	updated their SAM.gov entity registration since February 2, 2019 to include the	
2109	certifications and representations, then the SF-424B is not required.	
2110	4. CD-511, Certification Regarding Lobbying. Enter "2020-NIST-SBIR-02" in the Award	
2111	Number Field. Enter the title of the application used in field 11 of the SF-424 (R&R),	
2112	or an abbreviation of that title, in the Project Name field.	
2113	5. Research and Related Other Project Information. Answer the highlighted	
2114	questions and use this form to attach the Cover Sheet and Technical Proposal (item	
2115	(7) below), the Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (item (9) below), the SBA Company	
2116	Registry Form (item 10 below), the Data Management Plan (item (11) below), the	
2117	Research & Related Personal Data Form (item 13 below), the Current and Pending	
2118	Support Form (item 14 below), the Compliance with SBIR Certificate of Training	
2119	Completion (item 15 below), and Letters of Commitment (item 16 below).	
2120	Instructions for completing the Research and Related Other Project Information can	
2121	be found in the 2020-NIST-SBIR-02 Application Instructions document on Grants.gov,	
2122	as well as at	

<u>Instructions R&R Other Project Information</u>. Please note that the Project Summary/Abstract is not relevant to this competition. However, Grants.gov requires an attachment to field 7 of the Research and Related Other Project Information form to successfully pass through Grants.gov. Please attach a document to field 7 stating, "A Project Summary/Abstract is not relevant to this competition".

- 6. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (if applicable).
- 7. Cover Sheet and Technical Proposal. Read Section 3.02 of this NOFO very carefully, and in its entirety, for directions on completing this section of the application. The Cover Sheet and Technical Content portion of the Technical Proposal is limited to 15 pages see Section 3.02. The Commercialization Plan and Phase I Final Report portions of the Technical Proposal do not count against the page limit see Sections 3.02.03 and 3.02.04.
- 8. Budget Narrative and Justification. There is no set format for the Budget Narrative and Justification; however, further explanation must be provided for the specific cost categories and line items identified in the Instructions Research & Related Budget (Total Fed + Non-Fed) Budget, as well as any other information you deem necessary for NIST's consideration. The Budget Narrative and Justification must be attached to the Research & Related Budget (Total Fed + Non-Fed). If requested, include TABA funds (see Section 5.11) in the Budget Narrative and Justification.

The written justification should include the necessity and the basis for the cost. Proposed funding levels must be consistent with the project scope, and only allowable costs should be included in the budget. Information on cost allowability is available in the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (http://go.usa.gov/SBYh), which apply to awards in this program.

The Budget Narrative and Justification does not count against the 15-page limit of the Technical Proposal.

Information needed for each category is as follows:

(a) **Senior/Key Person** – At a minimum, the budget justification should include the following: name, job title, commitment of effort on the proposed project in terms of average number of hours per week or percentage of time, salary rate, total direct charges on the proposed project, description of the role of the

individual on the proposed project, and the work to be performed.

Fringe benefits should be identified separately from salaries and wages and based on rates determined by organizational policy. The items included in the fringe benefit rate (e.g., insurance, parking, etc.) should not be charged under another cost category.

(b) Other Personnel – Data is requested at the project role level, and not at the individual level for Other Personnel. The budget justification should include the following: job title, commitment of effort on the proposed project in terms of average number of hours per week or percentage of time, salary rate, total direct charges on the proposed project, description of the role of the position on the proposed project and the work to be performed.

Fringe benefits should be identified separately from salaries and wages and based on rates determined by organizational policy. The items included in the fringe benefit rate (e.g., health insurance, parking, etc.) should not be charged under another cost category.

(c) Equipment Description – Equipment is defined as an item of property that has an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more (unless the organization has established lower levels) and an expected service life of more than one year. The budget justification should list each piece of equipment, the cost, and a description of how it will be used and why it is necessary to the successful completion of the proposed project. Please note that any general use equipment (computers, etc.) charged directly to the award should be allocated to the award according to expected usage on the project (i.e. prorated cost). Applicants should provide at least two (2) quotes, if available, for equipment costing \$25,000 or more. If two (2) quotes are not available, please provide a statement as to why two (2) quotes are not available.

Any items that do not meet the threshold for equipment can be included under the Materials and Supplies line item in Section F, Other Direct Costs.

