

Where would you put your trust?

1. #Regulation

NRPSI

The National Register of Public Service Interpreters

NRPSI advocates independent regulation of public service interpreting to safeguard professional standards from political and commercial influence.



MoJ

The Ministry of Justice's language services

The MoJ devolves regulation of its language services to a commercial agency that sub-contracts to other agencies.

2. #Priorities

NRPSI's principal concern is maintaining professional public service interpreting standards to safeguard the public.



The MoJ's language services are managed by commercial agencies that have profit and shareholder dividends as primary considerations.

3. #Transparency

NRPSI has a transparent complaints procedure and disciplinary process.



The MoJ's complaints and disciplinary processes are managed by a commercial agency and unavailable to public scrutiny.

4. #Accessibility

NRPSI Registered Interpreters appear on a free-to-access searchable online register.



The MoJ's list of language speakers is built by commercial agencies and is not in the public domain.

5. #Qualifications – Part 1

97% of NRPSI Registered Interpreters have a degree level, vocational DPSI* qualification.

*Diploma in Public Service Interpreting (DPSI) or equivalent qualification



49% of those on the MoJ's list of language speakers that is built and managed by its language services contractor have a DPSI qualification.

6. #Qualifications – Part 2

Only **3%** of Registered Interpreters do not possess a DPSI* (level 6) qualification.

Of these, 2% speak Rare Languages (for which no DPSI qualification exists at the point of entry onto the NRPSI register) and 1% have only completed two of the five DPSI modules.

*Diploma in Public Service Interpreting (DPSI) or equivalent qualification



51% on the MoJ's list of language speakers do not possess a DPSI (level 6) qualification.

Of these, 26% have other language qualifications (e.g. a degree in philology: the study of language in oral and written historical sources) but no public service interpreting qualification.

25% have lower-level public service interpreting qualifications: HNC* (level 4), A level (level 3), GCSE A, B and C grades (level 2). Note, this group also includes bilingual speakers who have enrolled on or achieved a GCSE pass (level 1) qualification.

*Higher National Certificate (HNC)

7. #Experience

95% of NRPSI Registered Interpreters possess 400 hours of proven public service interpreting experience.

Of the 5% who do not possess 400 hours of experience, the 2% who speak Rare Languages are required to provide evidence of 100 hours of experience. The remaining 3%, who possess the relevant DPSI* qualification, must demonstrate they are working towards the required hours of experience.

*Diploma in Public Service Interpreting (DPSI) or equivalent qualification



The MoJ doesn't require anyone on its list of interpreters with any level of public service interpreting qualification to provide evidence of any public service interpreting experience.

Where would you put your trust: in a system reliant on language agencies that are focused on protecting their financial interests, that recruit, engage with, supply and discipline interpreters on their lists as per their commercial contracts? Or an independent, not-for-profit regulator concerned with protecting the public by maintaining professional standards?