



**ANNUAL
REPORT
2022**

**MINNESOTA BOARD OF
CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION
AND
THE LAWYER REGISTRATION
OFFICE**

BOARD OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION & LAWYER REGISTRATION 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

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YEAR IN REVIEW - 2022

The MN Board of Continuing Legal Education (Board), which oversees both continuing legal education (CLE) and the Lawyer Registration Office (LRO), met four times in 2022. At the meetings, the Board reviews requests for waivers, course application decisions that have been appealed to the Board, and other matters related to CLE and Lawyer Registration. Various committees of the Board also meet between meetings to review policies and to discuss whether any recommendations should be made for Rule amendment.

The Board resumed in person meetings on June 16, 2022, while still continuing to offer a Zoom option. While the Board office permits staff to work in a hybrid environment, most of the Board's staff choose to work on site.

On February 28, 2022, the MN Supreme Court (the Court) issued an Order promulgating changes to the Rules of the Supreme Court on Lawyer Registration. The Board proposed these changes in 2021 based on feedback received from lawyers on how information is publicly displayed. These revisions changed the view on the public site in the following ways:

- Changed the fee status display to “active” or “inactive” depending on the fee status elected, no longer displaying if someone selected a reduced-fee based on income;
- Increased the reduced-fee income threshold from \$25,000 to \$50,000 to reflect inflationary changes since the Rules initial adoption in 1997; and
- Modified demographic categories, including the addition of a “gender not specified” category based on feedback regarding the form.

YEAR IN REVIEW – 2022 (CONT'D)

Other highlights include:

- Updating a “white paper” document on elimination of bias requirements to provide further guidance to sponsors seeking credit in the specialty credit type.
- Revising the process of bringing retired lawyers back into good standing following a recent suspension as lawyers must be in good standing to elect retirement status.
- Reviewing the ABA’s Model Rule on a stand alone credit for mental health and wellness and working on a Rule proposal that will be submitted to the Court in 2023.
- Continuing development and final testing of the new OASIS program that will merge the current OASIS and MARS into one combined website in 2023.
- Working on the Board’s strategic plans.

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CLE/LRO BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND

The Board administers Minnesota lawyers' compliance with their CLE requirements. The Board accredits CLE courses in compliance with the CLE Rules and removes from active status those lawyers who fail to comply with their CLE requirements.

The Board oversees the Lawyer Registration Office (LRO). LRO maintains the official database of Minnesota-licensed lawyers, processes annual registration statements for all Minnesota-licensed lawyers, and issues certificates of good standing.

All Minnesota lawyers listed in the public LRO database are designated as either "Authorized" or "Not Authorized" to practice law and the database provides additional public information about the lawyer's license, whether the lawyer is in Good Standing, and their lawyer registration payment, CLE compliance, and disciplinary statuses.

BOARD AND STAFF

The Board is comprised of 13 Board members, of whom the Court appoints one as Chair. Three members are public members; one member is a district court judge; the Minnesota State Bar Association nominates six lawyer members to the Board; and the other three are selected by the Court through a public notice and selection process. The Minnesota Supreme Court appoints each member to a staggered 3-year term, with no member serving more than two 3-year terms.

The CLE Board and LRO share staff with the Board of Law Examiners and the Board of Legal Certification. The allocations of time to CLE and LRO are shown in the table to the right.

2022 CLE/LRO Time Allocations
Director – 32%
CLE/LRO Administrator – 100%
IT/Finance Administrator – 37%
Staff Attorney – 29%
Managing Attorney – 32%
2 CLE/LRO Specialists – 99%

2022 BOARD MEMBERS	
Chair: Jenna M. Peterson , Redwood County Attorney	
Joni Fenner , public member, Eagan	B. Steven Messick , Messick Law PLLC, Woodbury
Abbie Ziegler , public member, Andover	Jason Adkins , Minnesota Catholic Conference, St. Paul
Chang Wang , Kingsfield Law Office, Bloomington	Charles MacLean , MacLean Law P.A., Savage
Evan Tsai , League of MN Cities, St. Paul	Ben Omorogbe , Travelers Companies, St. Paul
Matthew Mikulski , public member, Eagan	Kevin Sieben , Sieben Edmunds Miller PLLC, Eagan
Susan Lenczewski , Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, St. Paul	Hon. Chris Wilton , Judge of Scott County Justice Center, Shakopee
SUPREME COURT LIAISON	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Hon. Margaret Chutich , MN Supreme Court	Emily Eschweiler

CLE COMPLIANCE

COURSE STRUCTURE & REPORTING CATEGORIES

To maintain an active license, each Minnesota lawyer must attend and report at least 45 hours of accredited CLE courses every three years, including three credit hours of Ethics and Professional Responsibility and two credit hours of Elimination of Bias. Each lawyer is assigned to reporting categories “1,” “2,” or “3,” based on the year the lawyer was admitted to the Bar.

