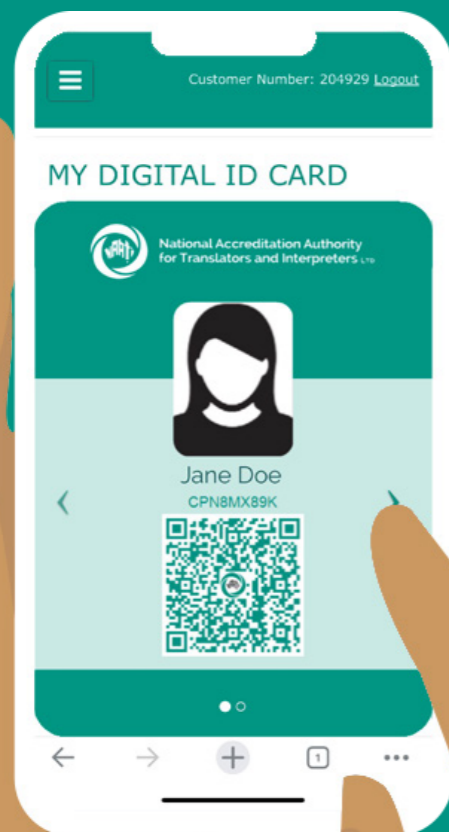


NAATI Practitioner Identification

Understand the forms of ID you may see used by translators and interpreters, and how to verify the practitioner to ensure they have current NAATI credentials.



From March 2023, NAATI released digital identification options for certified practitioners. Practitioners can now choose to use either a physical translator stamp or ID card, or the digital option.

What is a translator stamp?

A NAATI translator stamp is used by translators to certify their translations. These stamps are issued to all translators upon receiving their certification and whenever they recertify.

Physical translator stamps

Once you have been awarded a credential or have been recertified, a new physical translator stamp will be produced and posted to you. The stamp will include a 'valid to' date which refers to the recertification or potential expiry date of the practitioner's credential (at the time the stamp was issued). It does not reflect a date after which a translation is invalid or unacceptable. A translation from a NAATI-credentialed translator should include the date at which the translation was completed. The translation remains valid indefinitely.

You can also download this information on the official NAATI letterhead at the link below, which you may find useful to share with clients: <https://naati.au/translator-stamp-info>

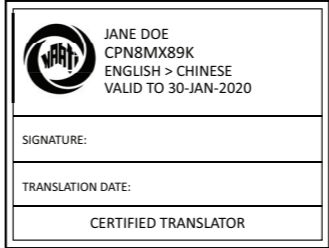











Digital stamps

Digital stamps are available for use by all certified translators and although they've been designed to resemble physical stamps, they have several enhanced security features and key differences to physical stamps.

Each digital stamp has a unique QR code that will enable clients to verify that person's credentials. The QR codes are specific to the day it was generated, so practitioners should download a new stamp on the day they do their translation.


The 'Stamp generated on...' on the right-hand side replaces the 'Translation date' found on the physical stamp.

Scanning the QR code (or entering the 32-characters identified below the QR code into a web browser) will show you the details of current or expired credentials held by that person, and

Physical stamp	VS	Digital stamp
		
 2-4 week wait to receive		 Instant digital download
 Documents must be printed and physically stamped. Signature required.		 Can be applied digitally online. Signature no longer required.
 Security features: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'Valid to' date• Physical signature		 Enhanced security features: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can only be downloaded by practitioners who sign into their myNAATI account using a password and a multi-factor authentication code• Stamps can be disabled in case of fraud or misuse• 32 bit encryption strength
 'Valid to' date Refers to the recertification or potential expiry date of the practitioner's credential (at the time the stamp was issued). Stamp will need to be physically replaced after this date to continue use.		 Stamp generated date Refers to the date the stamp was downloaded. A digital stamp can always be generated if the credential is active.
 Two step verify credential process Requires inputting the CPN number into the 'Verify a Credential' tool on the NAATI website		 One step verify credential process Involves scanning the QR code to instantly view details of current or expired credentials held, and will clearly state if the digital stamp is valid.

will clearly state if the digital stamp is valid. Where a practitioner has expired credentials but the stamp was generated when they were active, this will still state that the digital stamp is valid but you will see current credentials as expired.

In the case the QR code has been disabled for fraud or misuse, or it has been forged the returned information will say Digital Stamp: Invalid.

 Practitioners can download their digital stamp from their myNAATI account.

QR code security

Each QR code on a stamp is unique, and NAATI can disable individual stamps in the case of fraud or misuse without impacting all other work the translator has done.

