



**ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2023**

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

# BOARD OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION & LAWYER REGISTRATION 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

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## YEAR IN REVIEW - 2023

The Minnesota Board of Continuing Legal Education (Board), which oversees both continuing legal education (CLE) and the Lawyer Registration Office (LRO), met three (3) times in 2023. 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.

In February 2023, the Board launched the new combined OASIS portal allowing lawyers to report continuing legal education and submit their annual registration statements in a single location. Feedback on the new combined site has been favorable. The new combined portal allows lawyers to:

- Report CLE attendance
- Submit CLE courses for accreditation
- Search for approved CLE courses
- Request CLE deadline extensions
- Transfer from Active CLE status to Restricted CLE status
- Submit annual lawyer registration statements
- Update fee status mid-cycle
- Request Certificates of Good Standing or duplicate licenses
- Update Minnesota Trust account information and liability insurance
- Update contact information, including name changes
- Pay any outstanding fees
- Download receipts

## **YEAR IN REVIEW – 2023 (CONT'D)**

The Board continued to study the impact of on-demand programming in Minnesota to live course offerings and attorney attendance. In December 2020, the Minnesota Supreme Court issued an Order permitting Minnesota-licensed lawyers to complete 30 of their 45 credits per three-year period through on-demand programming. The Order further noted that unless good cause was shown on or before September 30, 2023, for the Court to retain the 30-credit on-demand CLE programming limit, the number of credits would be unlimited for courses taken on or after January 1, 2024. The Board carefully studied the data on this issue and filed a report with the Court in September 2023 providing additional information on the impact of this rule on CLE attendance and live course offerings. The Court placed the matter out for a 30-day comment period. On December 22, 2023, the Court issued an Order advising that good cause had not been shown to modify the December 2020 Order and Minnesota-licensed lawyers may satisfy 100 percent of their continuing legal education requirements through on-demand CLE programming viewed and reported after January 1, 2024, for reporting periods ending in 2024 and later years.

On September 29, 2023, the Board petitioned the Court to promulgate rule amendments to both the CLE and lawyer registration rules to place lawyers electing disability fee status on voluntary restricted status for CLE. The proposed amendment was intended to make clear to those lawyers that they will not have an obligation to complete CLE requirements while on disability status. On November 3, 2023, the Court issued an Order placing this matter out for public comment for 60 days. The Court's decision on this issue was pending as of the end of the year.

On October 5, 2023, the Board petitioned the Court to amend the CLE Rules to require all Minnesota lawyers to take 1 credit of a course in mental health and substance use in the legal profession and in the practice of law. On November 3, 2023, the Court issued an Order placing this matter out for public comment for 60 days. The Court's decision on this issue was pending as of the end of the year.

The Board offices also moved from Lowertown to the Minnesota Judicial Center in May.

# BOARD OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION & LAWYER REGISTRATION 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

## 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.

<b>2023 CLE/LRO Time Allocations</b>
Director – 33%
CLE/LRO Administrator – 100%
IT/Finance Administrator – 37%
Staff Attorney – 31%
Managing Attorney – 32%
2 CLE/LRO Specialists – 99%
Executive Assistant 29%

<b>2023 BOARD MEMBERS</b>	
<b>Chair: Jenna M. Peterson</b> , Redwood County Attorney	
<b>Jason Adkins</b> , MN Catholic Conference, St. Paul	<b>Ben Omorogbe</b> , Minneapolis
<b>Joni Fenner</b> , public member, Eagan	<b>Kevin Sieben</b> , Sieben Edmunds Miller PLLC, Eagan
<b>Susan Lenczewski</b> , Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, St. Paul	<b>Evan Tsai</b> , Anoka County Attorney's Office, Anoka
<b>Charles MacLean</b> , MacLean Law P.A., Savage	<b>Chang Wang</b> , Kingsfield Law Office, Bloomington
<b>B. Steven Messick</b> , Messick Law PLLC, Woodbury	<b>Hon. Chris Wilton</b> , Judge of Scott County Justice Center, Shakopee
<b>Matthew Mikulski</b> , public member, Eagan	<b>Abbie Ziegler</b> , public member, Andover
<b>SUPREME COURT LIAISON</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR</b>
<b>Hon. Margaret Chutich</b> , MN Supreme Court	<b>Emily Eschweiler</b>

