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President's Message
Monique Drier
MCA President

Happy spring to all. MCA has had a busy first quarter in 2014. The Training and Education committee hosted a spring training session for approximately one hundred people in St. Peter on March 27th on the topic of heroin and opiate use. Feedback from the training day was extremely positive and it offered many the opportunities to learn more about the dangerous effects of this insidious drug. If you hear of local trainings being offered in your area of the state I would encourage all to attend. The effects can be devastating and in MN we seem to have a natural gateway built in for distribution as Highway 35 seems to be that built in gateway. Many thanks to the members of the Training and Education committee for their work on this wonderful training.

On Friday, April 18th a session was sponsored by MCA to illustrate the work that is being done during this legislative session and how the bills that are being introduced and passed may impact all of us and the day to day work that we do in the months to come.

Plans are coming together for the Fall Institute that will be held at Grandview Lodge in Nisswa. This is an exciting change of venue for MCA. Please take the time to check out the website in the next few months and see the amazing line up of speakers the committee has been able to secure.

Enjoy your spring.

Monique Drier
MCA President
mdrier@ci.brooklyn-center.mn.us

MCA Sponsors



Legislative Affairs – April 2014

CAL SAARI

MCA Legislative Liaison



April 4, 2014

In the last edition of this newsletter we reported to you that the 2014 Session of the Minnesota legislature was preparing to open on February 25th, making this one of the shortest Sessions in years. Today as we prepare this report, the Legislature has been at work for six weeks and today we'll meet the third and final deadline for legislative proposals, meaning only those bills that have moved through their appropriate Committees can normally get to the floor in either Chamber for full legislative action and possible passage.

This biennium as of today have introduced 3,342 bills in the House and another 2,959 bills in the Senate, yet a very small percentage make it through the legislative process to make it to the Governor's desk for possible approval. A primary example of this is revealed in a look at the House Public Safety Policy and Finance Committee where 180 bills were sent to this Committee for review. Another 141 were referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On the Senate side, 412 bills have been referred to the Senate Judiciary Division Chaired by Senator Ron Latz, and another 160 bill referred to the Senate Transportation and Public Safety Division. Many of these of course, are companion bills from the other chamber so this accounts for a significant overlap. The amazing thing is that only a hand full of bills will become new law.

We report on the bills of special interest to our membership in our Tracker Report where you can follow the progress of specific bills as they work their way through the Committee process, hoping to get at least on the General Register of each chamber which means that the bill is in order and ready to debate on the floor. Both the House and the Senate must approve bills with similar language in order to be sent to the Governor for consideration. If the language differs in any manner, a Conference Committee must be agreed upon to work out the differences, then the bill must again be approved by each chamber.

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Then there are those bills that have been approved by the appropriate Committees and then are laid on the table for possible inclusion in the Committee's Omnibus Bill, and sometimes the legislative leadership decides not to consider any Omnibus policy bills and as a result those bills that may have been endorsed and passed in Committee simply die upon the adjournment of the Legislature. We'll have another legislative tracker report on our bills of interest updated again in early April so look on the MCA website to find this updated report.

Remember, this is a "short Session" with a Bonding Bill and Supplemental Appropriation and Tax Bills as highest priorities. With these issues to be decided, add the "Hot button" items such as Minimum Wage, the building of a new Senate office building and funding for it, the Health and Human Services issues and others, it is obvious the pace will continue to be quite hectic. The Legislature will continue to meet next week (April 7-10th) and then recess for their Easter break from April 11th through April 21st. When they return to Session, they'll have four weeks to complete their priorities by the constitutional adjournment date of May 19th.

This week both the House and the Senate have conducting floor debates on some of the tax and appropriations proposals and voting has been almost straight down party lines, which I see as a potential problem near the end of the Session as they try to reach agreement on the bonding, tax and appropriations bills emanating from Conference Committee reports, as passage of these bills require votes from both aide of the aisle in order to reach the Governor. I see lots of negotiating coming in the near future, again, a most interesting time! We'll keep you posted.

