approach can also extend beyond patterns into the language text that will actually occur in production.

Declarative evaluation: the purpose of declarative evaluation is to measure the ability of an MT system to handle text representative of actual end use. Analysis of errors should be sought for as a result.

Usability evaluation: The aim of usability evaluation is to measure the ability of a system to be useful to people whose expertise lies outside MT per se. In such research, these people may be translators, lawyers, law drafters, lay people, etc.

Operational evaluation: Operational evaluations answer the question "Is it worth it?" The primacy factors to consider are all of the costs involved, against all of the benefits. Therefore, the purpose of such evaluation is to determine the cost-effectiveness of an MT system in the context of a particular operational environment.

Comparison Evaluation: Comparisons measure an attribute of a system against the same attribute of other systems. The purpose of comparison evaluations is to determine the best system, best implementation, or even the best theoretical approach for meeting current or future needs.

The current research is of a qualitative nature as it falls under the category of a feasibility test and declarative evaluation. It is hoped that the research will eventually demonstrate whether *Google Translate* can handle legal language and more specifically contracts. It is declarative based on the grounds that error analysis will be conducted to categorize such errors under lexical and syntactic sub-divisions. The quantitative evaluation is beyond the scope of this study as it could be carried out in further research.