# 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.

## 2023 CLE REPORTING STATISTICS

In 2023, 7,951 Category 3 Minnesota-licensed lawyers were due to report CLE compliance on or before August 31, 2023, for the reporting period of July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2023. Lawyers not completing and reporting CLE in a timely manner are sent a warning letter followed by a notice of non-compliance.

**7951**  
Lawyers Due to Report in 2023

In September 2023, the Board office sent 515 warning letters to Category 3 lawyers due to report, compared to the 640 sent in 2022 and 638 sent in 2021 due to report in those years.

**515**  
Late Warnings Sent in 2023

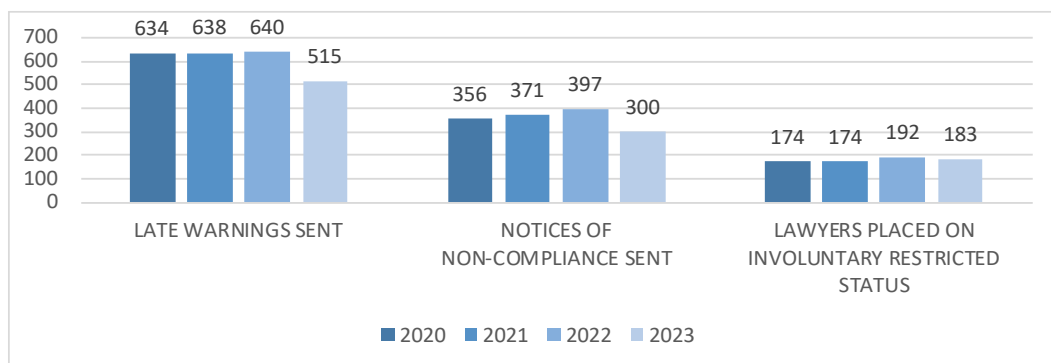
In October 2023, the Board sent 300 notices of non-compliance, compared to 397 in 2022. A lawyer has 30 days following receipt of the notice of non-compliance to take one of these actions: 1) complete their coursework; 2) request an extension; 3) request to be placed on voluntary restricted status; or 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.

**300**  
Notices of Non-Compliance Sent in 2023

By the end of 2023, 183 Category 3 lawyers remained out of compliance, a decrease from 192 Category 2 lawyers in 2022. 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 2020-2023 reporting period. **Graph 1** represents the reporting statistics for the last four years.

**183**  
Involuntary Restricted Status in 2023

**Graph 1:**  
Comparison of Documents Sent to Lawyers from 2020-2023.



## 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.

In 2023, 16,607 course applications were submitted, compared to 17,338 submitted in 2022, a decrease of 5.96%. Of the courses submitted, only 75 were denied credit. Two hundred and eighteen (218) were administratively closed, a slight decrease from 222 administratively closed in 2022. Two courses were cancelled. Overall, 16,312 courses submitted in 2023 were approved, or about 98% of all courses submitted that year.

Courses in the special categories of Elimination of Bias and Ethics are reviewed closely to ensure compliance with Rule requirements. In 2023, 3,303 courses had at least one segment qualifying for Ethics credit, a decrease from 3,477 in 2022. Eight hundred seventeen (817) courses had at least one segment qualifying for Elimination of Bias credit, compared to 746 in 2022.

