



The Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

FY26 Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C-UAS)
Grant Program

Call for applications



Lieutenant Edna Murphy
Kansas Highway Patrol
November 10, 2025



Agenda

- Background and Notice of Funding Opportunity Timeline
- Eligibility & Requirements
- Fiscal Year 2026 Funding Priorities
- Allowable Activities
- Special Training and Certification for Mitigation Technologies
- Application Submission and Review process
- Investment Justification
- C-UAS worksheet
- Project Proposal packet submission
- Questions



Background

The Kansas Highway Patrol is designated by the Governor as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C-UAS) Grant Program which is funded through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C-UAS) Grant Program funding is to enhance state and local capabilities to detect, identify, track, or monitor unmanned aircraft. This funding supports U.S. state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in combatting the unlawful use of unmanned aircraft systems that pose a threat to the safety and security of the American people, communities, and institutions.

This includes technologies to support public safety officials in the protection of the public and critical infrastructure from nefarious or unlawful use of UAS.

Kansas is identified as 1 of 11 states that are directly or indirectly hosting FIFA World Cup 2026 events with the anticipated minimum award of \$3,325,000.00 and additional funding available through a competitive process. Kansas will apply for the maximum competitive amount.

The period of performance began July 4, 2025, and ends September 30, 2028. The SAA may impose a shorter performance period on awards to allow for close-out activities.



Application process and timeline of submission

The application packet consists of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), Application Worksheet, Investment Justification (IJ) form, and an Information Bulletin (IB). Applicants must complete and submit both the IJ and the application worksheet.

If you are interested in applying for the FY2026 C-UAS Grant Program and have not yet registered as an Astra user, register at:

<https://www.astrakansas.com>

The C-UAS submission feature on Astra will open on November 14, 2025. Application packets for the FY 2026 C-UAS Grant Program must be submitted through the Astra System at <https://www.astrakansas.com> by November 24, 2025.

For more information on the C-UAS grant program, CONTACT: Lieutenant Edna Murphy, Homeland Security/Emergency Operations at HSGP.KHP@KS.GOV



Eligibility

The Kansas Highway Patrol as the designated State Administrative Agency is the only recipient eligible to apply on behalf of non-federal local units of government in the public safety sector.

Eligible non-federal applicants have been identified as **NIMS Typed** Public Safety teams within Douglas, Johnson, Leavenworth, Shawnee and Wyandotte counties in Kansas having a current Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).

The Kansas Highway Patrol will issue subawards to eligible local, tribal, and territorial government entities including city and county agencies, law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical services, emergency management, and other qualifying public safety organizations to carry out approved C-UAS Grant Program projects.



Requirements for Personnel, Partners, and Other Parties

An application submitted by an otherwise eligible non-federal entity may be deemed **ineligible** when the person that submitted the application *is not*:

A current employee, official, or leader of the recipient organization; and Authorized to apply for the award on behalf of the entity at the time of submission.

Additionally, the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must:

- Be a current authorized employee, official, or leader of the recipient organization.

- Use a unique email address associated with the recipient organization at the time of application and upon any change in assignment during the period of performance.

- Consultants or contractors are not permitted to serve as the AOR of the recipient organization. For more information on the roles and responsibilities of the AOR, refer to FEMA's guidance on Roles and Permissions.

- Sub applicants should not have foreign nationals or noncitizens included. If a sub applicant has foreign nationals, they must be properly vetted and must adhere to all government statutes, policies, and procedures including “staff American, stay in America” and security requirements.

- Sub applicants/subrecipients must submit short bios and resumes. This should include the type of entity, organizational leadership, and board members along with the both the names and addresses of the individuals. Resumes are subject to approval.



Fiscal Year 2026 Funding Priorities

All costs must have a demonstrated nexus to enhancing security and preparedness for FIFA events.

Activities must focus on preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism during these high-profile events including host cities.



Allowable Activities

Allowable costs fall into the categories of Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training and Exercise (POETE).

All costs must have a demonstrated nexus to achieving target capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism in accordance with 6 U.S.C. 609(a) and 605(a).

Funds may also be used in a manner that enhances preparedness for disasters unrelated to acts of terrorism, if such use assists such governments in achieving target capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism, pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 609(c).

Pre-Award Costs are not allowed.



