Legal language is a prominent constraint on firm behavior. While some of this language is statutory or regulatory in origin, much of it is produced by the lawyers and law firms that draft the contracts that firms enter into and the public documents that they file. Despite the importance of this lever of control, there has been relatively little research on the role that lawyers and law firms play in the generation and evolution of this language. This paper addresses this gap in the literature by conducting a large scale word content analysis of fifteen years worth of offering prospectuses filed with the SEC by firms that seek to make an initial or secondary public offering. Extracting the names of the lawyers and law firms that produce these documents allows for an analysis of the similarity of documents produced by the same lawyers, the same law firms, the same industries, and by proximate law firms. By identifying lawyers that switch law firms, the analysis can assess the amount of similarity that is attributable to the lawyers themselves and how much is associated with the lawyers working at a specific law firm. The results thus suggest the impact that organizations such as law firms have on the work product produced by individuals in those law firms. The paper then examines how major changes to organizational structures, such as law firm collapses and law firm merger, affects the output of the lawyers affected by those organizational changes.