### ON-DEMAND CREDITS

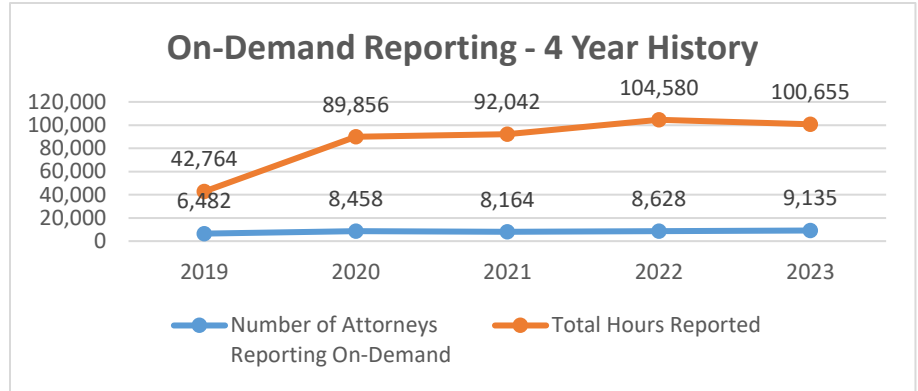
In 2014, the Court amended the Rules to permit lawyers to claim up to 15 credits from viewing on-demand courses for each 45-credit hour CLE reporting period. On December 22, 2020, the Court issued an Order raising the limit to 30 credits per reporting period as of January 1, 2021. The Court also advised 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.

As noted above, the Court issued an Order on December 22, 2023, allowing for unlimited On-Demand credit in Minnesota, effective with the 2024 reporting period, for courses viewed and reported on or after January 1, 2024.

**Graph 2** 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 2019. The number of lawyers reporting attendance at on-demand courses has steadily increased, while the number of credits reported increased 135% from 2019. This is likely a reflection of both the rule amendment, the pandemic, and more lawyers working remote or hybrid positions.

## CLE COURSES (CONT'D)

**Graph 2: On-Demand Reporting – By Year**



Graphs 3 and 4 provide a three-year aggregate that represents the courses and credits reported by lawyers due to report in the years 2020 through 2023. On-demand credits reported have increased significantly since 2019, while the number of credits reported for live courses has decreased.

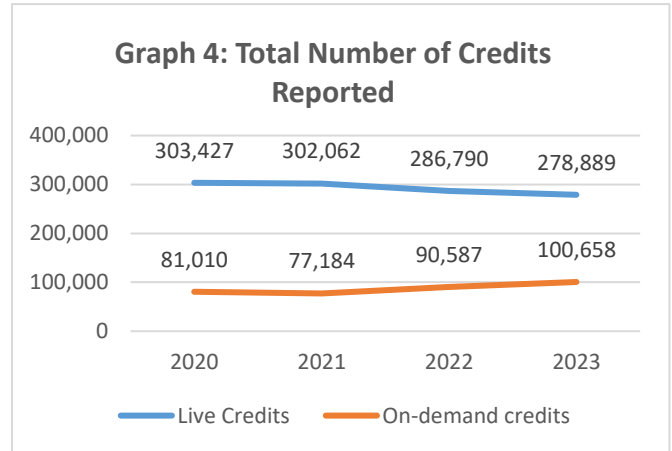
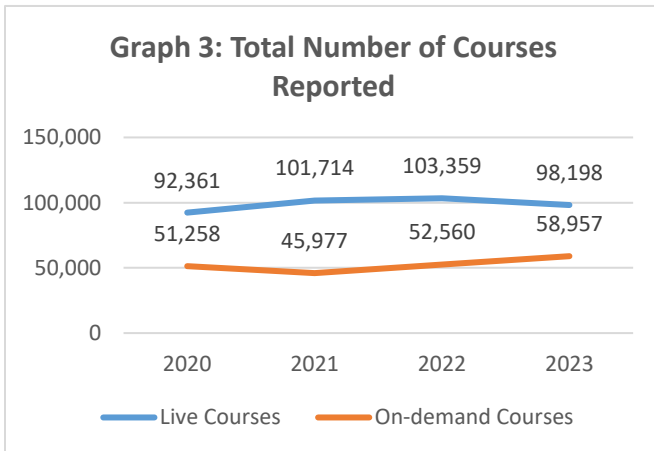


Table 1 below shows the number of credits claimed by credit type. Despite a decrease in 2021, the overall trend is a steady increase.