Allowable Activities - Planning

- Developing or updating UAS-specific response plans that integrate detection systems into existing emergency operations plans (EOPs) or incident command systems.
- Conducting risk assessments to identify high-priority areas for UAS detection, such as critical infrastructure, public events, or disaster-prone areas.
- Developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) for responding to unauthorized or malicious UAS activity.
- Coordinating with federal agencies (e.g., FAA, DHS) to ensure compliance with federal laws and regulations governing UAS detection and mitigation.
- Establishing information-sharing protocols with fusion centers, law enforcement, and other stakeholders to disseminate UAS-related threat intelligence.
- Planning for the integration of UAS detection systems with existing public safety technologies, such as Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) platforms or computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems.



Allowable Activities - Organization

Organization

- Salaries for personnel supporting C-UAS operations.
- Developing or updating UAS-specific response plans that integrate detection systems into existing EOPs or incident command systems.
- Conducting risk assessments to identify high-priority areas for UAS detection, such as critical infrastructure, public events, or disaster-prone areas.
- Developing SOPs for responding to unauthorized or malicious UAS activity.



Allowable Activities - Equipment

- For detection, tracking, and identification
- Radar (active and passive)
- Electro Optical and Infrared Cameras
- Radio Frequency Detection Systems
- Acoustic Systems
- Remote ID and similar broadcast beacon receivers
- Integrated multi-sensor systems include all or some of the above
- Sensor fusion software and hardware
- Networking communications



Allowable Activities - Equipment

For UAS Mitigation:

- Physical barrier such as Security Netting (authorized for all entities)
- Only available for jurisdiction trained at the FBI NCUTC – specific systems are subject to approval by NCUTC
- Radio frequency cyber take-over
- Radio frequency jamming
- Drone interception (those not considered “weaponized aircraft”)
- Integrated systems which combine some or all the above
- Third Party Data Service Providers
- Acquiring sensor fusion software to integrate data from multiple detection systems into a common operational picture (COP)
- Procuring portable / mobile UAS detection systems for use during temporary events or in remote areas. Investing in UAS software-as-a-service (SaaS) subscription models to access cutting-edge technology without the need for large upfront investments, including but not limited to surveillance as a service and data as a service
- Purchasing mounts, masts, power supplies, and networking equipment to support the deployment of UAS detection systems
- Procuring calibration tools and spares to ensure the ongoing functionality of detection equipment



Allowable Activities - Training and Travel

- Training programs for C-UAS systems
- Attendance at FBI NCUTC
- Necessary related travel costs for C-UAS personnel adhering to federal U.S. General Services Administration standards and policy
- Providing hands-on training for first responders on the operation of specific UAS detection systems
- Conducting train-the-trainer programs to build local capacity for ongoing training efforts
- Providing scenario-based training to prepare responders for real-world UAS threats, such as swarming drones or UAS equipped with payloads
- Training personnel on the interpretation of UAS detection data and the integration of this data into decision-making processes



Allowable Activities - Exercise

- Conducting tabletop exercises (TTXs) to simulate UAS-related incidents and test response plans, SOPs, and coordination protocols
- Organizing functional exercises (FXs) to test the operation of UAS detection systems and the integration of these systems with other public safety technologies
- Running full-scale exercises (FSEs) to simulate large-scale UAS threats, such as unauthorized UAS activity at a public event or near critical infrastructure
- Including multi-jurisdictional exercises to test coordination between state, local, tribal, and federal agencies, as well as private sector partners
- Conducting after-action reviews (AARs) to identify lessons learned and areas for improvement following exercises
- Incorporating UAS detection scenarios into broader homeland security exercises, such as those focused on terrorism or disaster response



Program-Specific Unallowable Costs

- The purchase of weapons and weapons accessories, including ammunition, is not allowed with FWCGP funds. Grant funds may not be used for the purchase of the following equipment:
- firearms; ammunition; grenade launchers; bayonets; or weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind with weapons installed. (For the purposes of this NOFO, “weaponized aircraft” refers to any aircraft, manned or unmanned, that is equipped with, or designed to deliver, weapons or munitions. Non-weaponized aircraft and UAS (drones) used for monitoring, surveillance, or data collection are not prohibited, unless otherwise specified. Requests for technologies with dual-use or mitigation functions that may fall into a gray area should be submitted to FEMA for pre-approval and justification.)
- General-use facility expenditures, to include, but not limited to ordinary facility maintenance, contracts for maintenance, and specifically backup or emergency generators;
- General vehicle maintenance, service contracts, or warranties. For projects or equipment not funded by the grant award, general maintenance, service contracts, and warranties are not allowable;
- Expenditures for items such as general-use software (word processing, spreadsheet, graphics, etc.), general-use computers and related equipment (other than for allowable M&A activities, or otherwise associated preparedness or response functions), general-use vehicles, licensing fees, recurring operating costs (e.g., cell phone services, maintenance contracts);