(d) Travel — For all travel costs, required by the recipient to complete the project, including attendance at any relevant conferences, the budget justification for travel should include the following: destination; names or number of people traveling; dates and/or duration; mode of transportation, lodging and

subsistence rates; and description of how the travel is directly related to the proposed project. For travel that is yet to be determined, please provide best estimates based on prior experience. If a destination is not known, an approximate amount may be used with the assumptions given for the location of the meeting.

(f) Other Direct Costs – For costs that do not easily fit into the other cost categories, please list the cost, and the breakdown of the total costs by quantity or unit of cost. Include the necessity of the cost for the completion of the proposed project. Only allowable costs can be charged to the award.

Each subaward or contractual cost should be treated as a separate item in the Other Direct Costs category. Describe the services to be provided and the necessity of the subaward or contract to the successful performance of the proposed project. Contracts are for obtaining goods and services. Subawardees perform part of the project scope of work. For each subaward, applicants must provide budget detail justifying the cost of the work performed on the project.

- (h) **Indirect Costs** Commonly referred to as Facilities & Administrative Costs, Indirect Costs are defined as costs incurred by the applicant organization that cannot otherwise be directly assigned or attributed to a specific project. For more details, *see* Section 8.01.9 of this NOFO.
- (j) **Fee** Profit or fee not to exceed 7% of the sum of the direct and indirect costs must be listed in this cost category if included in the proposed budget.
- 9. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement. If indirect costs are included in the proposed budget, include the cost computation in the budget narrative, and provide a copy of the current, approved negotiated agreement if this rate was negotiated with a cognizant Federal audit agency. Attach this document to the Research and Related Other Project Information form as described in Section 8.01.5.

If a rate has not been established, provide a statement to this effect and a computation for the cost in the budget narrative. Applicants without an established rate may propose estimated indirect costs at a rate not to exceed 40 percent of the total direct costs and will not be required to provide further justification if selected for an award. Applicants without an established rate who propose a rate exceeding 40% may request negotiation of an indirect cost rate agreement. Any profit or fee requested is not considered a direct cost for the purpose of the indirect cost base

2239	calculation.
2240	
2241	10. SBA Company Registry Form. SBA maintains and manages a Company Registry at_
2242	http://www.sbir.gov/registration to track ownership and affiliation requirements for all
2243	companies applying to the SBIR Program. The SBIR/STTR Policy Directive requires each
2244	Phase II applicant to register in the Company Registry prior to submitting an application.
2245	The applicant must save its information from the registration in a .pdf document. Attach
2246	this document to the Research and Related Other Project Information form as described
2247	in Section 8.01.5.
2248	
2249	11. Data Management Plan. In accordance with NIST Policy 5700.00 ³ , Managing Public
2250	Access to Results of Federally Funded Research, and NIST Order 5701.00⁴, Managing
2251	Public Access to Results of Federally Funded Research", applicants must include a Data
2252	Management Plan (DMP).
2253	
2254	The DMP is a supplementary document of not more than two pages that must include,
2255	at a minimum, a summary of proposed activities that are expected to generate data, a
2256	summary of the types of data expected to be generated by the identified activities, a
2257	plan for storage and maintenance of the data expected to be generated by the
2258	identified activities, and a plan describing whether and how data generated by the
2259	identified activities will be reviewed and made available to the public. As long as the
2260	DMP meets these NIST requirements, it may take the form specified by the applicant's
2261	institution or some other entity (e.g., the National Science Foundation⁵ or the National
2262	Institutes of Health ⁶).
2263	
2264	All applications for activities that will generate scientific data using NIST funding are
2265	required to adhere to a DMP or explain why data sharing and/or preservation are not
2266	within the scope of the project.
2267	
2268	For the purposes of the DMP, NIST adopted the definition of "research data" at 2 C.F.R.
2269	§ 200.315(e)(3) (available at http://go.usa.gov/3sZvQ).
2270	
2271	Reasonable costs for data preservation and access may be included in the application.
2272	

 $^{^{3}\ \}underline{https://www.nist.gov/system/files/documents/2018/06/19/final\ p\ 5700.pdf}$

⁴ https://www.nist.gov/system/files/documents/2018/06/19/final p 5700.pdf 5 http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp

⁶ https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data sharing/data sharing guidance.htm

The sufficiency of the DMP will be considered as part of the administrative review (see Section 4.02. of this NOFO); however, the DMP will not be evaluated against any evaluation criteria. Attach this document to the Research and Related Other Project Information form as described in Section 8.01.55.