2022 CLE REPORTING STATISTICS

In 2022, 8,522 Category 2 Minnesota-licensed lawyers were due to report CLE compliance on or before August 31, 2022 for the reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2022. Lawyers not completing and reporting CLE in a timely manner are sent a warning letter followed by a notice of non-compliance.

8,522
Lawyers Due to Report in 2022

In September 2022, the Board office sent 640 warning letters to Category 2 lawyers due to report, compared to the 638 sent in 2021 and 634 sent in 2020 due to report in those years.

640
Late Warnings Sent in 2022

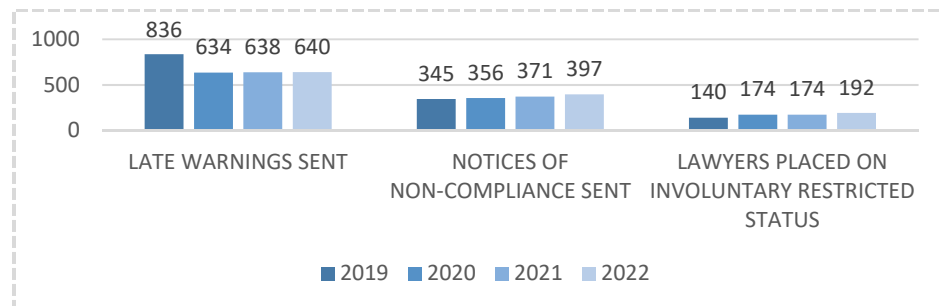
In October 2022, the Board sent 397 notices of non-compliance, compared to 371 in 2021. A lawyer has 30 days following receipt of the notice of non-compliance to take one of these actions: 1) complete their coursework; 2) request an extension; 3) request to be placed on voluntary restricted status; or 4) request a hearing before the Board. If the lawyer does not take one of these actions, the Board will request that the Court place the lawyer’s license on involuntary restricted status.

397
Notices of Non-Compliance Sent in 2022

By the end of 2022, 192 Category 2 lawyers remained out of compliance, an increase from 2021. Those lawyers’ names are sent to the Court in late December, along with a request that the Court place their licenses on involuntary restricted status for failure to comply with CLE requirements for the 2019-2022 reporting period. **Graph 1** represents the reporting statistics for the last four years.

192
Involuntary Restricted Status in 2022

Graph 1:
Comparison of Documents Sent to Lawyers from 2019-2022.



CLE COURSES

CLE COURSE REVIEW

CLE staff members review each submitted course accreditation application to verify that the course meets the standards for course approval, has legal content, and the faculty meet the Rule requirements. If it is unclear that the course meets the requirements, Board staff may request additional information. If no response is received, the application is administratively closed.

Staff reviewed 17,796 course applications during 2022, compared to 17,526 reviewed in 2021, a 1.54% increase. Of the courses reviewed, only 138 were denied credit, and 35 cancelled. 222 were administratively closed, a slight increase from 218 administratively closed in 2021. Overall, 17,401 courses were approved in 2022, about 98% of all courses reviewed.

Courses in the special categories of Elimination of Bias and Ethics are reviewed closely to ensure compliance with Rule requirements. In 2022, 3,477 courses had at least one segment qualifying for Ethics credit, an increase from 3,008 in 2021. 746 courses had at least one segment qualifying for Elimination of Bias credit, compared to 863 in 2021.

ON-DEMAND CREDITS

In 2014, the Court amended the Rules to permit lawyers to claim up to 15 credits from viewing on-demand courses for each 45-credit hour CLE reporting period. On August 7, 2019, five Minnesota licensed lawyers filed a Petition for unlimited on-demand credit. The Court put the Petition out for public comment and held a hearing in January of 2020. On December 22, 2020, the Court issued an Order raising the limit to 30 credits per reporting period as of January 1, 2021.

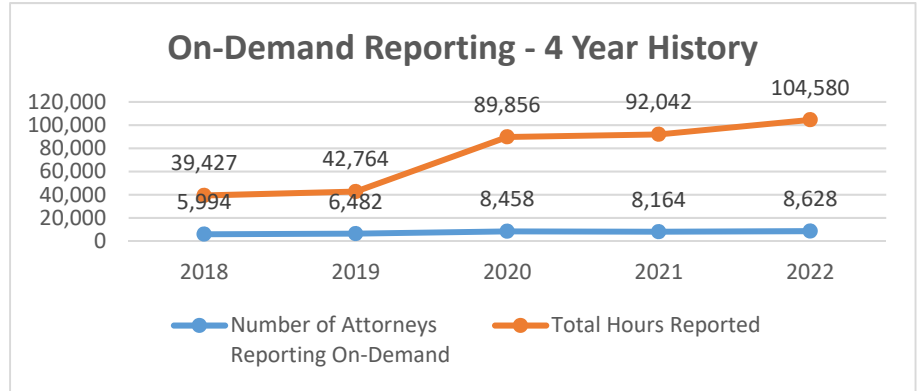
The Court also advised that unless good cause is shown on or before September 30, 2023, the number of on-demand credits permitted will become unlimited as of January 1, 2024 for courses viewed and reported on or after that date. Live webinars continue to count as live courses and are not subject to the same limitations as on-demand programs.