The digital stamp can only be downloaded by practitioners who sign into their myNAATI account using a password and a multi-factor authenticator code. The digital stamp does not include the credential expiry date. The QR code provides an additional level of security because the digital stamp cannot be generated unless the credential was active on that date.

Due to the 2-step process to download the stamp the signature panel in the digital stamp is replaced by "Digitally Authenticated by NAATI" and can be accepted without a physical signature.

Consumers can double-check the details returned with the practitioner and work that they've received to ensure credentials, name, and photo are consistent through this process.

Physical Interpreter ID Card

NAATI interpreter ID cards are a standard bank card size and printed on a similar material. The card displays the practitioner's photo, practitioner number and expiry on the front, with credentials and languages on the reverse. They are only issued to practitioners with an interpreter credential.

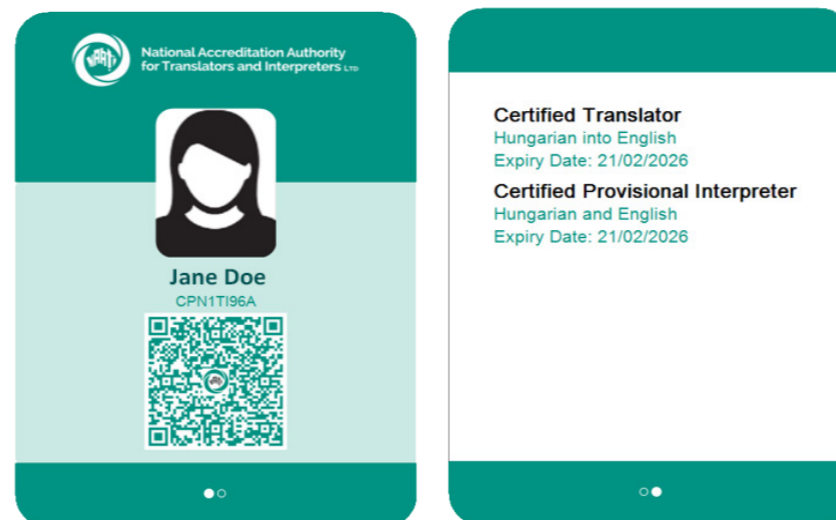


Once you have been awarded a credential or have been recertified, your new interpreter ID card will be produced and posted to you.

To verify the interpreter ID card you will need to enter the practitioner number into NAATI's verify a practitioner tool on our website.

Digital ID cards

Digital ID cards are available to all NAATI-certified practitioners who have current credentials and differ from physical cards in the inclusion of a scannable QR code with the second screen displaying existing credentials.



Each digital ID card has a unique QR code that will enable clients to verify that person's credentials. Scanning the QR code will show you the details of current or expired credentials held by that person and will clearly state if the digital ID card is valid. In the case the QR code has been disabled for fraud or misuse, or it has been forged the returned information will say 'Digital Stamp: Invalid'.