12. Subaward Budget Form. The Research & Related Subaward Budget Attachment Form is required if sub-recipients and contractors are included in the application budget.

Instructions for completing subaward budget forms are available by visiting the R & R Family section of the Grants.gov Forms Repository and scrolling down to the R & R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form and selecting "Instructions."

- **13. Research & Related Personal Data**. Complete and print the form available at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/r-r-family.html#sortby=1. Attach this document to the Research and Related Other Project Information form as described in Section 8.05.
- 14. Current and Pending Support Form. Any application that includes investigators, researchers, and key personnel must identify all sources of current and potential funding, including this proposal. Any current project support (e.g., Federal, state, local, public or private foundations, etc.) must be listed on this form. The proposed project and all other projects or activities requiring a portion of time of the Principal Investigator (PI), co-PI, and key personnel must be included, even if no salary support is received. The total award amount for the entire award period covered, including indirect costs, must be shown as well as the number of person-months per year to be devoted to the project, regardless of the source of support. Similar information must be provided for all proposals already submitted or that are being submitted concurrently to other potential funders.

Applicants must complete the Current and Pending Support Form, using multiple forms as necessary to account for all activity for each individual identified in the PI, co-PI and key personnel roles. A separate form should be used for each identified individual.

Applicants must download the Current and Pending Support Form from the NIST website at https://www.nist.gov/oaam/grants-management-division/current-and-pending-support and reference the guidance provided as it contains information to assist with accurately

2312 2313	completing the form.
2314	15. Compliance with SBIR Program Requirements, Applicant Fraud Awareness Training
2315	- Certificate of Training Completion. Complete the training at:
2316	https://www.nist.gov/file/384881). After completion, print and fill out the last page of
2317	the training presentation. Attach this document to the Research and Related Other
2318	Project Information form as described in Section 8.05.
2319	
2320	16. Letters of Commitment. Letters must be submitted by all funded and unfunded
2321	entities that will have an active role in executing the activities outlined in the Project
2322	Narrative. Letters of Commitment must address the level of participation, qualifications of
2323	the personnel who will be actively involved, and how successful completion of this project
2324	would positively impact their profession or community. Letters of Commitment must also
2325	specify any voluntary committed cost-share, including the specific services and/or products
2326	to be used in the project. Letters of Commitment must be signed by an individual with
2327	authority to legally bind the organization to its commitment. Letters of commitment do not
2328	count against the specified page limits.
2329	
2330	8.02 Attachment of Required Application Documents
2331	
2332	Items 8.01.1 through 8.01.5 above are part of the standard application package in Grants.gov
2333	and can be completed through the download application process.
2334	
2335	Item 8.01.6, the SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form, is an optional application form
2336	which is part of the standard application package in Grants.gov. If item 8.01.5, the SF-LLL,
2337	Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form is applicable to this proposal, attach it to field 18 of the
2338	SF-424 (R&R), Application for Federal Assistance.
2339	
2340	Item 8.01.7, the Cover Sheet and Technical Proposal, should be attached to field 8 (Project
2341	Narrative) of the Research and Related Other Project Information form by clicking on "Add
2342	Attachment".
2343	
2344	Item 8.01.8, the Budget Narrative and Justification, should be attached to field L (Budget
2345	Justification) of the Research and Related Budget (Total Fed + Total Non-Fed) form by clicking
2346	on "Add Attachment".
2347	Itoms 9.01.0 the Indirect Cost Bate Agreements 9.01.10 the SBA Company Beginter Forms
2348	Items 8.01.9, the Indirect Cost Rate Agreement; 8.01.10, the SBA Company Registry Form;
2349	8.01.11, the Data Management Plan; 8.01.13, the Research & Related Personal Data; 8.01.14, the Current and Pending Support Form; 8.01.15, the SBIR Applicant Fraud Awareness Training
2350	the current and remaing support rottil, 6.01.15, the SBIK Applicant reduce Awareness Training

Certificate of Training Completion; and 8.01.16 Letters of Commitment, must be attached by clicking on "Add Attachments" found in item 12 (Other Attachments) of the Research and Related Other Project Information form.

Item 8.01.12, the Subaward Budget Form(s), if applicable to the submission, should be attached to the Research & Related Subaward Budget (Total Fed + Non-Fed) Attachment(s) Form in the application package.

Following these directions will create zip files which permit transmittal of the documents electronically via Grants.gov.