Graph 3 on the next page shows the number of attorneys reporting credit from on-demand courses and the total number of credit hours reported by calendar year since 2018. The number of lawyers reporting attendance at on-demand courses has steadily increased, while the number of credits reported more than doubled since 2018. This is likely a reflection of both the rule amendment and the pandemic.

The Board will continue to monitor on-demand courses to determine if any information should be filed with the Court prior to September 30, 2023.

CLE COURSES (CONT'D)

Graph 3: On-Demand Reporting – By Year



Graphs 4 and 5 provide a three-year aggregate that represents the courses and credits reported by lawyers due to report in the years 2019 through 2022. On-demand credits reported have increased significantly since 2019, while the number of credits reported for live courses has decreased. This has likely been heavily influenced by the pandemic.

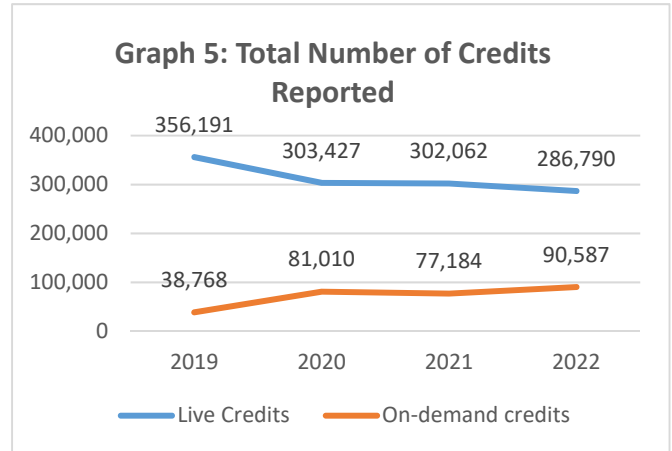
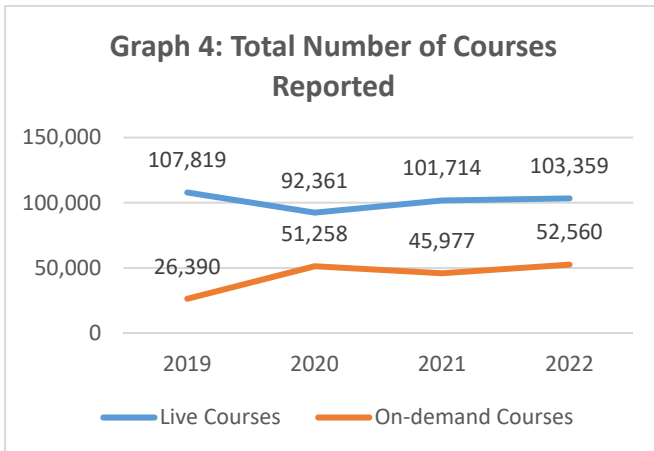


Table 1 below shows the number of credits claimed by credit type. Despite a decrease in 2021, the overall trend is a steady increase.

Table 1: On-Demand Credits Reported from 2019-2022 by credit type

Year	Standard	Ethics	Bias	Total
2019	28,579.75	5,423.00	4,765.50	38,768.25
2020	63,190.75	9,739.00	8,080.25	81,010.00
2021	61,952.75	8,803.50	6,427.50	77,183.75
2022	74,498.50	9,237.25	6,851.25	90,587.00

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CLE COURSES (CONT'D)

