

JFR08

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW



JFR08

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW

The American Institute of Architects
Academy of Architecture for Justice
Washington, D.C.



Copyright 2008 The American Institute of Architects
All rights reserved
Printed in the United States of America

The project information in this book has been provided by the architecture firms represented in the book. The American Institute of Architects (AIA) has no reason to believe the information is not accurate but the AIA does not warrant, and assumes no liability for, the accuracy or completeness of the information. It is the responsibility of users to verify the information with the appropriate architecture firm or other source.

ISBN 978-1-57165-022-1

The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

2008 Academy of Architecture for Justice Advisory Group

Charles Drulis, AIA, chair
Frank J. Greene, FAIA, past chair
Laurence Hartman, AIA
Enrique Macia, AIA
Herbert Roth, FAIA

AIA Staff

Terri Stewart, Managing Director, Knowledge Communities
Douglas Paul, Director, Knowledge Communities
Marsha Garcia, Manager, Knowledge Communities
Katherine Gupman, Manager, Knowledge Communities
Allison Fax, Associate, Knowledge Communities

CONTENTS

Jury Members	iv
---------------------------	-----------

Jury Comments	vi
----------------------------	-----------

Citations

Essex County Courthouse, Newark	2
Fort Collins Police Services Facility, Fort Collins, Colorado	6
Haifa Courthouse, Haifa, Israel	10
Hollenbeck Replacement Police Station, Los Angeles	14
U.S. Courthouse, Houston	18
Wheeling Federal Building and U.S. District Courthouse, Wheeling, West Virginia	22

Correctional and Detention Facilities

SRPMIC Detention Center, Scottsdale, Arizona	28
--	-----------

Court Facilities

Connecticut Appellate Courthouse, Hartford	32
Durham Consolidated Courthouse, Oshawa, Ontario	34
Federal Judicial Centre, Toronto	36
John Adams Courthouse, Boston	38
Mecklenburg County Courthouse, Charlotte	40
Old Post Office/Missouri Court of Appeals Eastern District, St. Louis	42
Richard Sheppard Arnold U.S. Courthouse Annex, Little Rock	44
Seattle Justice Center, Seattle	46
Sparks Justice Center, Sparks, Nevada	48
State of New York Supreme Court Appellate Division Third Judicial Department	50
U.S. District Courthouse, Orlando	52

Juvenile Facilities

Alameda County Juvenile Justice Center, San Leandro, California	56
Fresno Juvenile Justice Campus, Fresno	58
Hamilton County Juvenile Services Center, Noblesville, Indiana	60
Sacramento County Youth Detention Facility, Sacramento	62

Law Enforcement Facilities

Auburn Justice Center, Auburn, California	66
LAPD Valley Bomb Squad, Granada Hills, Los Angeles	68
Nashville Neighborhood Police and Traffic Facility, Fort Worth	70
South Central Police Station, Dallas	72

Mutiple-Use Facilities

City of Miami College of Policing/Miami-Dade School of Law Studies, Homeland Security and Forensic Sciences, Miami	76
Public Safety Academy of Northeast Indiana, Fort Wayne, Indiana	78

Index of Architects	82
----------------------------------	-----------

JURY MEMBERS



**Michael A. Moxam, OAA, MAA, FRAIC,
Assoc. AIA, LEED® AP (Chair)**
Stantec Architecture Ltd.
Toronto

As a senior principal of Stantec Architecture, Michael Moxam is committed to excellence in all aspects of the design process. His 26 years of experience in the design and development of complex projects can be

characterized by an emphasis on developing a collaborative design process and a desire to redefine the “type.”

Actively involved in leading and shaping the architectural approach to justice facility design, Mr. Moxam has presented at the AIA Justice Facilities Conference and is actively involved in the AIA Academy of Architecture for Justice community as the chair of the AIA's Academy of Architecture for Justice (AAJ) Awards and chair of the AIA AAJ Journal.

Mr. Moxam is a registered architect with the Ontario Association of Architects and the Manitoba Association of Architects. He is a fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, an associate member of the AIA, and a LEED accredited professional by the Canada Green Building Council.



Sheriff Beth Arthur
Arlington County
Arlington, Virginia

In November 2000, Beth Arthur was elected Arlington County sheriff, the first female ever to ascend to a county sheriff's position in Virginia, and just one of about 40 female sheriffs of nearly 3,000 sheriffs nationwide. Beth oversees an organization with a \$34

million budget, a workforce of 274 deputies and civilians, and a 509 bed, state-of-the-art, direct-supervision jail that was constructed in 1994.

In 1986, Ms. Arthur began her career in the Sheriff's Office as a budget technician. She later became director of Administration. She also served in Virginia government on the staff of Gov. Charles S. Robb and on transition teams for governors Mark Warner and Timothy Kaine. Ms. Arthur currently is an active member of the American Correctional Association, National Sheriffs' Association, and Virginia Sheriffs' Association. She is also the chair of the Virginia State Criminal Justice Services Board. Ms. Arthur received her Baccalaureate degree in Mass Communications from Virginia Commonwealth University.



Chief of Police James Bradley
White Plains Police Department
White Plains, New York

James Bradley has been a member of the White Plains Police Department for 34 years and has held the rank of chief of police since 1990. His main responsibility is the operations and administration of the police department. From 1985–

1989 Mr. Bradley acted as the department project manager for planning and construction of the Public Safety Building. Over the years, he has assisted police departments, both local and those referred by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, with an understanding of the collaborative effort necessary for large municipal projects to succeed. Chief Bradley holds a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Bridgeport and a Masters of Public Administration from New York University.