**Table 1: On-Demand Credits Reported from 2020-2023 by Credit Type**

Year	Standard	Ethics	Bias	Total
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
2023	82,656.40	9,697.00	8,301.50	100,654.90

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## CLE COURSES (CONT'D)

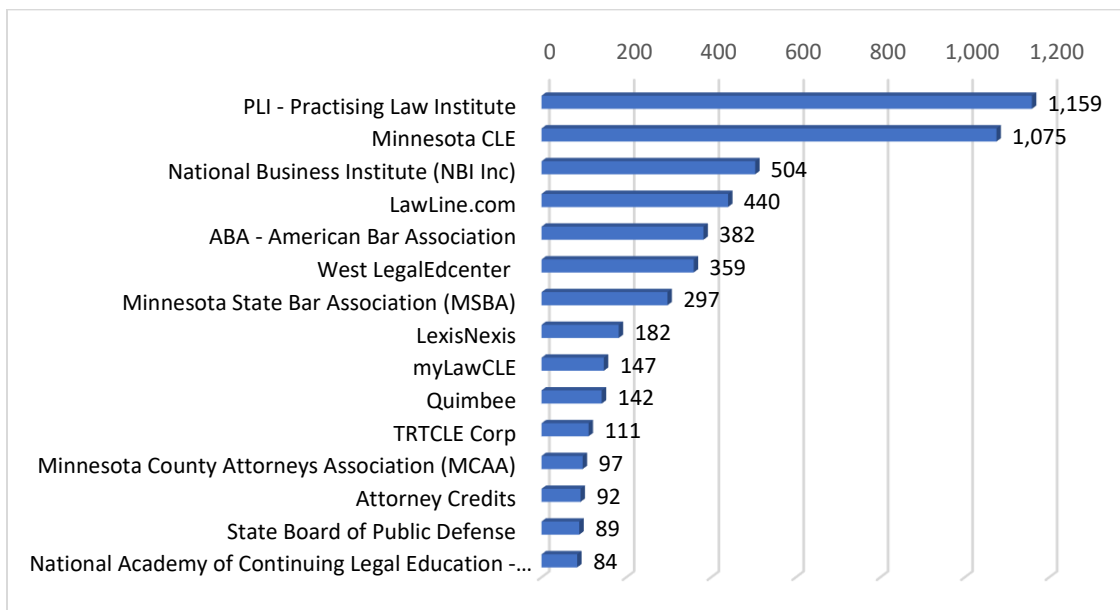
**Table 2** below provides the top 15 course sponsors by number of attorneys reporting attendance. The chart also indicates the number of those attorneys with Minnesota addresses, and the number of courses reported.

**Table 2: Top 15 Sponsors with Attorney Reporting Numbers**

Name	Attorneys Reporting	MN Attorneys Reporting	% of MN Attorneys	Courses Reported
Minnesota CLE	2,207	1,891	86%	1,075
State Law Library	1,792	1,475	82%	40
PLI - Practising Law Institute	1,560	1,182	76%	1,159
Minnesota Attorney General's Office	1,291	1,129	87%	34
West LegalEdcenter	946	758	80%	359
Mitchell Hamline School of Law	656	579	88%	62
Hennepin County Law Library	479	421	88%	7
LawLine.com	400	240	60%	440
Minnesota State Bar Association (MSBA)	384	317	83%	297
National Business Institute (NBI Inc)	290	200	69%	504
University of St. Thomas School of Law Alumni Relations	278	234	84%	11
Minnesota County Attorneys Association (MCAA)	242	241	100%	97
ABA - American Bar Association	235	116	49%	382
University of St. Thomas, Terrence J. Murphy Institute for Catholic Thoughts, Law and Public Poli	228	195	86%	10
TRTCLE Corp	189	144	76%	111

