

# Certified Provisional Interpreter (CPI)

Test  
Fact  
Sheet

## Test format (approx length: 1 hour)

The Auslan Certified Provisional Interpreter test consists of three tasks:



One simultaneous interpreting monologue into Auslan task



Two simultaneous interpreting face-to-face dialogue tasks

Each task involves a different situation from a different domain of daily life in Australia. The domains include health, legal, community, education, social services, finance, housing, business, employment, insurance and consumer affairs.

## Overview

This is the entry level generalist interpreting test. Auslan Certified Provisional Interpreters are usually engaged in non-specialised community dialogue interpreting jobs. The tasks that will be assessed by NAATI include interpreting face-to-face dialogues and simultaneous interpreting monologue into Auslan task.

## Test assessment

Each test is marked by at least two trained NAATI examiners, using an assessment rubric to assess competency in the skills required for each task in the test. Candidates will be given a band level for each skill assessed, with band 1 representing the highest level of performance and band 5 representing the lowest.

View the marking rubrics for this test at: <https://naati.au/cpi-auslan-rubrics>

## Candidate information

Candidates interested in sitting a certification test must read the candidate information provided by NAATI. This provides details on how to prepare for test day, an overview of the test and what happens on the day, and information about assessment and results.

View the candidate information for this test at: <https://naati.au/cpi-auslan-candidateinfo>



## Prerequisite pathways

### Pathway one

- Completed (graduated or eligible to graduate) a NAATI endorsed interpreting qualification no more than three years before applying - Diploma or higher (Australian Qualifications Framework [AQF] level 5 or comparable).

### Pathway two

- Completed (graduated or eligible to graduate) a non-NAATI endorsed interpreting qualification, or a NAATI Endorsed Qualification more than three years before applying - Diploma or higher (AQF level 5 or comparable).
- Met NAATI's standard for language competency, ethical competency and intercultural competency. This may include sitting a screening test with NAATI.

### Pathway three

- Holds a current NAATI interpreter certification or Recognised Practising credential in any language.

### Pathway four

- Completed AQF units in interpreting theory and/or alternate formal education assessed by NAATI as meeting prerequisite requirements, for example a 40-hour Skill Set Course.  
In situations where accredited training is not available, unaccredited interpreter training and education will be assessed by NAATI to determine its eligibility.
- Met NAATI's standard for language competency, ethical competency and intercultural competency. This may include sitting a screening test with NAATI.



## Recertification requirements

To support the ongoing professionalism of the industry, any translator or interpreter wishing to maintain a NAATI credential after its three-year validity period must recertify with NAATI.

Recertification means providing evidence of meeting the minimum work practice and professional development criteria set out by NAATI. Recertification is a universal requirement across all practitioners and credential types.

More information about recertification can be found on our website: <https://naati.au/recertification>

To find out more information about the Auslan Certified Provisional Interpreter credential including how to apply, scan the QR code or visit: <https://naati.au/cpi-auslan>

