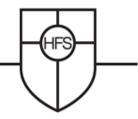
The Holy Family Catholic School



a voluntary academy

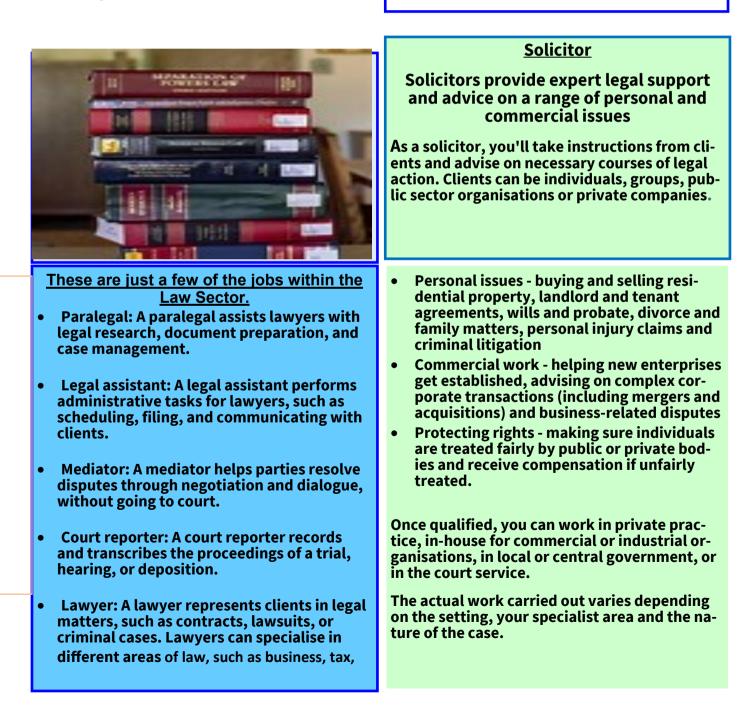
Careers Newsletter September 2023

Welcome to the next edition of the Careers Newsletter, this month we will look at various careers in the Law Sector.

September 2023

This Month's newsletter will focus on jobs in the Law Sector.

Let's explore the world of Law and how you can build a Career in this field.



Skills Builder Skills needed to work in the Law sector • Excellent communication skills, both written and oral • Dedication and commitment to a career in law • Commercial awareness and negotiating skills • Skills in research and analysis • Problem-solving skills • Accuracy and attention to detail • Numeracy and IT skills • Stamina and resilience • Time management skills with the ability to plan work and prioritise tasks	
Looking for a job in Law without the cost of university? YOU CAN DO AN APPRENTICESHIP You don't need a university degree: you can progress straight from your GCSEs or A levels to your apprenticeship. You earn while you learn: you receive a salary while working as an apprentice, at the same time as studying.	What qualifications do I need to become a Lawyer?There are no essential A-level subjects. However, to demonstrate that you have the skills, choose subjects that involve research, analysis and communication - such as law history, geography, modern languages, sciences or maths - as these can give you an edge. You will need five GCSE'S and two A Levels.To become a solicitor or barrister you will need a de- gree (whether this is gained through university study or via an apprenticeship) but this degree doesn't nec- essarily have to be in law.
You can work in a law firm, private compa- ny or local government: many different or- ganisations employ legal apprentices. You can qualify as a solicitor (private practice and in-house), legal executive or paralegal.	BARRISTER Barristers (in England and Wales) are special- ists in advocacy and represent individuals or organisations in court. They're independent sources of legal advice and can advise clients on their case. Generally, they are hired by so- licitors to represent a case in court and only become involved once advocacy before a court is needed.
There is typically no cost to you for the training Firms sponsor students through their studies.	As a barrister you will plead the case on behalf of your client and the client's solicitor. Mem- bers of the public can also go directly to a bar- rister to ask for advice and representation in court. Many barristers are self-employed and work in offices called chambers.
Useful Websites https://www.prospects.ac.uk https://www.lawsociety.org.uk	However, some barristers work for the gov- ernment departments or agencies such as the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and the Gov- ernment Legal Profession. organisations and charities.





Achieving dreams



Awakening minds

PARALEGAL

As a paralegal, you'll carry out certain legal tasks and services, such as undertaking legal research, preparing and negotiating legal documents and giving some legal advice.

Although you will have received some form of training, you are not a qualified solicitor, barrister, chartered legal executive or licenced conveyancer.

You can be employed as a paralegal in a number of settings including a firm of solicitors, a paralegal law firm, a set of chambers, in the private and public sector, within government or industry, or for not-for -profit organisations and charities.

Types of paralegal work

Areas of specialisation include:

- advocacy and mediation
- commercial, corporate and business law
- consumer law
- contracts/dispute resolution
- conveyancing and property
- crime
- debt recovery and mortgage repossessions
- employment law

Lets have a look at some more jobs in the Law sector.

LICENSED CONVEYANCER

As a qualified, professional property lawyer, you'll specialise in property law and will work on behalf of clients buying or selling houses, flats, business premises or land in England and Wales. You'll deal with all the legal matters, administration, finance and queries involved in a property transaction.

The role involves processing and agreeing mortgage and lease contracts, arranging transfers and handling other documents that sellers must sign when purchasing property. You'll also advise clients on the technical content of the documents and their financial implica-

COMPANY SECRETARY

As a company secretary, you'll need to ensure a company complies with financial and legal requirements, as well as maintaining its high standards of corporate governance. Although not strictly required to provide legal advice, you'll also need to have a thorough understanding of the laws that affect your areas of work.

Also sometimes known as head of governance, you'll hold a strategic position at the heart of governance operations within an organisation. A key part of your role will be to act as a point of communication between the board of directors and company shareholders, and in some cases an organisation's executive management.

ARBITRATORS

Arbitrators work in alternative dispute resolution (or ADR). Arbitration is one of the ways legal disputes are resolved outside the courts and across international boundaries. It's used by many individuals and businesses, on a voluntary basis, meaning both sides must agree to follow any final decision.

An arbitrator plays the role of a neutral person, who makes decisions on a dispute based on evidence presented by the parties. The decision the arbitrator makes is not always legally binding, but if it is, individuals and/or businesses are not able to go to court later if they do not agree with the outcome.