**Graph 5** 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.

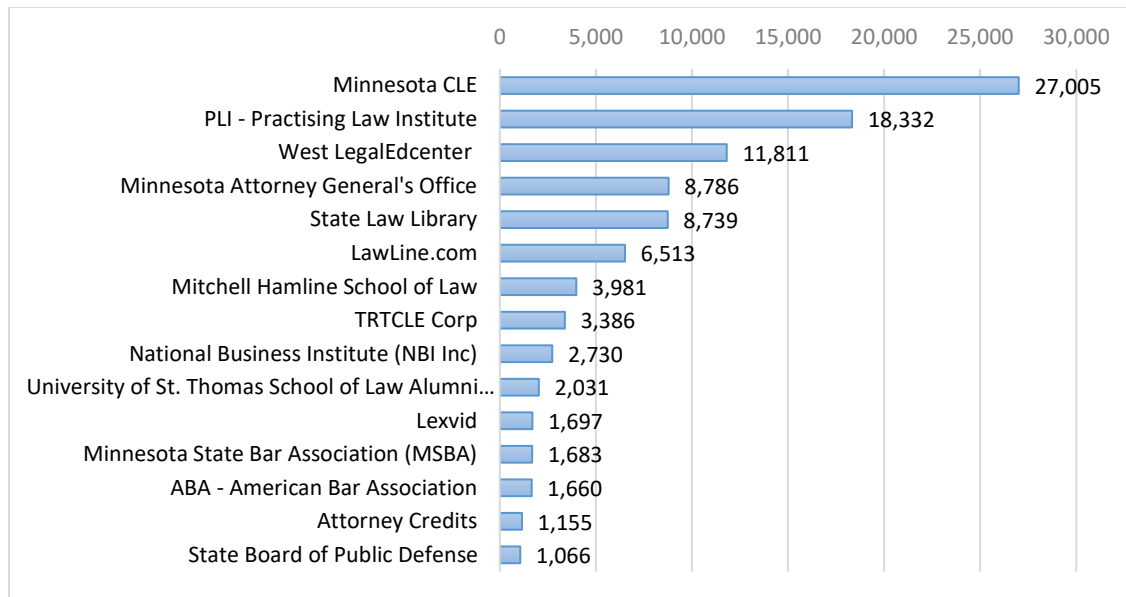
**Graph 5:  
Top 15  
Sponsors  
for  
Number of  
Courses  
Reported**



## CLE COURSES (CONT'D)

Graph 6 below provides a similar breakdown based on the number of reported credit hours.

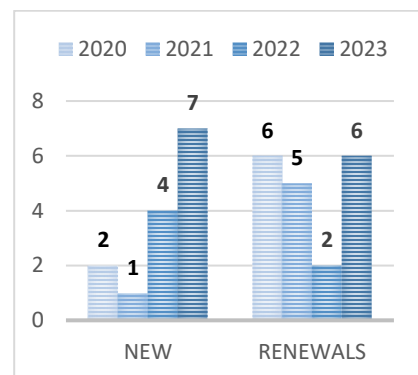
**Graph 6: Top 15 Sponsors by Number of Hours Reported**



## 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. This status expires every three years. In 2023, seven lawyers sought and received Emeritus status, and six lawyers renewed their status. As of December 31, 2023, 24 retired lawyers were participating in the Emeritus Lawyer program, an increase from 20 lawyers in 2022. **Graph 7** represents new requests and renewals between 2020 and 2023. Additional information is available on the Board's website.