8.03 Verifying the Submission and Tracking the Application

Applicants should carefully follow specific Grants.gov instructions at www.Grants.gov to ensure the attachments will be accepted by the Grants.gov system. A receipt from Grants.gov indicates only that an application was transferred to a system. It does not provide details concerning whether all attachments (or how many attachments) transferred successfully. Applicants will receive a series of e-mail messages over a period of up to two business days before learning whether a Federal agency's electronic system has received its application.

Applicants are strongly advised to use Grants.gov's "Download Submitted Forms and Applications" option to check that their application's required attachments were contained in their submission.

After submitting the application, check the status of your application here: CHECK
APPLICATION STATUS. If any, or all, of the required attachments are absent from the submission, follow the attachment directions found above, resubmit the application, and check again for the presence of the required attachments.

If the directions found at

https://www.grants.gov/help/html/help/index.htm#t=GetStarted%2FGetStarted.htm are not effective, please contact the Grants.gov Help Desk immediately. If calling from within the United States or from a U.S. territory, please call 800-518-4726. If calling from a place outside the United States or a U.S. territory, please call 606-545-5035. E-mails should be addressed to support@grants.gov. Assistance from the Grants.gov Help Desk will be available around the clock every day, with the exception of Federal holidays. Help Desk service will resume at 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time the day after Federal holidays.

Applicants can track their submission in the Grants.gov system by following the procedures at the Grants.gov site (http://go.usa.gov/cjamz). It can take up to two business days for an application to fully move through the Grants.gov system to NIST. NIST uses the Tracking Numbers assigned by Grants.gov, and does not issue Agency Tracking Numbers.

8.04 Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 25, applicants and recipients (as the case may be) are required to: (i) be registered in SAM before submitting its application; (ii) provide a valid unique entity identifier in its application; and (iii) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency, unless otherwise excepted from these requirements pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 25.110. NIST will not make a Federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier and SAM requirements and, if an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time that NIST is ready to make a Federal award pursuant to this NOFO, NIST may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a Federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a Federal award to another applicant.

9.0 RESEARCH AREAS

The NIST research programs work at the frontiers of measurement science to ensure that the U.S. system of measurements is firmly grounded in sound scientific and technical principles. Today, the NIST laboratories address increasingly complex measurement challenges, ranging from the very small (nanoscale devices for advanced computing) to the very large (vehicles and buildings), and from the physical (resilient infrastructure) to the virtual (cybersecurity and data science). As new technologies develop and evolve, NIST's measurement research and services remain central to national defense, homeland security, trade and innovation.

NIST's research activities provide industry, academia and other federal agencies with worldclass research capabilities in measurement science that form the foundation of the global system of weights and measures and enable innovation. NIST provides measurement tools and standards to strengthen U.S. competitiveness and security in the following areas:

Advanced Communications, Networks and Scientific Data Systems

NIST's Advanced Communications, Networks and Scientific Data Systems activities enable secure, reliable, high-speed wireless and wireline communications critical to U.S. economic

competitiveness, safety and security. NIST measurement science research and support for the development of standards accelerates the deployment of next-generation communication technologies needed for commercial- scale use of connected vehicles, "internet of things" (IoT) applications, drones and future artificial intelligence/machine learning-based systems. NIST is committed to helping solve the measurement and validation challenges of these fast-moving fields to help the U.S. achieve and maintain global leadership in these areas.

Advanced Manufacturing and Material Measurements

NIST has partnered with the U.S. manufacturing sector for more than a century and has a proven track record of delivering useful tools and technical assistance existing manufacturers and aspiring start-ups need. NIST's Advanced Manufacturing and Material Measurements activities provide industry with precision measurement technologies, tests, protocols and world-class scientific and engineering knowledge through targeted research across a broad portfolio, including advanced materials development, advanced sensing, biomanufacturing and smart manufacturing systems. NIST's efforts in advanced manufacturing and material measurements rely on three major mechanisms: partnerships with manufacturers, development of physical and information standards, and development of new measurement capabilities.

Cybersecurity and Privacy

NIST's Cybersecurity and Privacy activities strengthen the security of the digital environment through a portfolio bridging foundational and applied cybersecurity research, and through the development of publicly available standards and technical guidance. NIST's sustained outreach efforts support the effective application of standards and best practices enabling the adoption of practical cybersecurity and privacy. Through internal research and collaboration with the private sector, academia, standards development organizations, other government agencies and national and international stakeholders, NIST addresses the nation's current and future measurement science needs and is responsive to Congressional mandates and Executive Orders.