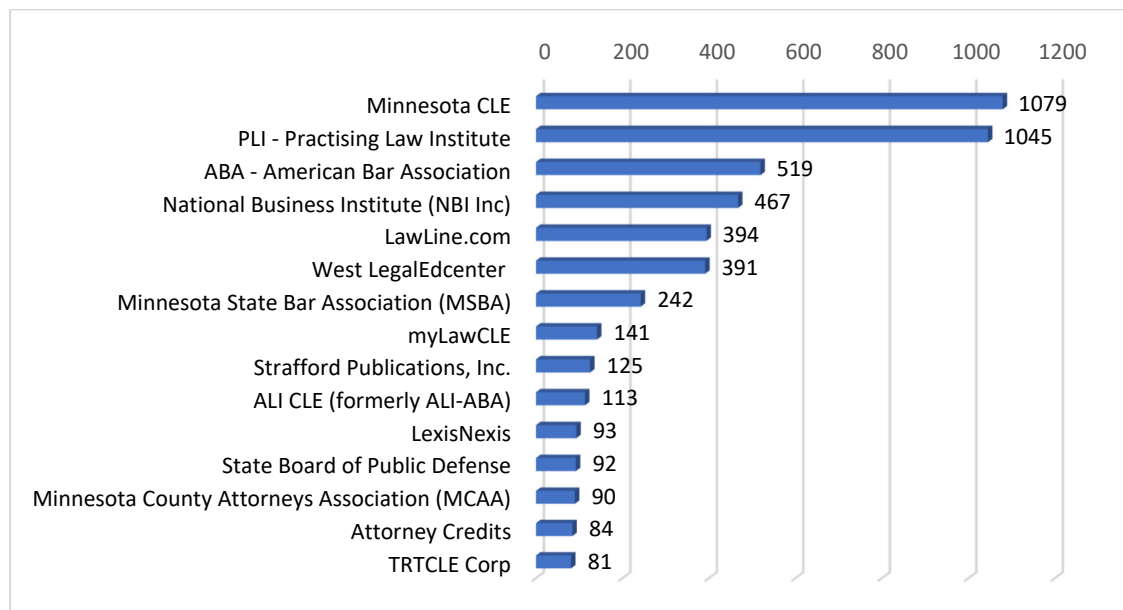
Table 2 below provides the top 15 course sponsors by number of attorneys reporting attendance. The chart also indicates the number of those attorneys with Minnesota addresses, and the number of courses reported.

Table 2: Top 15 Sponsors with Attorney Reporting Numbers

Name	Attorneys Reporting	MN Attorneys Reporting	% of MN Attorneys	Courses Reported
Minnesota CLE	2356	2001	85%	1079
State Law Library	1587	1327	84%	35
PLI - Practising Law Institute	1378	1034	75%	1045
Attorney General's Office	1009	874	87%	20
West LegalEdcenter	1005	801	80%	391
Mitchell Hamline School of Law	590	519	88%	68
University of St. Thomas School of Law Alumni Relations	414	358	86%	13
LawLine.com	320	202	63%	394
Minnesota State Bar Association (MSBA)	309	257	83%	242
National Business Institute (NBI Inc)	284	192	68%	467
ABA - American Bar Association	234	139	59 %	519
TRTCLE Corp	223	177	79%	81
Minnesota County Attorneys Association (MCAA)	191	191	100%	90
Hennepin County Law Library	190	165	87%	3
State Board of Public Defense	131	128	98%	92

Graph 6 below provides a breakdown of the top 15 on-demand providers by the total number of courses for which at least one attorney reported credit.

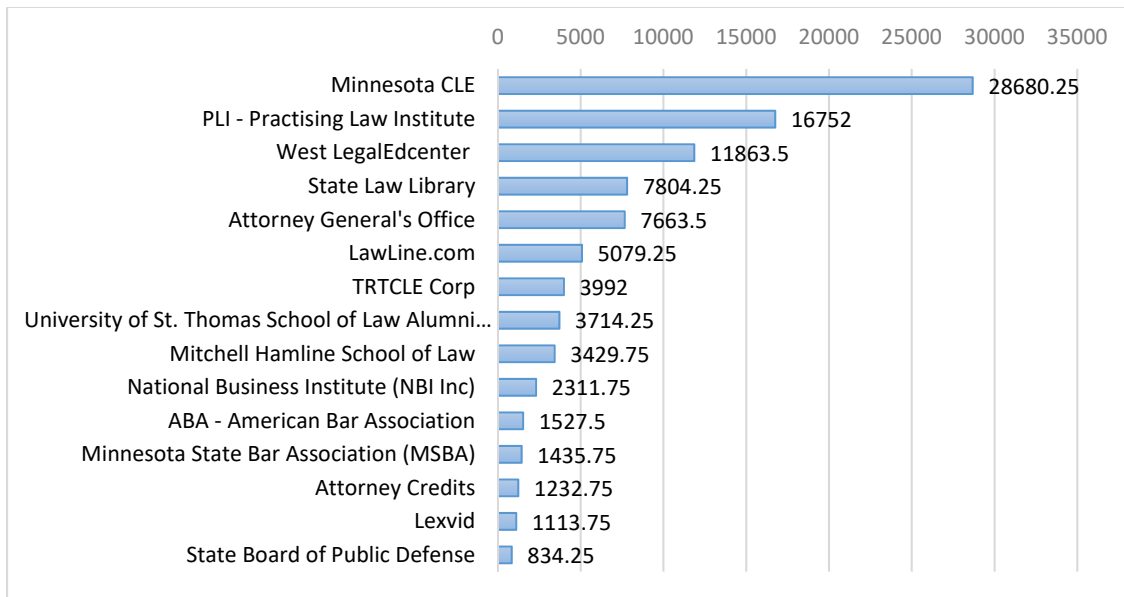
**Graph 6:
Top 15
Sponsors
for
Number of
Courses
Reported**



CLE COURSES (CONT'D)

Graph 7 below provides a similar breakdown based on the number of reported credit hours.