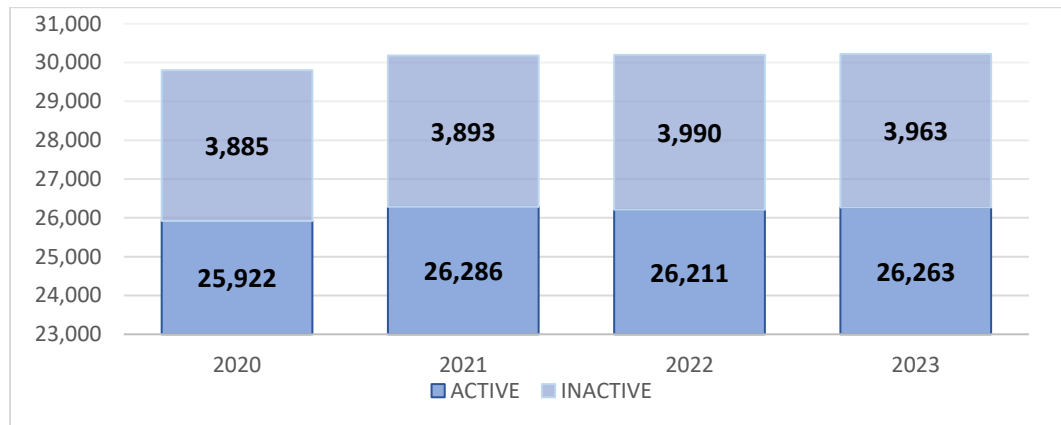
**Graph 7: Emeritus Status – New Requests and Renewals**



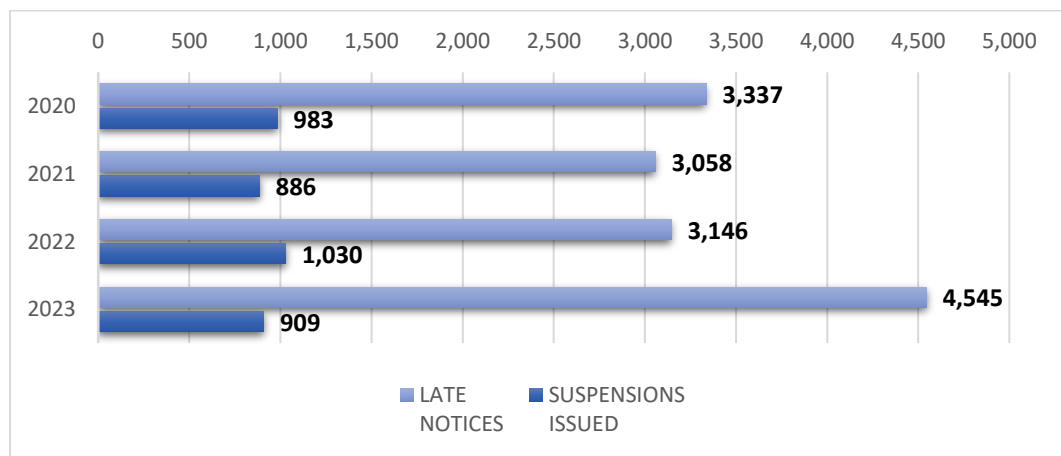
# LRO REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

The Board has had supervisory authority over LRO since August 1, 2014. During the 2023 calendar year, there were 25,543 active status licensed lawyers in Minnesota, compared to 25,283 in 2022. In 2023, 4,027 lawyers were on inactive status, compared to 3,986 in 2022 (**Graph 8**). Inactive status means the lawyer is in good standing, but not authorized to practice law. In 2023, LRO processed 30,234 annual registration statements, compared to 29,158 in 2022, an increase of 3.69%. There were 28,099 payments processed online by credit card, debit card, or ACH payment, compared to 27,121 online payments in 2022. Approximately 93% of all payments were made online in 2023, the same percentage as 2022. 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. In 2023, there were 4,545 late notices issued and 909 lawyers were suspended (**Graph 9**). While the number of late notices increased, the number of lawyers suspended decreased in 2023.

**Graph 8:  
Active &  
Inactive  
Lawyers  
2020-2023**



**Graph 9:  
Suspensions  
& Late  
Notices Sent  
2020-2023**



## PRO BONO REPORTING FOR 2022

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.