As a final comment, I want to mention that we put together another Legislative Update Session that was held on Friday, April 18th. There appeared to be a good amount of interest in this format following our Corrections Capitol Day held on March 12th. There were several of us that presented and it was a great opportunity to see where they're at and ask questions.

Thank you all for your support and interest in legislative affairs.

Calvin Saari
Legislative Liaison
Minnesota Corrections Association
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Techie Talk

Screen-less Display Technology

By David Heath - Technical Committee Chair



One technology poised to change our world in the **very** near future is in the area of Screen-less displays. This technology will fill the interface gap created by the growth of small mobile devices with small screens and keyboards. The technology is currently being developed in three general areas.

1. Retinal Displays – Google Glass and Bionic Contact lenses
2. Visual Image – Projected holograms and virtual reality goggles.
3. Synaptic Interface – This uses no light bypassing the eye and will send visual information directly to the brain. Human experiments on helping the blind see have been done in a rudimentary form.

Each of these categories will become world changing technologies. **Google Glass** is still in an invitation-only test phase but is expected to go on **sale** in the United States this year for \$US1500. Paste the links to your browser to learn more.

<http://www.google.com/glass/start/what-it-does/>

<http://www.google.com/glass/start/how-to-get-one/>

Other retinal displays will eventually use bionic contact lenses.

Holograms are an advanced form of photography which displays a three dimensional image. Virtual reality products like the Oculus Rift virtual reality goggles which amazed and won the 2014 Best in CES Award is another example of Visual Image. Imagine writing a large document on a smart phone using a projected hologram and keyboard. This is the promise of the screen less display visual image technology.

Paste the links below to your browser if you want to read more in detail.

<http://www.3rank.com/top-upcoming-screen-less-display-technology/>

<http://forumblog.org/2014/02/top-ten-emerging-technologies-2014/#screenless-display>

<https://smallbusiness.yahoo.com/advisor/top-5-emerging-technologies-2014-173031825.html>



Juvenile Justice 21
A Roadmap for Minnesota Juvenile Justice in the 21st Century
STAKEHOLDER FORUMS
REQUEST FOR LOCAL HOST VOLUNTEERS

The Minnesota Corrections Association is convening juvenile justice stakeholders throughout Minnesota with the goal of identifying a unified vision for the future of juvenile justice in Minnesota. This will result in a comprehensive report and recommendations for changes to Minnesota's juvenile delinquency policies and practices that will help to achieve this vision.

Volunteer hosts in each of Minnesota's ten judicial districts who are MCA members or partners are sought to assist with organizing and convening the local forums. The forums will be scheduled the end of May through September 2014. Interested persons should contact MCA Project Manager Mark Haase at 612-819-0738 or mahaase@gmail.com.

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Assist with finding and securing local forum location (funds available).
2. Invite local juvenile justice stakeholders to attend forum.
3. Seek local sponsorship of continental breakfast.
4. Assist with identifying and inviting forum panelists.
5. Welcome forum attendees and assist with registration (check-in).
6. Assist with any local follow-up needed.

PROPOSED FORUM AGENDA

8:00 a.m.	Registration, Continental Breakfast
8:30	Welcome – Local Host, MCA Member
8:45	Presentation on Juvenile Justice Issues, Trends and Promising Practices
9:30	Local Stakeholder Panel
10:30	Break
10:45	Small Group Discussions
11:30	Small Groups Report Back
11:45	Concluding Remarks and Next Steps
12:00	Adjourn

Cartels pipe heroin, death into middle-class Twin Cities market

- Article by: Paul McEnroe
- Star Tribune
- March 24, 2014

Deangelo Curtis measured his life's work in kilos and ounces, and the year he turned 27, the scales were turning in his favor. The young St. Paul gangster sat atop a multimillion-dollar heroin boom sweeping Minnesota — the point man for an international drug cartel that linked the poppy fields of Mexico with the streets of the Twin Cities.

He called himself “King Kong.”