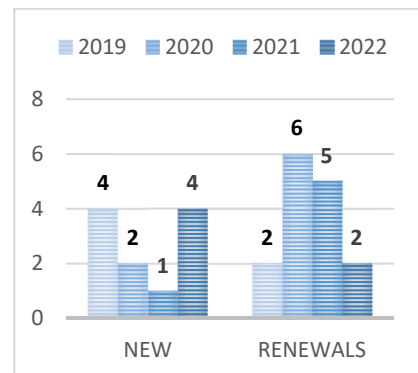
Graph 7: Top 15 Sponsors by Number of Hours Reported



CLE EMERITUS STATUS

The Emeritus Lawyer program permits retired Minnesota lawyers to represent pro bono clients who have been referred by an approved legal services provider. An Emeritus lawyer is one who has elected retired status under the Lawyer Registration Rules and who complies with the specific CLE requirements outlined in CLE Rule 14, which requires that Emeritus lawyers attend three hours of CLE related to the area or areas of pro bono law in which they intend to practice. In 2022, four lawyers sought and received Emeritus status, and two lawyers renewed their status. This status expires every three years. As of December 31, 2022, roughly 20 retired lawyers were participating in the Emeritus Lawyer program. **Graph 8** represents new requests and renewals between 2019 and 2022. Additional information is available on the Board's website.

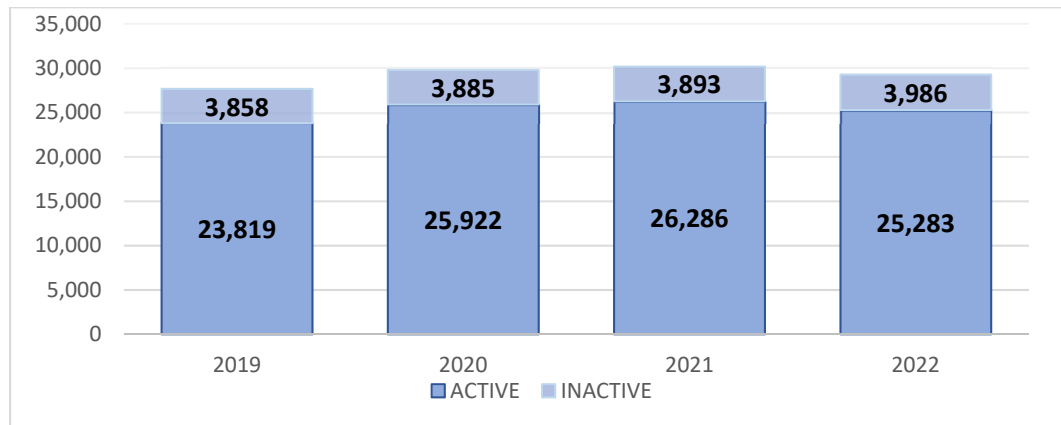
Graph 8: Emeritus Status – New Requests and Renewals



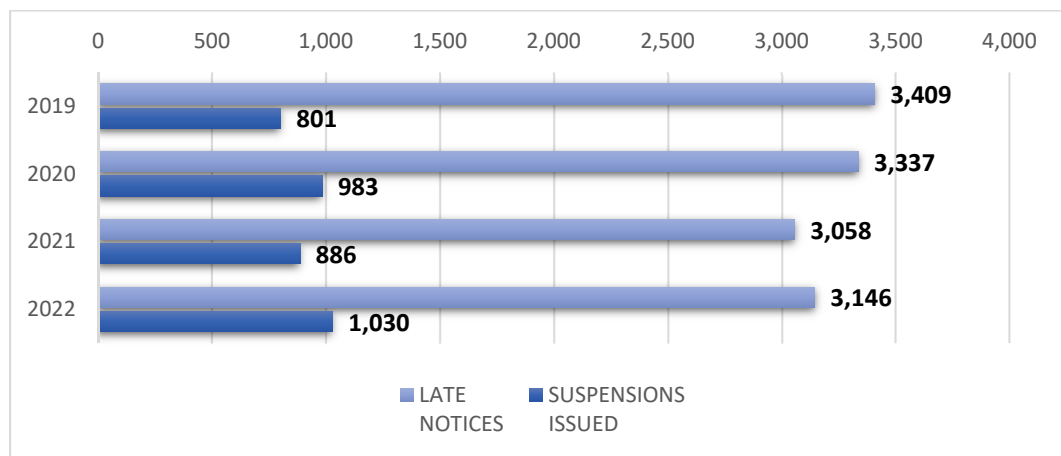
LRO REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