Fundamental Measurement, Quantum Science and Measurement Dissemination

At the heart of NIST's mission is the dissemination of the fundamental units of measurement (the International System of Units, or SI). NIST determines the definitive methods for nearly every kind of measurement employed in commerce and research, provides NIST-traceable calibrations, and disseminates standards and best practices

throughout the nation. Staying ahead of the increasingly challenging demands of U.S. industry requires that NIST push the frontiers of measurement science by devising new tools and techniques—especially at the quantum scale where the rules of classical physics do not apply. Through balanced and coordinated programs, NIST leads the world in disseminating the fundamental units of measurement. This leadership in metrology advancement directly impacts NIST's relevance and leadership in measurement services.

Health and Biological Systems Measurements

NIST provides a solid foundation of measurement assurance enabling reproducibility of biomedical research results and confidence in clinical decision-making and ensuring the efficacy and safety of treatments. As a nonregulatory agency, NIST's research plays an essential role in health and bioscience innovations, including in precision medicine, engineering biology, medical imaging, regenerative medicine and our understanding of the microbiome and how it affects health. New and improved measurement capabilities advance our understanding of biology and provide the basis for industries to harness this information for future medical technologies.

Physical Infrastructure and Resilience

NIST's Physical Infrastructure and Resilience activities support the safety, interoperability and resilience of the nation's infrastructure at the component, structure and system levels. NIST's research supports the development of building codes making the built environment healthier for occupants, more resilient against hazards, and safer for both residents and first responders. In collaboration with policymakers, building officials and planning groups, NIST produces guides to help communities integrate resilience into their economic development, zoning, mitigation and other local planning activities impacting buildings, public utilities and infrastructure systems.

Exploratory Measurement Science

NIST's mission requires deep expertise in a broad range of disciplines. To best position NIST to support U.S. technological interests well into the future, it is essential that NIST maintain a portfolio of exploratory measurement science research programs. NIST invests in higher-risk and potentially transformative measurement science research to stay on the cutting edge of technology trends.

Appendix A. COVER SHEET

25082509

2507

(A fillable version of the Cover Sheet is available at http://www.nist.gov/sbir)

Application to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program Phase II 2020-NIST-SBIR-02 (May 26, 2020) **Cover Sheet** Name & Address of **Submitting Firm: Project Title** PI Title **Principal** Investigator (PI) Name PI Phone # PI E-mail NIST may verify the following responses with information provided elsewhere in your application or by independent sources. THE APPLICANT CERTIFIES THAT: It is a small business concern (SBC) and meets the definition as stated in this Notice of Funding □ No Opportunity (NOFO). The primary employment of the PI will be with the SBC at the time of award and during the ☐ Yes \square No conduct of research. A minimum of either two-thirds for Phase I or one-half for Phase II of the research will be ☐ Yes ☐ No performed by the SBC as determined by data provided in the Budget Narrative. See NOFO Section 1.03.01 for details on funding determination. The applicant and/or PI 🗆 has / 🖸 has not submitted applications for essentially equivalent work under other Federal program FFOs and \square has / \square has not received other Federal awards for essentially equivalent work. If "has", what agency? Click here to enter text. See NOFO Section 3.02.02(14) for additional details that must be provided. The applicant qualifies as a socially and economically disadvantaged SBC and meets the ☐ Yes ☐ No definition as stated in this NOFO. The applicant qualifies as a woman-owned SBC and meets the definition as stated in this NOFO. ☐ Yes □ No The applicant qualifies as a HUBZone-owned SBC and meets the SBA's definition (see ☐ Yes □ No http://www.sba.gov/hubzone). Year SBC founded: Click here to enter text. Number of Employees: Click here to enter text. STATEMENTS: 10. The applicant will permit the Federal Government to disclose name, address, and telephone ☐ Yes □ No number of the corporate official of your concern, if your application does not result in an award, to appropriate local and State-level economic development organizations that may be interested in contacting you for further information. 11. The applicant authorizes contact information and project title to be provided to the NIST ☐ Yes □ No Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) after awards have been announced. If 'Yes' your contact information will be provided to NIST MEP. If so, you will be contacted by your local MEP to explore business-related support services that could benefit the potential of the

project you proposed.