To the agents watching from the shadows, Curtis was also a case study in the economics of Minnesota's new heroin trade: A highly structured trafficking operation that has spawned a new market of middle-class suburban users and delivers a product so pure that young Minnesotans are willing to risk their lives for the high of it.

THE ECONOMICS OF HEROIN TRAFFICKING

Minnesota's heroin boom is fueled by a highly-structured cartel network that links the poppy fields of Mexico with interstate transit corridors to the Upper Midwest.

Today, the wreckage can be seen across the Twin Cities — from the Anoka County gathering where parents told stories of death and addiction, to the Scott County courthouse, where a 20-year-old addict, pregnant with her first child, was sentenced to jail this month. The number of heroin deaths in the Twin Cities has tripled since 2011, to 63 last year. Hospital emergency rooms recorded 3,500 visits from panicked heroin users in 2011, and prosecutors say court dockets are crowded with heroin possession cases.

“What you are seeing is a Mexican cartel ... creating a business model that is ingenious and cornering the market on what is now an epidemic,” said Dan Moren, head of Minnesota operations for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

By marketing heroin for as little as \$10 a dose, in a powder form that users can snort or smoke rather than inject, the cartels have developed an entirely new market of users who might once have been frightened off by the drug's sordid reputation. At the same time, these customers have built up little tolerance for heroin's devastating power, resulting in a rash of deaths by overdose.

Curtis was arrested in 2012 and sentenced to prison last year. Federal narcotics agents say he symbolized the breadth of a drug cartel that has created addicts from Vermont to California — but they also note that he was replaced instantly, one small player in a vast organization, so that his arrest scarcely disrupted the flow of high-quality, low-cost heroin into the Twin Cities.

“You're not going to ‘jail’ this problem away,” said Phil Prokopowicz, a veteran Dakota County prosecutor who has seen heroin cases become a weekly norm in his office. “This is a supply and demand equation in the distribution of poison.”

The new heroin boom has its roots in a successful anti-drug campaign that, starting seven or eight years ago, began to restrict the availability of popular prescription opiates such as oxycodone. The Sinaloa cartel, Mexico's largest and most feared smuggling federation, saw an opportunity and filled the gap. Mexico's heroin production has doubled since 2005, according to the U.S. Justice Department, and Mexico now ranks No. 2 in the world behind Afghanistan in poppy production.

By 2011, federal drug analysts estimated that at least four of Mexico's seven major Mexican trafficking organizations had wholesale distribution networks in Minneapolis-St. Paul. The dominant player was Sinaloa.

The cartel took a hit last month when its elusive co-leader, "El Chapo" Guzman, was finally arrested in a Mexican-U.S. sting. But narcotics agents say that a multibillion-dollar empire with an international distribution infrastructure is not going to be toppled by the capture of one of its czars.

By the time heroin reaches a young user in the Twin Cities, it will have been smuggled by wholesalers who operate with the efficiency of a FedEx logistical team and distributed by a retail operation as nimble as any pizza chain.

When agents in Minnesota look at a map of the United States, they don't dwell on state borders. Instead, they try to see the country much the way a cartel leader would: corridors of opportunity and spheres of influence.

All along the U.S.-Mexico border, investigators say, cartels compete for gateways that lead to regional trade monopolies. DEA sources say the Sinaloa cartel controls the border in much of Arizona and California, dividing it into "plazas" that are operated by area gatekeepers. More than 80 percent of the heroin, cocaine and methamphetamine reaching Chicago, for example, is now controlled by the cartel, according to the DEA.

Once packages cross the border, the cartel's mega-wholesalers in hub cities of the southwest — Tucson, Phoenix, Los Angeles — arrange to move them by semitrailer truck, car or bus. If a load is destined for Chicago, it is targeted for two predominant gangs — the Gangster Disciples and the Latin Kings, according to federal drug agents.

Along the way, the drugs are stored to evade detection by agents or drug-sniffing dogs. Ground coffee and axle grease are tough on a canine nose. An agent can search for hours trying to find the hidden switch that will pop open a truck bumper backfilled with bricks of powder.