The Board has had supervisory authority over LRO since August 1, 2014. During the 2022 calendar year, there were 25,283 active status licensed lawyers in Minnesota, compared to 26,286 in 2021. In 2022, 3,986 lawyers were on inactive status, compared to 3,893 in 2021 (**Graph 9**). Inactive status means the lawyer is in good standing, but not authorized to practice law. In 2022, LRO processed 29,158 annual registration statements, a decrease of 3.38% compared to 30,179 in 2021. There were 27,121 payments processed online by credit card, debit card, or ACH payment, compared to 27,701 online payments in 2021. Approximately 93% of all payments were made online in 2022, compared to 92% in 2021. In July 2017, the Rules were amended so that instead of immediate suspension, a lawyer who fails to pay the annual registration fee would instead be assessed a late fee and the suspension would be delayed for 30 days. Once suspended, the lawyer is required to pay a reinstatement fee. There were 29,158 annual registration statements issued in 2022, 3,146 late notices and 1,030 suspensions (**Graph 10**).

**Graph 9:
Active &
Inactive
Lawyers
2019-2022**



**Graph 10:
Suspensions
& Late
Notices Sent
2019-2022**



PRO BONO REPORTING FOR 2021

On May 12, 2020, the Minnesota State Bar Association (MSBA) filed a Petition with the Court to amend the Minnesota Rules of the Supreme Court on Lawyers Registration to require mandatory reporting of pro bono service and financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means. All lawyers with an “authorized” status would be required to complete this portion of the form and there would not be an option to “choose not to answer” as there is with the demographic information. The main purpose of this effort was to provide comprehensive data for the judiciary, bar association, and legal community regarding any pro bono work.

In a February 17, 2021 Order, the Court granted the MSBA’s petition and adopted amendments to the Rules to require uniform reporting of pro bono service and financial contributions. In a July 7, 2021 Order, the Court exempted judges and attorneys employed by government entities from this requirement, since their positions often limit their ability to participate in such activities. The amendments went into effect April 1, 2022. LRO is also permitted to publish this data as ordered or directed by the Court, which has authorized the publication of aggregate data. The Court has authorized the Board to publish this data in its annual report.

Table 3: Top 3 Average Number of Hours Reported by Experience in 2021

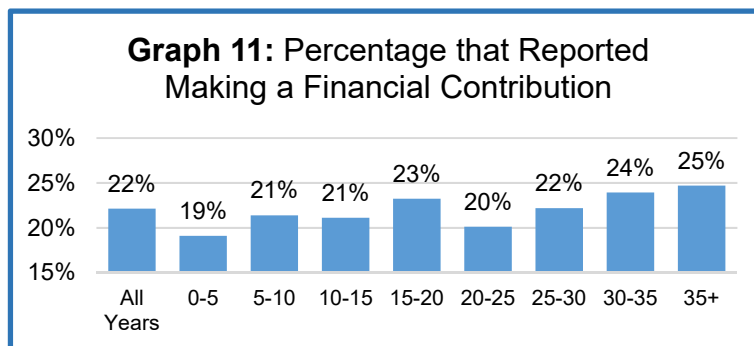
Years	Hours
35+	38
0-5	32
30+	28

Lawyers due to report April 1, 2022, July 1, 2022, October 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, were asked to report their approximate pro bono hours and financial contributions for the calendar year 2021. In 2022, there were 16,785 lawyers (81% of total) required to report their pro bono hours and 3,919 who were exempt from reporting. Even though the Court’s order provided for a one-year delay in any negative consequence for not reporting, most lawyers required to report did so. By contrast, those exempt from reporting who are permitted to report voluntarily generally chose not to report. Less than 1% of those exempt from reporting chose to do so.

Table 3 shows the top three groups, by years of experience, reporting the most pro bono hours. **Table 4** below shows the total number of lawyers reporting pro bono from all states versus in Minnesota for 2021. **Graph 11** represents the percentage of lawyers who reported having made a financial contribution.