rds):
,
RESEARCH: (limit to 100 words)
ion in any application submitted will be subject to existing statutory and regulatory nitting proprietary information unless the information is deemed essential for proper tion provided by an applicant in a proposal constitutes trade secret, proprietary ersonal information, or data affecting national security, it will be treated in confidence to iosal is clearly marked by the applicant as follows: age of the proposal: ot be disclosed outside the Federal Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or ther than evaluation of this proposal, unless authorized by law. The Government shall have to the extent provided in the resulting award if award is made as a result of the subject to these restrictions are contained on all pages of the proposal except for pages pages that contain no restricted information.]
(End of Legend); and
of the proposal that contains information the applicant wishes to protect:
this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal. Government and may constitute grounds for removing the application from further dvertent disclosure.

This collection of information contains Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) requirements approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to be 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Attn: Mary Clague, 100 Bureau Dr., MS 2200, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

OMB Control No. 0693-0072 Expiration Date: 12/31/2020

2522 Appendix B. CERTIFICATIONS

2524 SBIR Funding Agreement Certification (at time of award)

All small businesses that are selected for award of an SBIR funding agreement must complete this certification at the time of award and any other time set forth in the funding agreement that is prior to performance of work under this award. This includes checking all of the boxes and having an authorized officer of the awardee sign and date the certification each time it is requested.

Please read carefully the following certification statements. The Federal government relies on the information to determine whether the business is eligible for a Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program award. A similar certification will be used to ensure continued compliance with specific program requirements during the life of the funding agreement. The definitions for the terms used in this certification are set forth in the Small Business Act, SBA regulations (13 C.F.R. Part 121), the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive and also any statutory and regulatory provisions referenced in those authorities.

If the funding agreement officer believes that the business may not meet certain eligibility requirements at the time of award, they are required to file a size protest with the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), who will determine eligibility. At that time, SBA will request further clarification and supporting documentation in order to assist in the verification of any of the information provided as part of a protest. If the funding agreement officer believes, after award, that the business is not meeting certain funding agreement requirements, the agency may request further clarification and supporting documentation in order to assist in the verification of any of the information provided.

Even if correct information has been included in other materials submitted to the Federal government, any action taken with respect to this certification does not affect the Government's right to pursue criminal, civil or administrative remedies for incorrect or incomplete information given in the certification. Each person signing this certification may be prosecuted if they have provided false information.

The undersigned has reviewed, verified and certifies that (<u>all questions must be responded to</u> by checking the appropriate box):

The Awardee business concern meets the ownership and control requirements set forth in 13 C.F.R. § 121.702.

2559 □Yes □No

2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569	(2) If a corporation, all corporate documents (namely: articles of incorporation and any amendments, articles of conversion, by-laws and amendments, shareholder meeting minutes showing officer elections, organizational meeting minutes, all issued stock certificates, stock ledger, buy-sell agreements, stock transfer agreements, voting agreements, and documents relating to stock options, including the right to convert non-voting stock or debentures into voting stock) must include evidence that the corporation meets the ownership and control requirements set forth in 13 C.F.R. § 121.702. □Yes □No □N/A Explain why N/A:
2570 2571	(3) If a partnership, the partnership agreement evidences that it meets the ownership and
2571	control requirements set forth in 13 C.F.R. § 121.702. \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A Explain why N/A:
2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578	(4) If a limited liability company, the articles of organization and any amendments, and operating agreement and amendments, evidence that it meets the ownership and control requirements set forth in 13 C.F.R. § 121.702. □Yes □No □N/A Explain why N/A:
2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584	(5) The birth certificates, naturalization papers, or passports show that any individuals it relies upon to meet the eligibility requirements are U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens in the United States. Yes \square No \square N/A Explain why N/A:
2585 2586 2587 2588 2589	(6) The Awardee business concern has no more than 500 employees, including the employees of its affiliates. □Yes □No
2590 2591 2592 2593	(7) SBA has not issued a size determination currently in effect finding that this business concern exceeds the 500 employee size standard. \Box Yes \Box No
2594 2595 2596 2597	(8) During the performance of the award, the principal investigator will spend more than one half of his/her time (based on a 40 hour workweek) as an employee of the awardee or has requested and received a written deviation from this requirement from the funding agreement officer.

