BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY

Positions are in the expected service and are for a period of more than one year, which could be extended for up to 2 years. Individuals are also eligible to be non-competitively converted to a permanent position in the competitive service after serving 1 continuous year.

OUR MISSION

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) advances U.S. National security, foreign policy, and economic objectives by ensuring an effective export control and treaty compliance system and promoting continued U.S. strategic technology leadership.

WHO WE ARE

BIS is responsible for implementing and enforcing the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), which primarily regulate the export and reexport of commercial items and less sensitive military items. BIS is also responsible for implementing the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Regulations and the Additional Protocol (AP) Regulations to demonstrate U.S. private sector compliance with these treaties.

HOW TO APPLY

Check BIS.DOC.GOV for vacancies. Contact the Special Hiring Authority Coordinator for additional information or submit resume and other required documents to workforceplanning@bis.doc.gov for consideration.

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS: Resume, Transcripts (if applicable), Veteran Documents (suggested, if applicable)

CAREERS

Criminal Investigator
General Engineer
Computer Engineer
Electronic Engineer
Administration Support and Management
Export Compliance Specialist
Export Enforcement Specialist
Management and Program Analyst
Industry and Trade Specialist

BENEFITS INCLUDES

Competitive Pay
Retirement Pension Matching 401K
Full Health Benefits
Vacation and Sick Leave (104 hours per year of each to start)

WHO WE ARE LOOKING FOR:

General Engineers (GS14)
Export Policy Analysts (GS12/13/14)
Senior Export Policy Analysts (GS15)
Export Compliance Specialists (GS14)
Operations Research Analysts (GS14)

AUTHORITY:

The Export Control Reform Act (ECRA) of 2018, Pub. L. 115-232, Title XVII, Subtitle B

WHAT DO WE REGULATE?

- Dual-use items – items that have both commercial and military or proliferation applications.
- Less sensitive military items – military items that do not provide the U.S. with a critical military or intelligence advantage.
- Purely commercial items – items that do not have a military or proliferation application may also be subject to licensing requirements in certain situations.