Table 4: Total Reporting Pro Bono for 2021

All States	25,170
Minnesota	20,704



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Table 5: Minnesota Lawyers Pro Bono Summary

	Total Reporting	Total Number - Not Exempt	Percent Not Exempt	Q1 Total Hours Not Exempt	Avg Number of Hours Q1	Q2 Total Hours Not Exempt	Avg Number of Hours Q2	Total Hours Not Exempt	Avg Number of Total Hours	Total Number - Financial Contributions - Not Exempt (responded yes to financial contributions)	Percentage of Lawyers Not Exempt from Reporting Making Contribution
1) All Years	20,704	16,785	81%	36,3586	22	127,854	8	49,1440	29	3,717	22%
2) Admitted 0-5	2,179	1,696	78%	44,650	26	9,361	6	54,011	32	324	19%
3) Admitted 5 (and 1 day) to 10	2,864	2,216	77%	43,848	20	13,926	6	57,774	26	474	21%
4) Admitted 10 (and 1 day) to 15	3,088	2,524	82%	46,692	19	18,152	7	64,844	26	533	21%
5) Admitted 15 (and 1 day) to 20	2,790	2,268	81%	43,026	19	18,997	8	62,023	27	527	23%
6) Admitted 20 (and 1 day) to 25	2,229	1,809	81%	34,811	19	12,664	7	47,475	26	364	20%
7) Admitted 25 (and 1 day) to 30	2,132	1,721	81%	34,641	20	12,976	8	47,617	28	382	22%
8) Admitted 30 (and 1 day) to 35	1,786	1,429	80%	28,144	20	11,658	8	39,802	28	342	24%
9) Admitted 35 (and 1 day) plus	3,636	3,122	86%	87,774	28	30,120	10	117,894	38	771	25%

Table 6: Minnesota Lawyers Exempt from Pro Bono Reporting

	Total Number - Exempt	Percent Exempt	Exempt - Choose To Report	Percent of Exempt Choosing to Report	Q1 Total Hours - Exempt	Avg Number of Hours Q1 (of those who are exempt who reported)	Q2 Total Hours - Exempt	Avg Number of Hours Q2 (of those who are exempt who reported)	Total Hours - Exempt	Total Hours - Exempt - (of those who are exempt who reported)	Total Number - Financial Contributions - Exempt (responded yes to financial contributions)
1) All Years	3,919	19%	150	4%	2,283	15	1,086	7	3,369	22	84
2) Admitted 0-5	483	22%	18	4%	539	30	53	3	592	33	8
3) Admitted 5 (and 1 day) to 10	648	23%	25	4%	387	15	340	14	727	29	5
4) Admitted 10 (and 1 day) to 15	564	18%	21	4%	143	7	90	4	233	11	14
5) Admitted 15 (and 1 day) to 20	522	19%	20	4%	253	13	175	9	428	21	11
6) Admitted 20 (and 1 day) to 25	420	19%	23	5%	358	16	178	8	536	23	12
7) Admitted 25 (and 1 day) to 30	411	19%	13	3%	115	9	55	4	170	13	7
8) Admitted 30 (and 1 day) to 35	357	20%	10	3%	15	2	0	0	15	2	7
9) Admitted 35 (and 1 day) plus	514	14%	20	4%	473	24	195	10	668	33	20

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Table 7: All States Lawyers Pro Bono Summary

	Total Reporting	Total Number - Not Exempt	Q1 Total Hours Not Exempt	Q2 Total Hours Not Exempt	Total Hours Not Exempt	Total Number - Financial Contributions - Not Exempt	Total Number - Exempt	Exempt - Choose To Report	Q1 Total Hours - Exempt	Q2 Total Hours - Exempt	Total Hours - Exempt	Total Number - Financial Contributions - Exempt
1) All Years	25,170	20,567	436,522	148,290	584,812	4,354	4,603	183	2,662	1,136	3798	99
2) Admitted 0-5	3,113	2,477	65,633	14,875	80,508	415	636	28	746	53	799	14
3) Admitted 5 (and 1 day) to 10	3,763	2,988	63,855	17,692	81,547	610	775	34	449	360	809	8
4) Admitted 10 (and 1 day) to 15	3,774	3,112	55,398	20,498	75,896	618	662	24	143	90	233	14
5) Admitted 15 (and 1 day) to 20	3,323	2,730	49,239	21,184	70,423	611	593	21	263	205	468	11
6) Admitted 20 (and 1 day) to 25	2,622	2,148	38,962	14,218	53,180	422	474	24	358	178	536	12
7) Admitted 25 (and 1 day) to 30	2,502	2,034	37,678	14,850	52,528	435	468	17	115	55	170	7
8) Admitted 30 (and 1 day) to 35	2,060	1,647	31,908	12,825	44,733	395	413	13	115	0	115	9
9) Admitted 35 (and 1 day) plus	4,013	3,431	93,849	32,148	125,997	848	582	22	473	195	668	24

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FUNDING

Beginning in FY20 (July 1, 2019), the Court approved the Board’s request to combine the LRO and CLE budgets. The same personnel handle the financial duties for both offices. When the new attorney portal launches in 2023, attorneys will be able to complete both CLE and LRO reporting requirements through the same system. By combining the budgets, we were able to increase efficiency.

