



Perry Johnson Registrars, Inc.

Suspension or Withdrawal of Registration Certificates

Third-party certification demands adherence to a rigorous standard or specification. In order for PJR certification to maintain its high degree of credibility and customer acceptance, there must be an effective enforcement mechanism for dealing with unauthorized actions. This procedure describes a method whereby alleged offenders are treated fairly, while at the same time protecting the viability of third-party certification.

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Reviewed and
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Date: _____

SUSPENSION OR WITHDRAWAL OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

1 General

- 1.1 Purpose: Defines the procedure for suspending and/or withdrawing registration certificates.
- 1.2 Scope: Covers all PJR registration activities.

2 Related Procedures, Definitions, Exhibits

- 2.1 ISO/IEC 17021, latest revision
- 2.2 PJR-1 Quality Manual
- 2.3 PJR-0 By-Laws, Article 8
- 2.4 PRO-10 Dispute Procedure
- 2.5 PRO-1 Registration Procedure
- 2.6 R2 Code of Practices
- 2.7 ISO/IEC 17065 Latest Version
- 2.8 PRO-01.17065 Certification Procedure

3 Responsibilities

- 3.1 The Programs & Accreditations Manager (PAM) and/or designee is responsible for ensuring this procedure is implemented effectively. Audit Logistics Supervisor (ALS) is responsible for sending warning, suspension and withdrawal letters and notifying applicable sector-specific database owners of certification status changes.

4 Prohibited Acts

- 4.1 Prohibited acts include, but are not limited to, violations of F-3tc Terms and Conditions, falsification, fraud, failure to submit timely and acceptable corrective actions, failure to schedule required audits, serious valid complaints from interested parties and other situations as determined solely by PJR Program Management. Some industry sectors document additional requirements violations of which warrant a change in the certification status. These additional requirements are covered in this procedure.

4.2 Prohibited Acts Specific to R2

For R2, the following situations prompt initiation of the suspension process:

- 4.2.1 Knowingly misrepresenting Focus Material shipments, domestic or international, including shipments to other vendors not qualified under the R2 Standard, in contradiction to the information provided to customers and/or PJR.
- 4.2.2 Non-functioning equipment knowingly sold and misrepresented to customers or PJR in contradiction of R2 Standard requirements under Provision 6.
- 4.2.3 When R2-certified companies continue to operate in non-compliance, beyond the standard time to take corrective action, of legal requirements, such as permitting, after being notified of concerns of compliance by PJR or a regulatory body.
- 4.2.4 Failure to demonstrate a current licensing agreement with SERI in a timely manner to PJR during the audit process.
- 4.2.5 Facility closure or discontinuation of R2 scope activities.
- 4.2.6 Misrepresentation of the certification status of any facility affiliated with the company.
- 4.2.7 If SERI licensing fee has not been paid, the client is suspended d one day after the due date. If the licensing fee is not paid within the next 45 days, then the certificate is withdrawn. Stage 1 and Stage 2 audits are required to reinstate the certificate.

5 Failure to Submit Acceptable Corrective Actions

- 5.1 For all PJR audits (other than aerospace audits)
 - 5.1.1 Clients must submit acceptable corrective actions to auditor by day 60 of the last day of the audit. If the Lead Auditor has not received acceptable corrective actions and submitted them to the Audit Support Assistant (ASA) by day 75 of the last day of the audit, the ASA will elevate the issue to the Executive Committee by logging the “75 days past due” event in PJView.
 - 5.1.2 The Executive Committee will work with the client and auditor until day 90.
 - 5.1.3 If acceptable corrective actions have not been received by day 91, the ALS is notified by the

- Executive Committee. The ALS will then send the client a 30-day warning letter.
- 5.1.4 If acceptable corrective actions are still not received by day 121, then the client is suspended.
 - 5.1.5 If acceptable corrective actions have not been received 136 days after the last day of the audit, the client's certificate is withdrawn.
 - 5.1.6 Stage II audits: If PJR is unable to verify the implementation of correction action for any major nonconformity (or accept the corrective action plan for any minor nonconformity) within 6 months of the last day of the audit, the client will be required to repeat Stage II.
 - 5.1.7 Re-certification audits: If PJR is unable to verify the implementation of corrective action for any major nonconformity (or accept the corrective action plan for any minor nonconformity) within 6 months of the certificate expiration date, the client will be required to repeat Stage II.
- 5.2 For PJR aerospace audits
- 5.2.1 Clients must submit acceptable corrective action plans to auditor by day 30 of the last day of the audit. If the Lead Auditor has not received acceptable corrective action plans by this deadline, he/she will notify the ASA. The ASA will notify the ALS, who will then send a suspension letter to the client and notify PJR's OASIS Administrator. (Note: PJR's Aerospace Technical Committee has the authority to exercise discretion in suspending clients in this situation.)
 - 5.2.2 The ASA must receive evidence of containment/correction for all nonconformities from the Lead Auditor 60 days after the last day of the audit. If this evidence is not received, the ASA will notify the Aerospace Program Manager. The Aerospace Program Manager will determine if the client should be suspended. When a suspension decision is made, the Aerospace Program Manager will alert the Aerospace Accreditation Manager or designee to send a suspension letter and notify PJR's OASIS Administrator.
 - 5.2.3 Acceptable corrective actions must be submitted 75 days after the last day of the audit. If the Lead Auditor has not received and submitted acceptable corrective actions to the Audit Support Assistant (ASA) by this deadline, the ASA will elevate the issue to the Executive Committee by logging the "75 days past due" even in PJView.
 - 5.2.4 The Executive Committee will work with the client and auditor until Day 90.
 - 5.2.5 If acceptable corrective actions have not been received by day 91, the ALS is notified by the Executive Committee. The ALS will then send the client a 30-day warning letter.
 - 5.2.6 If acceptable corrective actions are still not received by day 121, then the client is suspended. The ALS will send the client a suspension letter and notify PJR's OASIS Administrator.
 - 5.2.7 If acceptable corrective actions have not been received 136 days after the last day of the audit, the client's certificate is withdrawn. The ALS will send the client a withdrawal letter and notify PJR's OASIS Administrator.