Trade territories

From Chicago, heroin is distributed to the Twin Cities mainly by the Latin Kings and Gangster Disciples street gangs, whose couriers often ride inexpensive intercity buses, their stash hidden in X-box consoles or other innocuous parcels.

On reaching the Twin Cities, the smuggling pipeline forks. Most of the heroin packaged in powder form — intended for users who will snort it or smoke it — ends up on the North Side of Minneapolis, sold by Chicago's Gangster Disciples to their counterparts and gang subsets here. Suburban youth drawn from outlying Hennepin and Anoka Counties are the gang's primary customer base, agents say.

On the city's South Side and in St. Paul, Mexican distributors control sales through the Latin Kings. Agents say it's as if an invisible trading border has been drawn across Minneapolis, dividing north from south, and a private understanding divides the trade territories between Hispanic and African-American gangs.

At the street level, a drug retailer lives in a world of ounces, a user in the realm of grams. A kilo of heroin contains about 32 ounces, or 1,000 grams; a gram can be cut up into about 10 "highs" for retail sale. For that little packet, on today's market, a heroin user pays \$10 to \$20 to get a deep, opiate high that lasts hours.

That user, prosecutors say, could be a young adult from Eden Prairie, Brooklyn Park or Shakopee who dials up a retailer and waits for a one-gram order to be delivered, within an hour, to a shopping mall parking lot or fast-food drive-through. Agents describe it as a "call and drop" delivery tactic that rivals any takeout pizza chain for prompt service.

"It's not the inner-city alley where somebody is shooting up with a needle in their arm," said Prokopowicz, the Dakota County prosecutor. "It's now the teen from Hastings, the mom from Hastings and the successful businessman. We see this — the single mother with two or three kids present when there's a raid in their suburban home and she's arrested for possession or sale."

'King Kong'

By 2011, Deangelo Curtis was working on the high wire of this network. In early 2012 he was visiting Chicago personally, buying heroin at a purity rate of more than 90 percent, according to wiretap transcripts and federal court records. Curtis was so trusted by his Chicago connections inside the Latin Kings that he was fronted large amounts of heroin, his wholesalers trusting they would be repaid after he made his own profits.

A key to his success was his ability to bridge rival gangs. Through personal charm and connections made in prison or jail, agents say, Curtis was able to cross turf boundaries that are typically governed by race and gang affiliations. He was a black man accepted as a member of the Hispanic Latin Kings, and at the same time he could negotiate his way through the African-American Gangster Disciples' network in the Twin Cities.

"They called him King Kong for a reason," said the former DEA task force officer who conducted surveillance on Curtis. "You don't get to call yourself that unless you've got something to back it up."

After the 2012 bust that netted Curtis and his group, agents reviewed the cellphone of one of Curtis' Chicago associates. They found images of Curtis celebrating at a Homewood Hotel Suites room in Bloomington — posing with an automatic rifle in one photo, chewing down on a thick wad of cash while flashing the Latin Kings gang sign in another.

By 2013, Curtis and 42 other conspirators were facing prison, indicted after a two-year federal investigation. Besides seizing heroin, large amounts of cash and guns in Chicago, border agents intercepted 1,670 pounds of marijuana that was destined for the group.

Today, Curtis is serving six years at a federal prison in Terre Haute, Ind.

Cheaper than methadone

Jennifer Griffith is standing in a Scott County courtroom for sentencing on a probation violation. She is 20 years old, 9 months pregnant and addicted to heroin.

She tells Judge Christian Wilton that she's been clean for three months and is sticking to her methadone program.

A skeptical Wilton notes that she tested positive for heroin in December and that now, in early March, deputies report that they found five suspicious tinfoil packages in her coat. Calmly, he asks how much she pays for one-tenth of a gram of heroin.

"Twenty dollars," she says.

Wilton orders her to jail for an addiction evaluation. "I'm trying to figure out if you know how bad this is for your baby — somebody who can't fight back, who doesn't stand a chance," he says. "I know this addiction is terrible. But if you are not going to protect your baby, then I will."