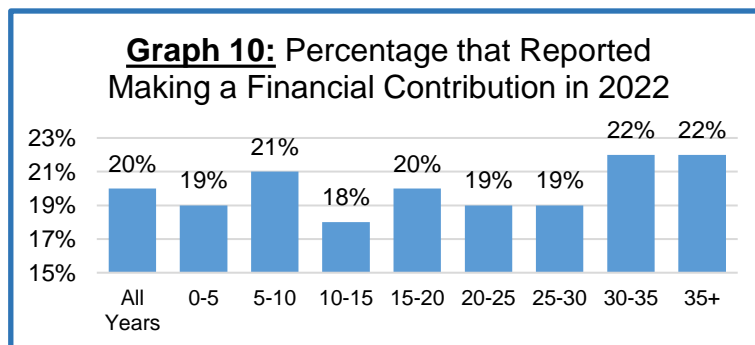
**Table 3:** Top 3 Average Number of Hours Reported by Experience in 2022

Years	Hours
35+	36
25-30	32
0-5	29

Lawyers due to report April 1, 2023, July 1, 2023, October 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024, were asked to report their approximate pro bono hours and financial contributions for the calendar year 2022. This was the first year that there was a consequence for not reporting. In 2023, there were 19,507 lawyers (81% of total) required to report their pro bono hours and 4,324 who were exempt from reporting. Those exempt from reporting who are permitted to report voluntarily generally chose not to report. 4.5% 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 required to provide a response from all states versus in Minnesota for 2022. **Graph 10** represents the percentage of lawyers who reported having made a financial contribution.

<b>Table 4:</b> Total Reporting Pro Bono for 2022	
All States	31,246
MN	23,831



# BOARD OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION & LAWYER REGISTRATION 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

**Table 5:** Minnesota Lawyers Pro Bono Summary (Reported in 2023 for Calendar Year 2022)

	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 Marking Contribution
1) All Years	23,831	19,507	82%	394,487	20	146,712	20	541,199	28	3,891	20%
2) Admitted 0-5	2,435	1,853	76%	42,788	23	10,565	23	53,353	29	343	19%
3) Admitted 5 to 10	3,008	2,363	79%	49,929	21	15,026	21	64,955	27	505	21%
4) Admitted 10 to 15	3,522	2,866	81%	41,930	14	19,097	7	61,027	21	518	18%
5) Admitted 15 to 20	3,308	2,718	82%	39,517	15	19,744	7	59,261	22	555	20%
6) Admitted 20 to 25	2,624	2,162	82%	42,179	20	15,877	7	58,056	27	402	19%
7) Admitted 25 to 30	2,471	2,035	82%	47,924	24	16,675	8	64,599	32	377	19%
8) Admitted 30 to 35	2,094	1,713	82%	31,135	18	13,060	8	44,195	26	371	22%
9) Admitted 35 plus	4,369	3,797	87%	99,085	26	36,668	10	135,753	36	820	22%

**Table 6:** MN Lawyers Exempt from Pro Bono Reporting (Reported in 2023 for Calendar Year 2022) 2022

	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	Avg Total Hours - Exempt - (of those who are exempt who reported)	Total Number - Financial Contributions - Exempt (Responded yes to Financial Contributions)
1) All Years	4,324	18%	195	4%	4,678	24	2,798	14	7,476	38	54
2) Admitted 0-5	5,82	23%	20	3%	111	5	76	4	187	9	5
3) Admitted 5 to 10	645	21%	34	5%	532	16	517	15	1,049	30	6
4) Admitted 10 to 15	656	18%	26	4%	950	36	40	2	990	38	5
5) Admitted 15 to 20	590	17%	16	2%	374	23	336	21	710	44	9
6) Admitted 20 to 25	462	18%	25	5%	775	31	202	8	977	39	8
7) Admitted 25 to 30	436	17%	13	3%	173	13	74	5	247	19	5
8) Admitted 30 to 35	381	18%	20	5%	305	15	277	14	582	29	5
9) Admitted 35 plus	572	13%	41	7%	1,458	35	1,276	31	2,734	66	11

# BOARD OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION & LAWYER REGISTRATION 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

