

# Certified Specialist Legal Interpreter (CSLI)

Test  
Fact  
Sheet

## Test format (approx length: 4 hours)

For spoken languages, the test will have two components and is delivered online only:

### 1. Knowledge Test

Composed of four parts (total 60 questions) on a wide range of legal sub-domains and types of courts.

### 2. Interpreting Test

Composed of four interpreting tasks covering different legal domains, jurisdictions and types of courts:

- One dialogic extracts task (consecutive mode)
- One consecutive interpreting – Monologue into LOTE task
- One consecutive interpreting – Monologue into English task
- One simultaneous interpreting – Monolingual exchange into LOTE task.

*You must first sit and pass the Knowledge Test to be eligible to sit the Interpreting Test. Each test will be held once a year (subject to demand).*

## Overview

CSLIs are experienced and accomplished interpreters who are experts in interpreting in the legal domain. They have completed training and undertake continuous professional development in specialist legal interpreting. While CSLIs may work in the same institutions as Certified Interpreters, they are competent to interpret complex, highly specialised, expert-to-expert communication in those institutions. They also have a sophisticated understanding of their role in legal settings, for example as officers of the court.

*Candidates must hold a Certified Interpreter certification to be eligible to sit the Certified Specialist Legal Interpreter Test.*

## Test assessment

The knowledge test will be automatically marked by the testing platform.

The interpreting 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/csli-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:

**Knowledge test:** <https://naati.au/csli-knowledge-candidateinfo>

**Interpreting test:** <https://naati.au/csli-interpreting-candidateinfo>



## Prerequisite pathways

### Pathway one

- Holds Certified Interpreter in same language combination.
- Completed (graduated or eligible to graduate) a NAATI endorsed interpreting qualification with specialised units in legal interpreting no more than six years before applying - Bachelor's degree or higher (Australian Qualifications Framework [AQF] Level 7 or comparable).
- Provides evidence of at least two years' interpreting work experience in the language combination.

### Pathway two

- Holds Certified Interpreter in same language combination.
- Completed (graduated or eligible to graduate) a non-NAATI endorsed interpreting qualification with specialised units in legal interpreting - Bachelor's degree or higher (AQF Level 7 or comparable).
- Provides evidence of at least four years' (current, regular and ongoing) interpreting work experience in the language combination in legal.

### Pathway three

- Holds Certified Specialist Legal Interpreter in another language.

### Pathway four

- Holds Certified Interpreter in same language combination.
- Provides evidence of at least six years' (current, regular and ongoing) interpreting work experience in the language combination in legal.
- Completed 50 hours professional development activities related to legal over four years to support advanced practice.

### Pathway five

- Holds Certified Interpreter in same language combination.
- Provides evidence of at least four years' (current, regular and ongoing) interpreting work experience in the language combination in legal.
- Holds legal qualifications at bachelor's degree level or higher (AQF Level 7 or comparable).



## 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 Certified Specialist Legal Interpreter credential including how to apply, scan the QR code or visit: <https://naati.au/csl>