A week later, Griffith is back in his courtroom, in handcuffs, and Wilton must decide whether to keep her in jail or send her to treatment. She tells the judge that, in the end, it was cheaper to buy heroin than to pay for the methadone. Wilton sends her to treatment at St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Paul.

Her baby, whom she will name Jackson, will be born any day. He'll be addicted too, and will go on methadone shortly after he's born.

MCA is seeking nominations for awards

We are all so weather weary, and certainly don't want to start thinking about fall or what comes after..... However, the MCA Fall Institute is the time when we honor our fellow corrections professionals. MCA can't accomplish this without nominations from members. So this is a reminder to start thinking about those deserving corrections professionals who you believe should be the recipient of one of the awards. Below is the nominations form that includes a list of the awards given. Over the next couple months please take some time to consider submitting an award nominee. You can submit nominations to Karen Evans, 10 NW 2nd Street, Buffalo MN, or by e-mail karen.evans@co.wright.mn.us.

Help MCA celebrate all that corrections professionals accomplish.

Sincerely,

Karen Evans, Past President MCA



2014 Awards Nomination Form

Nominee Name: _____
Title: _____
Phone: _____
Agency: _____
Agency Address: _____

Recommendee Name: _____
Title: _____
Phone: _____
Agency: _____
Agency Address: _____

Award Categories (select one):

- Corrections Person of the Year
- Professional Achievement – Correctional Facility
- Professional Achievement – Field Services
- President's Award
- Technology Award

The Board of Director's Award is chosen by the MCA Board of Directors

Please attach a narrative to describe why you think this person or program should receive this award. If you have other individuals joining you in this nomination, please have them fill out this form and attach it to their letter of support as well.

Corrections Person of the Year

This award is given for outstanding contribution in the field of corrections in Minnesota by an individual in any employment. It could be clergy, judge, legislator, group home parent. etc., as well as a correctional professional.

Professional Achievement Awards

This award is given to two correctional staff persons (field services and correctional facilities) who have demonstrated achievement over a period of time, but shall not exclude professionals new to the field who have displayed outstanding achievement.

President's Award

This award is given to programs, resources or facilities working in the broad field of corrections and criminal justice, which demonstrate creativity, resourcefulness, effectiveness and innovation.

Technology Award

This award is given to individuals, programs, resources or facilities working with technology in the broad field of corrections and criminal justice, which demonstrate creativity, resourcefulness, effectiveness and innovation.

Board of Directors' Award (chosen and voted by Board of Directors)

This award recognizes exemplary service to MCA members through participation in association activities.

**E-mail this nomination form and supporting documents
by August 1, 2014 to:**

Karen Evans, MCA Past President (2013)
Awards Committee Chairperson
karen.evans@co.wright.mn.us

SAVE THE DATE
Annual Training Institute
October 22-24, 2014
Grandview Lodge
Nisswa, Minnesota



Exhibitor and Conference Registration Opening SOON

MCA congratulates Richard Quigley on his retirement from Woodland Hills and thanks him for his wonderful support over the years.

We wish you well Richard!

The following article is from the Duluth News Tribune:

Meet the 'miracle worker' of Woodland Hills

As CEO Richard Quigley prepares to retire, leaders recount how he turned the youth facility around

TOM OLSEN
tolson@duluthnews.com

Thirty years ago, Woodland Hills was facing the very real possibility of closing its doors.

The Duluth residential treatment program for adjudicated youth had been through years of turmoil brought on by inadequate leadership and financial instability, leaving govern-

ment officials to suggest that it was time to shut down, former board president Ron McKinnon recalled.

"The board decided that the mission of treating adjudicated youth in a positive peer culture setting was important enough for us to move forward and keep going," McKinnon said last week. "So, we launched a national search for a new leader."

They found that new leader in Richard Quigley, a former teacher-turned-consultant. Quigley, a Pennsylvania native, had made a living out of traveling to struggling facilities like

Woodland Hills and turning them around.