Revenue for the Board is generated through CLE affidavit filing fees, course application fees, CLE late and reinstatement fees, fees for Certificates of Good Standing, and lawyer registration late and reinstatement fees. A small portion of the budget is also comprised of lawyer registration fees. In calendar year 2022, these fees generated revenue totaling \$858,479. **Table 8** shows the fees received in 2022 compared to those received in the past three calendar years. Revenue increased by \$1,963 in 2022.

Table 8: Receipts for Calendar Years 2019-2022

Fee	2019	2020	2021	2022
Lawyer Registration fees (CLE & LRO)	\$88,886	\$89,360	\$89,269	\$88,440
Late affidavit/non-compliance filing fees (CLE)	\$94,825	\$86,300	\$83,000	\$89,450
Late fees (LRO)	\$243,731	\$255,341	\$240,545	\$251,975
Reinstatement fees (CLE)	\$24,874	\$26,750	\$24,375	\$24,000
Reinstatement fees (LRO)	\$47,850	\$58,200	\$60,400	\$54,800
Course accreditation fees (CLE)	\$208,982	\$211,498	\$223,165	\$230,385
Paper affidavit fees (CLE)	\$1,980	\$1,640	\$1,070	\$1,140
Paper filing fees (LRO)	\$43,430	\$31,310	\$24,830	\$20,260
Misc. (CLE & LRO)¹	\$120,322	\$87,626	\$109,862	\$98,029
Total	\$874,880	\$848,025	\$856,516	\$858,479

The Lawyer Registration Office also collects revenue on behalf of other Supreme Court Boards. In addition to the Board, the lawyer registration fees fund the Board of Law Examiners, Lawyers Professional Responsibility Board, Client Security Fund (CSF), and the Legal Services Advisory Committee (LSAC). In a June 23, 2021 Order, the Court approved fee increases in order to address the funding needs of these entities, which had staggered effective dates in order to implement the increases over a three-year period. One such increase took effect on October 1, 2022.

¹ Includes credit card processing fees, parking reimbursements, sponsor label lists, Certificates of Good Standing, and duplicate licenses.

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FUNDING (CONT'D)

In 2022, LRO collected \$7,745,691 in revenue on behalf of Court entities. **Table 9A** represents the fee allocations of statements prior to October 1, 2022, whereas **Table 9B** shows the allocations of statement fees that were effective October 1, 2022 when the LRO fee increase occurred.

Table 9A: Fee Allocations Prior to 10/1/2022

	\$ 40 ²	\$ 118 ³	\$ 182 ⁴	\$ 211 ⁵	\$ 227 ⁶	\$ 256 ⁷
BLE	\$25	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29
CLE	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
OLPR	\$15	\$32	\$89	\$89	\$128	\$128
CSF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LSAC1 ⁸	\$0	\$37	\$43	\$71	\$47	\$75
LSAC2 ⁹	\$0	\$17	\$18	\$19	\$20	\$21
LRO	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2

Table 9B: Fee Allocations Effective 10/1/2022

	\$ 40 ²	\$ 121 ³	\$ 187 ⁴	\$ 217 ⁵	\$ 234 ⁶	\$ 263 ⁷
BLE	\$25	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29
CLE	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
OLPR	\$15	\$35	\$94	\$95	\$135	\$135
CSF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LSAC1 ⁸	\$0	\$37	\$43	\$71	\$47	\$75
LSAC2 ⁹	\$0	\$17	\$18	\$19	\$20	\$21
LRO	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2

² New lawyer fee.

³ Active, admitted less than three years.

⁴ General Inactive, income less than \$50,000.

⁵ General Inactive.

⁶ Active, admitted three years or more, and income less than \$50,000.

⁷ Active, admitted three years or more.

⁸ LSAC1: Payments allocated to Legal Services Advisory Committee for civil legal services and grant program purposes.

⁹ LSAC2: Payments allocated to Legal Services Advisory Committee for the lawyers assistance program.

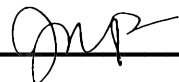
CONCLUSION

The Board continues to operate with sufficient funds generated by course accreditation fees and by an allocation from the lawyer registration fee. The number of sponsors using OASIS continues to increase. The number and quality of available CLE programs continues to meet the needs of Minnesota lawyers for continuing professional education.

The Board continues to expand and refine its use of technology in the administration of the Continuing Legal Education Rules and the Rules on Lawyer Registration. The expanded use of technology continues to be the most efficient way to administer the two sets of rules, as well as the most effective way to serve Minnesota lawyers and course sponsors.

Respectfully submitted,

MINNESOTA BOARD OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION



Jenna Peterson, Chair



Emily Eschweiler, Director