# Technology Transfer and Commercialization

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<th><strong>Technology Transfer &amp; Intellectual Property (IP) Management</strong></th>
<th><strong>Partnership Intermediary Agreements</strong></th>
<th><strong>Homeland Security Startup Studio</strong></th>
<th><strong>Commercialization Accelerator Program</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cooperative R&amp;D Agreement (CRADA) Program</strong></th>
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<td>Coordinates IP rights protection, licensing, &amp; commercialization activities</td>
<td>Facilitate federal joint projects with an intermediary to accelerate technology transfer</td>
<td>Aims to commercialize federally funded breakthrough technologies to support homeland security missions</td>
<td>Identifies commercialization opportunities relevant to S&amp;T and DHS components and helps move technology from lab to market</td>
<td>Manages DHS CRADAs with non-federal entities to help move federally funded R&amp;D to market</td>
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What Is a CRADA?

• An agreement between a federal laboratory and a non-federal entity to conduct collaborative research and development (R&D) activities

• A legally binding and enforceable agreement that allows federal researchers and their CRADA partners (collaborators) to exchange data and ideas while protecting intellectual property and proprietary information

• Collaborative activities performed under a CRADA can span the entire R&D lifecycle, from basic research and concept ideation to test and evaluation, pilot technology deployments, and product enhancement
Who Can Participate In a CRADA?

• Private sector companies (U.S. or foreign-based)
• U.S. state and local governments
• Academic institutions/universities
• Public and private foundations
• Non-profit organizations and individuals
When Is a CRADA Appropriate?

CRADAs are an ideal mechanism for collaboration when DHS:

• Has resources and/or expertise not otherwise available to industry or outside parties that can be used to further the development of mission-critical technology

• Needs the help of a private sector partner to develop an idea or technology to further its R&D mission

• Needs a private sector partner to advance development of a technology or product to make it useful for consumers or the commercial market
DHS CRADA Process

Step 1
DHS program completes CRADA Intake Form; holds Intake meeting with T2C

Step 2
T2C’s CRADA program provides CRADA template & tailored guidance

Step 3
DHS program develops the Statement of Work (SOW) and initiates relevant compliance reviews

Step 4
T2C’s CRADA program reviews draft SOW; manages legal review and negotiations

Step 5
T2C coordinates with collaborators to execute the CRADA; works with DHS program to report outcomes
Inactivation of African Swine Fever Virus on Porous & Non-Porous Surfaces with Commercial Disinfectants
Enhanced Rescue Hoist Glove
Enhanced Rescue Hoist Glove

Outcomes of the CRADA Activity

• The feedback received from the three testing groups allowed HDM staff to fine tune the design of the glove prior to going into mass production and commercialization

• Discussion with some of the testing group members also provided ideas for additional products for first responders
A Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) is a written agreement that facilitates research and development (R&D) collaboration between one or more federal laboratories and one or more non-federal entities. Both parties to a CRADA may provide personnel, facilities, equipment or other resources, but the government may not provide funding to non-federal entities under a CRADA.

CRADAs are authorized by 15 USC § 3710a.

visit the DHS S&T CRADA Website at www.dhs.gov/science-and-technology/cradas
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