Industry definition
Law is the profession of interpreting laws, applying them to client situations, and providing legal advice. It involves informing clients of their legal rights and responsibilities and providing representation in situations such as negotiations, courts, and tribunals. The legal profession involves a significant amount of research and preparation of legal documentation and contracts. There are many areas of law specialization, some of which include business, taxation, intellectual property, criminal, environmental, human rights, family, labour, and litigation law. Students do not need to have a specific interest in one of these areas to apply to law school.

The Process in Canada
- Obtain your Undergraduate Pre-Law Degree in Canada (B+/A average)
- Take the LSAT (Law School Admission Test) (75th-85th percentile)
- Go to Law School in Canada
- Complete your Province's Bar Admission Course and Articling

Where the jobs are
- Government
- Public Sector
- Private Sector
- Court Systems
- Non-Profit
- Educational Institutions
- Public Policy

Professional Associations
- Federations of Law Societies in Canada
- Canadian Bar Association
- Ontario Bar Association
- Law Society of Ontario
- Canadian Law and Society Association

Employment Projections
The current (2019-2021) labour market conditions in Ontario for Lawyers and Quebec notaries are projected to lead to employment growth. Most lawyers work in the Legal Services (73%), Federal Government public administration (6%), and Provincial and territorial public administration (5%). Technology will have an impact on the Legal Industry making it more efficient for Firms and eliminating junior level tasks. On the contrary, self-employment for Lawyers is rising in Ontario (39%).