

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8689

To authorize to be established an Office of Export Controls and Border Security within the Bureau of Arms Control and Nonproliferation of the Department of State, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 7, 2026

Mr. JACKSON of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To authorize to be established an Office of Export Controls and Border Security within the Bureau of Arms Control and Nonproliferation of the Department of State, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Strategic Export Con-
5 trols and Border Security Enhancement Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that the Department of
3 State plays a central role in advancing the foreign policy
4 and national security interests of the United States by—

5 (1) engaging in diplomacy to promote compli-
6 ance with United States nonproliferation objectives
7 and to strengthen responsible trade in strategic and
8 dual-use items;

9 (2) strengthening cooperation with allies, part-
10 ners, and multilateral institutions to prevent the
11 proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and re-
12 lated materials and technologies, including their de-
13 livery systems, through implementation of export
14 controls and enhanced border security and customs
15 enforcement;

16 (3) enhancing the capacity of foreign govern-
17 ments in developing and implementing strategic
18 trade control systems consistent with United States
19 foreign policy objectives and national security; and

20 (4) supporting an Office of Export Controls and
21 Border Security within the Bureau of Arms Control
22 and Nonproliferation of the Department of State as
23 a core instrument of United States nonproliferation,
24 export control, and border security assistance, in-
25 cluding by sustaining cooperation in priority regions
26 to strengthen strategic trade controls, customs en-

1 enforcement capacity, and interdiction of proliferation-
2 sensitive goods and related technologies, including
3 dual-use items.

4 **SEC. 3. OFFICE OF EXPORT CONTROLS AND BORDER SECU-**
5 **RITY.**

6 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is authorized to be es-
7 tablished, within the Bureau of Arms Control and Non-
8 proliferation of the Department of State, an Office of Ex-
9 port Controls and Border Security, (in this Act referred
10 to as the “Office”), to perform such functions as the
11 Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Secu-
12 rity, or a designee, may prescribe.

13 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Office program
14 shall be to advance United States foreign policy and na-
15 tional security objectives by strengthening the capabilities
16 of partner countries to protect United States-origin crit-
17 ical technologies and proliferation-sensitive goods and re-
18 lated technologies, including dual-use items, from diver-
19 sion, unauthorized transfer, or misuse.

20 (c) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the purpose de-
21 scribed under subsection (b), the Office should, as appro-
22 priate—

23 (1) support the development and implementa-
24 tion of legal and regulatory frameworks, licensing
25 systems, and enforcement capabilities governing the

1 export, reexport, and in-country transfer of pro-
2 liferation-sensitive goods and related technologies,
3 including dual-use items;

4 (2) strengthen partner country capacity to pre-
5 vent diversion, unauthorized transfer, or misuse of
6 proliferation-sensitive goods and related tech-
7 nologies, including dual-use items, end-uses and end-
8 users that the Office determines may increase the
9 proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and re-
10 lated materials and technologies;

11 (3) enhance the ability of partner countries to
12 detect and interdict diversion, unauthorized transfer,
13 or misuse of proliferation-sensitive goods and related
14 technologies, including dual-use items, at borders,
15 ports of entry, and other transit points, including
16 through training, technical assistance, and the provi-
17 sion of appropriate equipment;

18 (4) assist in—

19 (A) securing international trade of goods
20 that may increase the proliferation of weapons
21 of mass destruction and related materials and
22 technologies; and

23 (B) disrupting networks that may increase
24 the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
25 and related materials and technologies; and

1 (5) carry out such other activities as the Under
2 Secretary for Arms Control and International Secu-
3 rity determines appropriate to advance the purposes
4 of the Office.

5 **SEC. 4. EXPORT CONTROLS AND BORDER SECURITY STRAT-**
6 **EGY.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting
8 through the Office of Export Controls and Border Secu-
9 rity, and in consultation with the heads of each other rel-
10 evant Federal department or agency the Secretary deter-
11 mines appropriate, shall develop and implement a strategy
12 to align and enhance United States foreign assistance in
13 export controls to strengthen their effectiveness, reduce
14 evasion risks, prevent diversion, unauthorized transfer, or
15 misuse of proliferation-sensitive goods and related tech-
16 nologies, including dual-use items, and promote secure and
17 resilient global supply chains.

18 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy should include, as ap-
19 propriate—

20 (1) coordination across any other relevant Fed-
21 eral department or agency to ensure alignment with
22 respect to export controls and border security pro-
23 grams;

24 (2) coordination with interagency and foreign
25 government assistance programs, to identify and ad-

1 dress gaps in global export controls enforcement that
2 may be exploited by state and non-state actors, and
3 to strengthen border security, customs enforcement,
4 and controls at ports of entry;

5 (3) identification of priority regions, countries,
6 and transit hubs where the risk of diversion, unau-
7 thorized transfer, or misuse of proliferation-sensitive
8 goods and related technologies is significant to in-
9 form cooperation under this section;

10 (4) engagement with allies, partners, and multi-
11 lateral entities to promote interoperable border secu-
12 rity standards, customs modernization, secure trade
13 corridors, and regional cooperation, in coordination
14 with other Bureaus of the Department of State, in-
15 cluding the Bureau of International Narcotics and
16 Law Enforcement Affairs and the Bureau of Inter-
17 national Organizations; and

18 (5) use of artificial intelligence tools, and other
19 advanced analytics tools to enhance the effectiveness
20 of the Office's activities, including risk identification
21 and support for customs enforcement in recipient
22 countries.

23 (c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days
24 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
25 State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant

1 Federal departments or agencies, shall submit to the Com-
2 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
3 and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
4 a report containing the results of the strategy.

5 (d) FORM OF REPORT.—The strategy shall be sub-
6 mitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified
7 annex if necessary to protect national security interests.

8 (e) INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may
10 establish procedures to ensure the coordination, inte-
11 gration, and deconfliction of border security assist-
12 ance programs conducted by—

13 (A) the Bureau of International Narcotics
14 and Law Enforcement Affairs;

15 (B) the Bureau of Counterterrorism;

16 (C) the Bureau of Arms Control and Non-
17 proliferation; and

18 (D) any other relevant bureau or office of
19 the Department of State the Secretary deter-
20 mines is engaged in such activities.

21 (2) ELEMENTS.—The procedures under this
22 subsection should include, as appropriate, measures
23 to—

24 (A) align assistance programs with United
25 States foreign policy and national security ob-

jectives, while seeking to minimize potential duplication;

(B) establish mechanisms for joint planning, deconfliction, implementation, and evaluation of border security and export control assistance programs, where appropriate;

(C) promote efficient use of resources, including coordination of training, equipment, and capacity-building activities in support of United States foreign policy and national security objectives; and

(D) require periodic review of any potential overlapping activities of programs in priority regions.

SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) The term “proliferation-sensitive goods and related technologies” means items, materials, software, or technology that could contribute to the development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, or use of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery, or that otherwise present a risk of diversion or misuse for proliferation purposes.

1 (2) The term “dual-use” has the meaning given
2 in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act
3 of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

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