2598 2599	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Deviation approved in writing by funding agreement officer:%
2600	(9) All, essentially equivalent work, or a portion of the work proposed under this project
2601	(check the applicable line):
2602	☐ Has not been submitted for funding to this agency or another Federal agency.
2603	☐ Has been submitted for funding to this agency or another Federal agency but has not been
2604	funded under
2605	any other grant, contract, subcontract or other transaction.
2606	☐ A portion has been funded by another grant, contract, or subcontract as described in detail
2607	in the application and approved in writing by the funding agreement officer.
2608	5 5 7 F 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
2609	(10) During the performance of award, the Awardee will perform the applicable percentage of
2610	work unless a deviation from this requirement is approved in writing by the funding
2611	agreement officer (check the applicable line and fill in if needed):
2612	\square SBIR Phase I: at least two-thirds (66 2/3%) of the research.
2613	\square SBIR Phase II: at least half (50%) of the research.
2614	☐ Deviation approved in writing by the funding agreement officer:%
2615	
2616	(11) During performance of award, the research/research and development will be performed
2617	in the United States unless a deviation is approved in writing by the funding agreement
2618	officer.
2619	☐Yes ☐No ☐Waiver has been granted
2620	
2621	(12) During performance of award, the research/research and development will be
2622	performed at the Awardee's facilities with the Awardee's employees, except as otherwise
2623	indicated in the SBIR application and approved in the funding agreement.
2624	□Yes □No
2625	(42) The CDID Assended has registered itself on CDA/s database as registry assend by senting
2626	(13) The SBIR Awardee has registered itself on SBA's database as majority-owned by venture
2627	capital operating companies, hedge funds or private equity firms.
2628 2629	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A Explain why N/A:
2630	
2631	(14) The SBIR Awardee is a Covered Small Business Concern (a small business concern that:(a)
2632	was not majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies (VCOCs), hedge funds, or
2633	private equity firms on the date on which it submitted an application in response to an SBIR solicitation;
2634	and (b) on the date of the SBIR award, which is made more than 9 months after the closing date of the
2635	solicitation, is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private

equity	firms	s).																						
□Yes		\square No																						
(15) T	ne SE	BIR Awar	dee w	vill no	otify	y th	is a	igei	ncy	ı im	nm	edi	ate	ely	if a	ll o	a	oor	tion	of th	ıe ı	wor	k	
autho	rized	and fund	ded ur	nder	this	s aw	vard	d is	s su	bse	equ	ıen	itly	fu	nde	d b	у а	not	her	Fede	∙ra	l age	enc	cy.
\square Yes		\square No																						
		rstand th										-		_				lera	ıl, St	ate a	and	1		
local a	genc	ies for de	etermi	ning	viol	latio	ons	of	lav	<i>N</i> a	nd	ot	hei	r p	urp	ose	s.							
□Yes		□No																						
		n <u>officer</u>													•					_				_
		n on its k		-	_	_									-			_		-				
		alf of the																						
		, and all o																						j
		as of the										_				-					_	_		
		ntation c																•					al,	civil
		rative sa		ıs, in	clud	gnik	չ bu	ıt n	ot l	lim	iite	d t	0:	(1)	fin	es,	rest	titu	tion	and,	/or	•		
-		ent unde																						
		01; (2) tr			_				•											-				
		q.); (3) do																					nec	dies
-		S.C. § 380								-								-						
		t from all		•																•		•		
		Part 180); and	(6) o	the	er ac	dmi	inis	stra	tiv	e p	en	alt	ies	inc	lud	ing	ter	min	ation	ı of	f SBI	IR/	STTR
award	s.																							
C:																			_			,		,
Signat	ure_																			ate_	_	_/_	/	
Drint A	lama	/Eirct N	1iddla	Lac	٠4١																			
	uiiie	e (First, N	iluule,	, Lus	<i>L</i>)												i.							
Title																								
Busine	ss N	ame																						
																						_		