**Table 7:** All States Lawyers Pro Bono Summary (Reported in 2023 for Calendar Year 2022)

	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	31,246	26,004	485,856	185,957	671,813	4,625	5,242	225	4,808	2,920	7,728	65
2) Admitted 0-5	3,608	2,842	65,706	17,212	82,918	450	766	24	111	76	187	6
3) Admitted 5 to 10	4,310	3,493	75,987	26,963	102,950	667	817	36	534	517	1,051	8
4) Admitted 10 to 15	4,622	3,844	56,486	25,023	81,509	625	778	29	950	40	990	5
5) Admitted 15 to 20	4,329	3,637	46,017	23,320	69,337	646	692	19	474	416	890	9
6) Admitted 20 to 25	3,347	2,809	46,469	18,248	64,717	474	538	30	783	204	987	11
7) Admitted 25 to 30	3,216	2,687	53,638	19,738	73,376	439	529	18	193	114	307	6
8) Admitted 30 to 35	2,663	2,200	35,196	15,150	50,346	426	463	26	305	277	582	8
9) Admitted 35 plus	5,151	4,492	106,357	40,303	146,660	898	659	43	1,458	1,276	2,734	12

# BOARD OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION & LAWYER REGISTRATION 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

## 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. 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 2023, these fees generated revenue totaling \$902,521. **Table 8** shows the fees received in 2023 compared to those received in the past three calendar years. Revenue increased by \$44,042 in 2023.

**Table 8: Receipts for Calendar Years 2020-2023**

Fee	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Lawyer Registration fees (CLE &amp; LRO)</b>	\$89,360	\$89,269	\$88,440	\$89,506
<b>Late affidavit/non-compliance filing fees (CLE)</b>	\$86,300	\$83,000	\$89,450	\$73,250
<b>Late fees (LRO)</b>	\$255,341	\$240,545	\$251,975	\$308,700
<b>Reinstatement fees (CLE)</b>	\$26,750	\$24,375	\$24,000	\$30,500
<b>Reinstatement fees (LRO)</b>	\$58,200	\$60,400	\$54,800	\$54,900
<b>Course accreditation fees (CLE)</b>	\$211,498	\$223,165	\$230,385	\$205,952
<b>Paper affidavit fees (CLE)</b>	\$1,640	\$1,070	\$1,140	\$1,130
<b>Paper filing fees (LRO)</b>	\$31,310	\$24,830	\$20,260	\$13,670
<b>Misc. (CLE &amp; LRO)<sup>1</sup></b>	\$87,626	\$109,862	\$98,029	\$124,913
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$848,025</b>	<b>\$856,516</b>	<b>\$858,479</b>	<b>\$902,521</b>

LRO 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, 2023.

<sup>1</sup> 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 2023, LRO collected \$8,124,070 in revenue on behalf of Court entities. **Table 9A** represents the fee allocations of statements prior to October 1, 2023, whereas **Table 9B** shows the allocations of statement fees that were effective October 1, 2023, when the LRO fee increase occurred.

**Table 9A: Fee Allocations Prior to 10/1/2023**

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

**Table 9B: Fee Allocations Effective 10/1/2023**

	\$ 40 <sup>2</sup>	\$ 124 <sup>3</sup>	\$ 192 <sup>4</sup>	\$ 223 <sup>5</sup>	\$ 241 <sup>6</sup>	\$ 270 <sup>7</sup>
<b>BLE</b>	\$25	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29
<b>CLE</b>	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
<b>OLPR</b>	\$15	\$38	\$99	\$101	\$142	\$142
<b>CSF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>LSAC1<sup>8</sup></b>	\$0	\$37	\$43	\$71	\$47	\$75
<b>LSAC2<sup>9</sup></b>	\$0	\$17	\$18	\$19	\$20	\$21
<b>LRO</b>	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2

<sup>2</sup> New lawyer fee.

<sup>3</sup> Active, admitted less than three years.

<sup>4</sup> General Inactive, income less than \$50,000.

<sup>5</sup> General Inactive.

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

<sup>7</sup> Active, admitted three years or more.

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

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

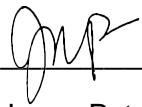
## **CONCLUSION**

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