

UL's Responsible Sourcing Group conducts Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT) audits at different steps in the supply chain from the manufacturer to the distribution center, and intermediaries in between.

UL has CTPAT audit experience in a variety of industries including:

- Hardlines
- Softlines
- Toys
- Electronics
- Jewelry
- Food and beverages

UL's CTPAT audit customers includes retailers, discounters, wholesalers, as well as vendors and agents, with representation from both Tier 2 and Tier 3 CTPAT members.

Tier type	Meaning
Tier 1	Companies that have passed the initial CTPAT application phase and have had their security profile approved.
Tier 2	Companies that have met the CTPAT minimum security criteria and have successfully completed a validation by U.S. Customs.
Tier 3	Companies that exceed the minimum-security criteria, have successfully completed a validation by U.S. Customs, and operate using a pre-defined series of best practices that have overlapping, interlocking layers of defense that are actively monitored by the management personnel.



CTPAT audits assessment areas

Physical areas covered under the scope of the UL CTPAT audits include:

- Production areas
- Storage areas
- Living and eating areas for non management employees if included within one perimeter that also houses production and/or storage of goods

CTPAT audits assessment process





CTPAT audits assessment reporting

The assessment reporting documents provided as part of UL's CTPAT audits are:

Tier type	Notes
Recap	 Provided to the facility management during closing meeting Summarizes findings of assessment Facility management signs to confirm understanding of findings
Audit report	 Captures the findings identified during the assessment Contains photo evidence from assessment Undergoes thorough review; typically issued within five (5) business days of the assessment

CTPAT audits assessment scoring

UL's CTPAT audits grading standard is a valuable tool to evaluate the criticality of assessment results by examining the severity of findings and uniformly measuring progress over time.

Non-compliances are divided into primary and secondary concerns.

Primary concerns focus on the requirements that are outlined in the "must" criteria in the CTPAT minimum criteria for foreign manufacturers.

Secondary concerns are any other recommendations found in that document, with language that includes "should" or "shall".

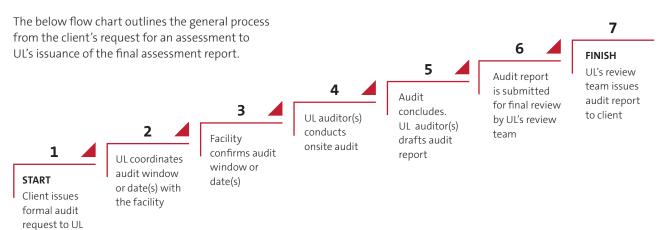
Scoring for the two types of non-compliances are:

- Primary Concerns value of four points
- Secondary Concerns value of one point

Overall audit grading is classified as:

- Under 70% in compliance needs improvement
- 71%-85% in compliance subject to improvement
- 86%-100% preferred

CTPAT audits assessment scheduling



Auditing footprint and capacity



For more information, please contact your local UL representative, **rsinfo@ul.com** or visit **CRS.UL.com**.





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