In the 30 years since he took the helm as CEO, Woodland Hills has expanded its on-site services, launched numerous community-based programs, constructed new buildings, added more than 100 staff members and increased its budget six-fold.

Meanwhile, the facility has seen unprecedented levels of success, preparing youth for a healthy return to the community and guiding them away from recidivism, supporters say.

See Woodland, back page



Woodland Hills longtime President and CEO Richard Quigley is retiring in April. Quigley has had a career of more than 30 years of continuous service to the agency and its mission of helping youth. Clint Austin / caustin@duluthnews.com

► Woodland

Continued from Page A1

"Since Richard came on, he has been what we could only describe as a miracle worker," McKinnon said. "He was exactly what we needed. He was the key person at the key time to turn the program around and bring it to the level of success it has today."

Quigley, 66, announced recently that he will retire in mid-April. The Board of Directors has begun a national search to find his replacement, but staff members and community leaders say it will be difficult for anyone to replicate the success Woodland Hills has enjoyed during Quigley's tenure.

CREATING A "POSITIVE" SETTING
Quigley started his career as a schoolteacher, but says he often had his sights set elsewhere while in the classroom.

"When I was a teacher, I didn't worry about the normal kid because I knew they were going to make it anyway," he said. "I always looked at the girl that looked like she had been hurt or the boy that was scarred up. I looked at those kids and said, 'That's the kid I want to work with. That's the one that really needs me.'"

That desire led to a career in counseling, and eventually in school administration, before Quigley moved into the world of consulting. By the time he was in his mid-50s, Quigley had become a national leader in the positive peer culture movement, traveling to facilities across the country to implement new treatment strategies.

The positive peer culture philosophy is simple and has become widely accepted and successful, he said.

"We're getting the kids to help each other," Quigley said. "As opposed to saying, 'OK, you're the client, we're going to help you, you poor kid,' we're saying, 'You have talents and skills that you can use to help other people and help yourself.' So it's kind of a peer group therapy."

The focus, Quigley said, is to help troubled youth return to the community and be productive members of society.

"They've been discarded by their community and family," he said. "They haven't had the opportunities to come out of poverty. They've been called names and bullied so much that they don't think they have a future."

In 1984, Quigley decided to take on another challenge. After several years of traveling the country, he sought something more stable, where he could develop his initiatives long-term.

That's when Quigley landed the job at Woodland Hills.

"My whole plan was to come in here and build this place up into a respectable treatment center in three to five years," he said. "I



Woodland Hills longtime President and CEO Richard Quigley is retiring in April. Quigley has had a career of more than 30 years of continuous service to the agency and its mission of helping youth. Clint Austin / caustin@duluthnews.com

hired some people and got rid of some people. We regrouped, restructured, changed the focus, and we took off."

MEETING INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

When Quigley came to Woodland Hills, all of the facility's clients came through the court system, many kids staying for 12-18 months.

Retired 6th Judicial District Judge Gerald Martin served on the bench for 31 years, primarily presiding over juvenile court, before retiring in 2009. Over the years, he said he sent thousands of kids to similar programs in six states, but none could top the results of Woodland Hills.

"I used to go through files hand-by-hand and evaluate how these kids were faring a year after coming out," Martin recalled. "Woodland Hills was the best. It had remarkable success with its short-term programs. I still think there is miracle after miracle coming out of that place."

Today, the scope of the clientele has changed. Only about two-thirds of the kids come from the courts system now, and the fraction is getting closer to 50 percent, Quigley said. And the average stay is now anywhere from less than 30 days to about 10 months.

The facility has also added a program for mental health treatment, and all services are now individualized for the clients' needs, Quigley said.

Increasingly, children are being referred to the facility by parents, social services and mental health facilities, according to staff. Woodland Hills primarily serves youth ages 12 to 19, but Quigley said he's hopeful that the facility will soon be able to accept younger kids.

Martin agreed that starting earlier could have a major impact in the lives of troubled youth.