6 Failure to Schedule

- 6.1 Failure to Schedule all PJR audits, excluding the ANS1 after the Stage 2 Certification Decision
 - 6.1.1 If an organization has not scheduled their audit by the required due date, the Scheduler will send the Notification of Failure to Schedule form (F-157) to Customer Service, the ALS, and Sales Representative on day 25 of the audit due date. If known in advance that the organization is not going to schedule their required audit, the Notification of Failure to schedule may be sent sooner.
 - 6.1.2 If the client still has not scheduled their audit 30 days past their audit due date, the client's certificate is suspended. Program Management has the authority to make a decision not to suspend in exceptional circumstances.
 - 6.1.2.1 PJR Italy is taking an exception to this and will not suspend clients for failure to schedule until the end of the calendar year. EA 28 clients in Italy, bearing only the Accredia seal will need to schedule and conduct their ANS1 audit within 15 months of the certificate effective date and then ANS2 within 27 months of certificate effective date.

- 6.1.3 The maximum suspension time is six months. The audit must be conducted within six months of the suspension decision date. (Note: The six-month suspension period may be cut short in some situations, e.g. due to the requirement to have an audit conducted once per calendar year or certificate expiration falling before the end of the six-month suspension period.) If the audit is scheduled, the Scheduler must notify the ALS.
 - 6.1.4 If the required audit is not scheduled and conducted within the allotted six months while under suspension (or prior to certificate expiration or before the end of the calendar year), then the certificate is withdrawn.
 - 6.1.5 If the required audit is not scheduled and conducted because the client is seeking to transfer to another certification body, PJR will not suspend the certificate in an effort to facilitate the transfer process as long as there is evidence demonstrating that the requirement to have one audit per calendar year can be met.
 - 6.1.6 If the client expresses a desire not to continue certification but requests to keep the certificate active for as long as permitted by requirements, the one audit per calendar year requirement must still be met. If the calendar year has ended and the client has not conducted an audit, the certificate will be cancelled at the end of that calendar year, prior to the actual certificate expiration date.
- 6.2 Failure to Schedule the ANS1 after the Stage 2 Certification Decision
- 6.2.1 If the first annual surveillance (ANS1) is not conducted within one year of the certificate issue date, the client's certificate is suspended, effective immediately. If the audit is scheduled, the Scheduler must notify the ALS.
 - 6.2.2 If the client has not had an audit conducted 30 days past their audit due date, the client's certificate is withdrawn. (Note: The requirement to have one audit per calendar year must still be met.
 - 6.2.3 PJR's Program Management has the authority to determine whether the client's certificate will not be withdrawn.

7 Voluntary suspension

- 7.1 Clients may voluntarily request a suspension. The maximum suspension time is six months (Note: the once per calendar year audit requirement must still be met.) A special audit equivalent in duration to a recertification audit is required to lift suspension and does not result in issuance of a new three-year certificate.

8 Immediate Suspension or Withdrawal

- 8.1 Under certain circumstances, an organization's certificate can be suspended or withdrawn immediately. These circumstances can include:
 - 8.1.1 Partial or complete withdrawal of PJR's accreditation by an Accreditation Body.
 - 8.1.2 Any situation that causes the certification to be invalid (i.e. the criteria were not met).
 - 8.1.3 Client falsifies or fabricates data/evidence.
 - 8.1.4 Declining an audit selected by an Accreditation Body and/or Standard Licensing Body for the purpose of witnessing PJR's audit team.
 - 8.1.5 Poor performance by the organization, when substantiated by objective evidence from a customer or other interested party.

9 Method of client notification

- 9.1.1 Warning, suspension, withdrawal letters are sent to clients via certified mail or equivalent traceable methods.
- 9.1.2 For clients in Italy, certified e-mail notification is an acceptable method.
- 9.1.3 For clients in Mexico and Canada, warning, suspension, or withdrawal notices are first sent via e-mail with a request for a read receipt. Then, a letter is also sent via certified mail.

10 Dispute Procedure

- 10.1 Registrants have the right to dispute any certification status change decision. The Dispute Procedure (PRO-10) will be followed.

11 Informing the Public

- 11.1 PJR will inform the public of the organization's suspended/withdrawal/cancellation status, if so requested. Organization is responsible for following industry-specific and/or contractual requirements for timely notification of their customers of the suspended/withdrawal/cancellation status of the certificate
 - 11.1.1 For R2 certificates, the suspended status must be reflected on PJR's website, and SERI must be notified within five days of the suspension decision. The Audit Logistics Manager (ALM) or designee must e-mail this to SERI.
 - 11.1.2 For R2 certificates, the withdrawn status must be reflected on PJR's website, and SERI must be notified within five days of the withdrawal decision. The ALM or designee must e-mail this to SERI.
 - 11.1.3 For AS91XX certificates, the OASIS database will be updated within 14 calendar days of the certification status change.

12 Reinstatement

- 12.1 Where the client remedies the suspension situation, PJR reinstates the certificate in its client software management system, PJView, changes the certificate back to "certified", updates applicable sector-specific databases to reflect the changed status, and notifies the client.
- 12.2 In order to be reinstated after withdrawal, the client will have to undergo a new registration audit. The PAM must approve any exceptions to this rule.