2675 2676	SBIR Funding Agreement Certification (Life-Cycle Certification)
2677	All SBIR Phase I and Phase II awardees must complete this certification at all times set forth in
2678	the funding agreement (see §8(j) of the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive). This includes checking all of
2679	the boxes (unless otherwise directed) and having an authorized officer of the awardee sign and
2680	date the certification each time it is requested.
2681	·
2682	Please read carefully the following certification statements. The Federal government relies on
2683	the information to ensure compliance with specific program requirements during the life of the
2684	funding agreement. The definitions for the terms used in this certification are set forth in the
2685	Small Business Act, the SBIR/STTR Policy Directive, and also any statutory and regulatory
2686 2687	provisions referenced in those authorities.
2688	If the funding agreement officer believes that the business is not meeting certain funding
2689	agreement requirements, the agency may request further clarification and supporting
2690	documentation in order to assist in the verification of any of the information provided.
2691	
2692	Even if correct information has been included in other materials submitted to the Federal
2693	government, any action taken with respect to this certification does not affect the
2694	Government's right to pursue criminal, civil, or administrative remedies for incorrect or
2695	incomplete information given in the certification. Each person signing this certification may be
2696	prosecuted if they have provided false information.
2697	
2698	The undersigned has reviewed, verified and certifies that (all questions must be responded to by
2699	checking the appropriate box):
2700	(4)
2701	(1) The principal investigator spent more than one half of his/her time (based on a 40 hour
2702	workweek) as an employee of the awardee or the awardee has requested and received a
2703	written deviation from this requirement from the funding officer.
2704	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Deviation approved in writing by funding agreement officer:%
2705	(2) All constitutions industrially an experience of the condition of the conditions
2706	(2) All, essentially equivalent work, or a portion of the work performed under this project
2707	(check applicable line):
2708	☐ Has not been submitted for funding to this agency or another Federal agency.
2709	☐ Has been submitted for funding to this agency or another Federal agency but has not
2710 2711	been funded under any other grant, contract, subcontract or other transaction.
2711	the proposal and approved in writing by the funding agreement officer.
2712	the proposal and approved in writing by the funding agreement officer.
., 13	

2714	(3) Upon completion of the award the awardee will have performed the applicable
2715	percentage or work, unless a deviation from this requirement is approved in writing by the
2716	funding agreement officer (check the applicable line and fill in if needed):
2717	\square SBIR Phase I: at least two-thirds (66 2/3%) of the research.
2718	☐ SBIR Phase II: at least half (50%) of the research.
2719	☐ Deviation approved in writing by the funding agreement officer:%
2720	
2721	(4) The work is completed and the small business awardee has performed the applicable
2722	percentage of work, unless a deviation from this requirement is approved in writing by the
2723	funding agreement officer (check the applicable line and fill in if needed):
2724	\square SBIR Phase I: at least two-thirds (66 2/3%) of the research.
2725	☐ SBIR Phase II: at least half (50%) of the research.
2726	☐ Deviation approved in writing by the funding agreement officer:%
2727	\square N/A because work is not completed.
2728	
2729	(5) The research/research and development is performed in the United States unless a
2730	deviation is approved in writing by the funding agreement officer.
2731	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Waiver has been granted
2732	(6) The research/research and development is performed at the awardee's facilities by the
2733	awardee's employees, except as otherwise indicated in the SBIR application and approved in
2734	the funding agreement.
2735	□Yes □No
2736	
2737	(7) I will notify the Federal agency immediately if all or a portion of the work authorized and
2738	funded under this award is subsequently funded by another Federal agency.
2739	□Yes □No
2740	
2741	(8) I understand that the information submitted may be given to Federal, State and local
2742	agencies for determining violations of law and other purposes.
2743	□Yes □No
2744	
2745	(9) I am an officer of the awardee business concern authorized to represent it and sign this
2746	certification on its behalf. By signing this certification, I am representing on my own behalf,
2747	and on behalf of the business concern, that the information provided in this certification, the
2748	application, and all other information submitted in connection with the award, is true and
2749	correct as the date of submission. I acknowledge that any intentional or negligent
2750	misrepresentation of the information contained in this certification may result in criminal, civil
2751	or administrative sanctions, including but not limited to: (1) fines, restitution and/or

2752	imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 1001; (2) treble damages and civil penalties	under the False Claims
2753	Act (31 U.S.C. § 3729 et seq.); (3) double damages and civil penalties under the	e Program Fraud Civil
2754	Remedies Act (31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq.); (4) civil recovery of award funds, (5) s	uspension and/or
2755	debarment from all Federal procurement and nonprocurement transactions (FAR Subpart 9.4 or 2
2756	C.F.R. Part 180); and (6) other administrative penalties including termination of	of SBIR/STTR awards.
2757		
2758	□ Yes □No	
2759		
2760	Signature	Date//
2761		
2762 2763	Print Name (First, Middle, Last)	
2764		
2765	Title	
2766		
2767		
2768	Business Name	
2769		