Program-Specific Unallowable Costs

- Organizational operating expenses;
- Personnel costs, to include, but not limited to, overtime and backfill (except as detailed within this NOFO). Personnel costs are only allowable when directly related to the purpose of the NOFO and approved projects;
- Activities not directly related to the completion or implementation of C-UAS Grant Program-funded projects and activities;
- Other indirect costs (meaning property purchase, depreciation, or amortization expenses);
- Initiatives in which federal agencies are the beneficiary or that enhance federal property;
- Initiatives which study technology development;
- Proof-of-concept initiatives;
- Initiatives that duplicate capabilities being provided by the Federal Government; and
- Other items not in accordance with the AEL, in accordance with Information Bulletin No. 530, or not previously listed as allowable cost.



Special Training and Certification for Mitigation Technologies

All agencies and personnel operating mitigation technologies purchased or supported with C-UAS Grant Program funds **must**: Have personnel trained at, or scheduled to be trained at, the FBI's National Counter-UAS Training Center (FBI NCUTC). FEMA will verify registration with the FBI to ensure compliance with this requirement.

Include proof of registration and, where applicable, certification with their grant application and maintain this documentation for compliance purposes.

Equipment not in regular use, or used for unauthorized purposes, may be subject to recovery, and the recipient may be required to return grant funds. Documentation of usage and deployment must be maintained and submitted in performance progress reports.

Use and Certification Requirement

Recipients and subrecipients must certify, at project initiation and in ongoing programmatic progress reports, that all grant-funded equipment is actively deployed and used for its intended public safety or security purpose. Regular documentation of operational use must be included in performance progress reports. Equipment that is not regularly used or is used outside of authorized purposes may be subject to recall, and recipients may be required to return grant funds to FEMA.

C-UAS Grant Program Mitigation Capabilities Funds for C-UAS Grant Program mitigation capabilities (e.g., kinetic or non-kinetic technologies used to disable, destroy, or seize control of UAS during flight) may **only be authorized for law enforcement or correctional agencies**. These agencies must:

Ensure that all mitigation operations are conducted in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. For more information on funding restrictions, refer to General Funding Requirements.



Application Submission and Review Process

Applicants must clearly describe the operational need for UAS detection capabilities in their jurisdiction, including specific threats, vulnerabilities, or gaps that the project will address.

The Investment Justification must outline the proposed project and implementation plan, detailing the activities to be undertaken, the timeline for completion, and how the project will enhance UAS detection, tracking, and response capabilities.

Additionally, applicants must include a detailed budget that breaks down costs by category (e.g., Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises) and provides a justification for each expense. All submissions must adhere to the requirements outlined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and comply with applicable federal laws and regulations.

Sub-applicant proposals will be considered based on the project's adherence to eligible costs outlined below. Partial funding may be approved to remove ineligible costs that are not specified or deemed unallowable.



Merit Review Process

The C-UAS Grant Program will use a technology effectiveness checklist

Criteria	Points	Criteria	Points
Special Event Assessment Rating 1 or 2 Events	0 or 50	Detect-Track-Identify chain addressed	0 or 2
Includes Mitigation	0 or 30	Deployment/connectivity equipment plan	0 or 2
Includes Radar	0 or 2	Wide Area detection, tracking, identifying, and mitigation Software as a Service including but not limited to Surveillance as a Service and Data sharing as a Service alignment	0 or 2
Includes Electro-Optical/Infrared	0 or 2	Training and operator readiness	0 or 2
Includes Passive Radio Frequency (non-content) with direction-finding	0 or 2	Capability type: new vs. enhancement/maintenance	1 or 2
Includes Remote Identification/broadcast beacon receivers	0 or 2	Timely implementation (≤ 6 months; 12 months)	1 or 2
Total		____/100	



Questions

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