Practitioners can access their digital ID card from their myNAATI account

Verifying a credential

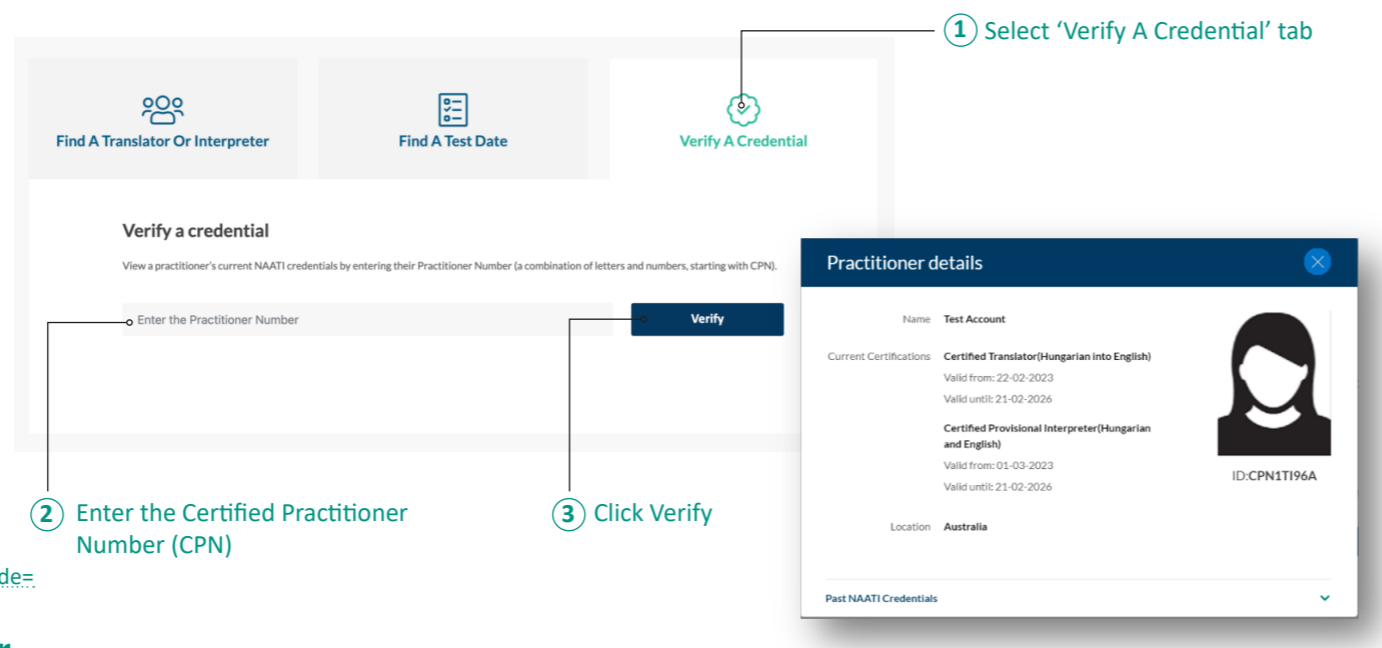
There are three ways a NAATI certification or recognised practising credential can be verified to display the details of current or expired credentials held by that person:

- by entering a practitioner's CPN number in our Verify a Credential tool on our website: <https://www.naati.com.au/>
- by scanning the QR code on a digital translator stamp or ID card
- entering the unique 32-character code identified below the QR code on a digital stamp to the end of this link in a web browser:

<https://my.naati.com.au/VerifyPractitioner?QrCode=>

Certified Practitioner Number

All NAATI-certified translators and interpreters are provided a practitioner number (Certified Practitioner Number, or CPN). Their practitioner number is 9 characters long, and will always start with 'CPN', followed by a number, 2 letters, 2 numbers and a letter (e.g. CPN7MF89K).



Frequently asked questions

You can find more information about NAATI practitioner identification on our website at: <https://naati.au/practitioner-id>

How much does it cost to get a practitioner ID product?

Stamps, ID cards and digital certificates are free with any credential or recertification.

How long does it take to receive a physical translator stamp or interpreter ID card?

You will receive your new products within 2-4 weeks if you are in Australia. Postage timeframes to overseas addresses will vary. Please make sure that your postal address listed in your myNAATI account is correct.

What is a translation date?

The translation date is the date the document has been translated and signed by the practitioner. If the translation date listed on the stamp is within the period of validity for the credential (i.e. before the 'valid to' date), NAATI's opinion is that the translation should be accepted where it has been presented.

How do I access my digital translator stamp?

- Log into myNAATI and ensure MFA is set up on your account.
 - Select 'My Credentials'
 - Download your digital stamp as a PNG file.
- You can paste this onto your digital translated documents.

How do I access my digital ID card?

- Log into myNAATI and ensure MFA is set up on your account.
 - Select 'My Digital ID Card'
 - Your card will be displayed on the screen.
- Clicking on the dots at the bottom of the card will move between your ID card and a list of your current credentials.

Is the QR code secure?

There are 1,532,495,540,865,888,858,358,347,027,150,309,183,618,739,122,183,602,176 possible combinations of randomly generated code embedded in the digital stamp, making it impossible for someone to guess a valid number to create one. The digital ID card is protected by the same 32-bit encryption as the digital stamp and can only be accessed by practitioners who have multi-factor authentication enabled on their myNAATI account.

Can I save my digital ID card to my Google or Apple wallet?

Due to the nature of the ID card it is unable to be saved to Google or Apple wallets, and practitioners will display it by either logging onto their myNAATI account at time of requirement or by saving a copy to their phone or device as a screen shot.

Where can I find out about identification under the accreditation system?

You may come across NAATI translator stamps or interpreter ID cards which have no expiry date. These will have been administered under the accreditation system from 1977-2017. You will be able to identify practitioners who hold accreditation by their practitioner number which will only be numerical (e.g. 12453) in contrast to the CPN of certified practitioners which are comprised of a combination of letter and numbers.

To verify an accreditation, you must email info@naati.com.au

For more information on identification under the accreditation system visit: <https://naati.au/practitioner-id>