"My main goal as a judge was to always look at what we could do to cut

dren and try to make them into functional young adults," he said. "That's not easy. They don't go to water like a thirsty horse. It takes months for them to change how they think about themselves. We have to be the inspiration and show them their assets."

"That mission includes honoring the facility's heritage. Started in 1939 as the St. James Home, Woodland Hills operated for much of its history as an orphanage run by the Benedictine Sisters of the St. Scholastica Monastery.

The sisters still regularly participate in events at Woodland Hills, and Quigley regularly visits the surviving sisters, most now in their 90s, who once staffed the facility.

One of those sisters was Mary Martin Beringer, who helped bring Quigley to Woodlands in 1984. Her niece, Sister Luella Wegscheid, said her aunt has always showed great admiration for Quigley and his work to carry on the mission started by the sisters.

"He's done wonders out there," she said. "He has really embodied the mission and dream of what Woodland Hills is all about."

SUCCESS STORIES ENDURE

Melissa Swor was just one of hundreds of children Judge Martin sent to Woodland Hills. A 16-year-old in the late 1980s, Swor had run away from home and became involved with drugs.

A quarter-century later, she is wrapping up her third term on the Woodland Hills Board of Directors. Quigley jokes that Swor went from being a resident to being his boss.

She doesn't see it quite

that way, but Swor is grateful for the six months she spent in treatment there. She went on to graduate from Duluth Business University and purchase National Title and the Stanley Center office building in downtown Duluth.

Swor, now 40, has frequently spoken with Woodland Hills residents about her story and mentored some of the girls going through the program.

"I was one of those children," she said. "I didn't have a lot of visible opportunities, but after spending time there healing and learning, it opened my eyes to other opportunities."

Quigley knows that not everyone enjoys the same success story as Swor, but she is just one of the many Woodland Hills alumni who can serve as an inspiration, he said.

Quigley said it's also a challenge to keep up with ever-changing social issues affecting young people. Kids today simply aren't facing the same problems as 30 years ago, he said.

"At-risk people have always been at-risk, and some of that hasn't changed," he said, "but the severity level now is so much more life and death than it used to be."

Quigley has seen many former residents who didn't make it to age 18. They were shot. They overdosed on drugs. They turned their cars over while drunk.

There are some kids that we can't save, and that's terribly sad," he said. "But I have seen so many kids saved that it has motivated me like I can't believe."

THE WRITING ON THE WALL

When a new CEO is in place, Quigley plans to

move to central Minnesota to be closer to family. He says it's time for him to step down, but admits he still doesn't feel ready to leave behind his "second family" at Woodland Hills.

But Quigley won't be completely giving up his work on juvenile justice issues. He will continue to serve through his appointment to the Minnesota Supreme Court Juvenile Delinquency Rules Committee.

Quigley said he will also participate in fundraising efforts for various programs, and hopes to continue to assist Woodland Hills.

"I want to see continued success. Who wouldn't?" he said. "This place has been around for a century helping kids and saving lives. If I can be a benefit down the road, I'll do that."

Whether he likes it or not, Quigley's name is already etched into the history of Woodland Hills — literally. A few years back, the Phil and Babs Strom Family Foundation paid for a six-figure renovation to the facility's old chapel, turning it into a multipurpose auditorium.

Before the auditorium was officially unveiled, Phil Strom came to Quigley with some news. "They had decided to give Quigley naming honors."

"I said, 'No you can't do that,'" Quigley recalled telling Strom. "And he said, 'Um, I'm the donor and I'm paying for it to be built. It's going to be named after you whether you like it or not.' And then he turned and walked away."

The words "Richard A. Quigley Auditorium" now hang prominently over the stage.



About the MCA FORUM

FORUM is published six times a year by the Minnesota Corrections Association, a nonprofit professional association incorporated in Minnesota. Articles submitted by our membership do not express the views of MCA or the board of directors.

Articles may be submitted to the 2014 FORUM editor **Steve King** at stevek@co.mower.mn.us. Articles should not be of the nature of a commercial solicitation of products or services; rather, they should be informative on topics of interest to MCA membership at large.

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