David H. Clusiau, David H. Clusiau,
OAA, MRAIC, Assoc. AIA, LEED AP
NORR Limited Architects & Engineers
Toronto

As architectural design principal at NORR Limited Architects & Engineers in Toronto, David Clusiau oversees the majority of the firm's architectural and interior design activities. He is a graduate of the

University of Waterloo, School of Architecture, and has served on its faculty. He has led design teams on projects that include the Ford of Canada headquarters; the SAS Canadian headquarters; the Michael G. De Groote Centre for Learning and Discovery at McMaster University; the Canadian Chancery in Ankara, Turkey; and the Peace Bridge Border Crossing at Buffalo–Fort Erie. His work on justice facilities includes the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Federal

Judicial Building; the John Sopinka Courthouse; the Calgary Courts Centre; Pembroke Courthouse; Lanark County Courthouse; Collins Bay Institution Redevelopment, as well as the firm's competition entry for the Durham Courthouse. Many of these projects have received awards or citations from the AIA Academy of Architecture for Justice.



Jude Del Preore
Trial Court Administrator, Burlington County,
New Jersey
Mount Holly, New Jersey

Jude Del Preore has been in the field of both court and corrections administration for more than 30 years, during which time he has maintained executive level positions in both court administration and

the probation service. Additionally, Mr. Del Preore has served on numerous judicial and legislative subcommittees, planning groups, and advisory boards.

Mr. Del Preore developed the Memorandum of Understanding between National Association of Court Management and the AIA's Academy of Architecture for Justice and stills serves as liaison for this partnership. He is a certified trainer and has served as an adjunct faculty member at colleges, universities, and police and law enforcement training venues. He completed his undergraduate education at Rutgers University and a Master's degree program in Public Administration at Kean University. Mr. Del Preore has published several articles on volunteer management and was a contributing author to the American Correctional Association's treatise on the use of intermediate sanctions. He contributed to Washington D.C.'s Center for Community Corrections series on creating the "Community Connection." He has been recognized in Who's Who in the East and Who's Who in Law Enforcement.

JURY MEMBERS CONTINUED



Jeff Sheppard, AIA
Roth + Sheppard Architects
Denver

In 1983, Jeff Sheppard and his partner Herbert Roth established Roth + Sheppard Architects. Six years later, Mr. Sheppard was named AIA Denver's Young Architect of the Year. He is now the design partner for the firm, which has received 35 AIA

awards, including seven Justice Facilities Review awards, as well as 17 awards from industry publications.

Mr. Sheppard worked on such projects as the Adams County Communications Center; Arapahoe County Sheriff's Administration and Coroner's Facility; Evans Community Complex; Brighton Police Department & Courts Facility; and Colorado State Patrol Facilities. He has served on 20 design award juries and 5 design review committees. He was the design coordinator for the Third Year Environmental Design Program at the University of Colorado, Boulder, and been a guest lecturer and juror at several universities, including his alma mater, the Georgia Institute of Technology, where he received his MArch. Mr. Sheppard's recent drawings and projects are published in *Composite Drawing, Techniques for Architectural Presentation*, published by McGraw Hill Press, and were recently acquired by the Denver Art Museum for their permanent collection.



Edward C. Spooner, AIA
Vice President, Design Services
The Geo Group
Boca Raton, Florida

With four decades of experience, Edward Spooner is a recognized national leader in the planning and design of justice facilities and has been responsible for the design of more than 60 projects, a number of which have appeared in past editions

of the JFR. His experience also includes a number of major health-care facilities.

Mr. Spooner, a LEED accredited professional, is past chairman of the Academy of Architecture for Justice, and was a juror for the 2001-2002 Justice Facilities Review. He chaired the Committee on Architecture for Justice's national conference in 2000. He is past president of AIA New Orleans, and a past director of the Louisiana Architects Association. Additionally, he chaired the State Fire Marshal's Task Force on Life Safety for Institutions. He currently serves on the Facility Design Committee for the American Correctional Association.

Mr. Spooner has addressed numerous conferences on criminal justice facility planning and has published several articles on justice design. He has served as a technical resource provider for the U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections. Prior to joining GEO, he spent six years as senior vice president and justice director for HOK.

JURY COMMENTS THE VIEW FROM THE CHAIR

Two days of focused discussion about architecture and key design issues as they relate to architecture for justice is both a privilege and a unique opportunity for all of the jury members. It was a lively and energetic experience, and I would like to thank all of the jury members for their insight, openness, humor, and commitment. I would also like to thank Larry Hartman, AIA, last year's jury chair, for his active participation, key observations, and advice as we went through the process.

The first task of the jury was to establish the key criteria around which we would evaluate the submissions. Clarity of idea and clear planning were seen as key criteria, but beyond this we were asking ourselves two questions:

- Does this project further the evolution of the type?
- Does the project idea push beyond merely resolving a program to make a significant contribution to community and public realm?

There were a total of 58 submissions reviewed in five different categories: Courts (34), Law Enforcement (6), Corrections/Detention (12), Multiple-Use Facilities (4) and Other (2).

While some submissions were superbly presented, the general feeling was one of disappointment with the quality and rigor of the submissions. While the submission requirements clearly ask for a project description that explained the idea behind the project, most simply reiterated the program. Many of the graphics, plans, sections, elevations, were poorly put together, some with no information at all attached to them. Also, some of the photography submitted was of poor quality and did nothing to put the project into a positive light. If there is one message to future submitters in this program it's this: the text is key. We read it and expect that it will excite us and move us to the graphics and photography.

That said there were indeed some wonderful projects to review. The proof of which is in the 21 published projects and 6 citations in this year's journal.

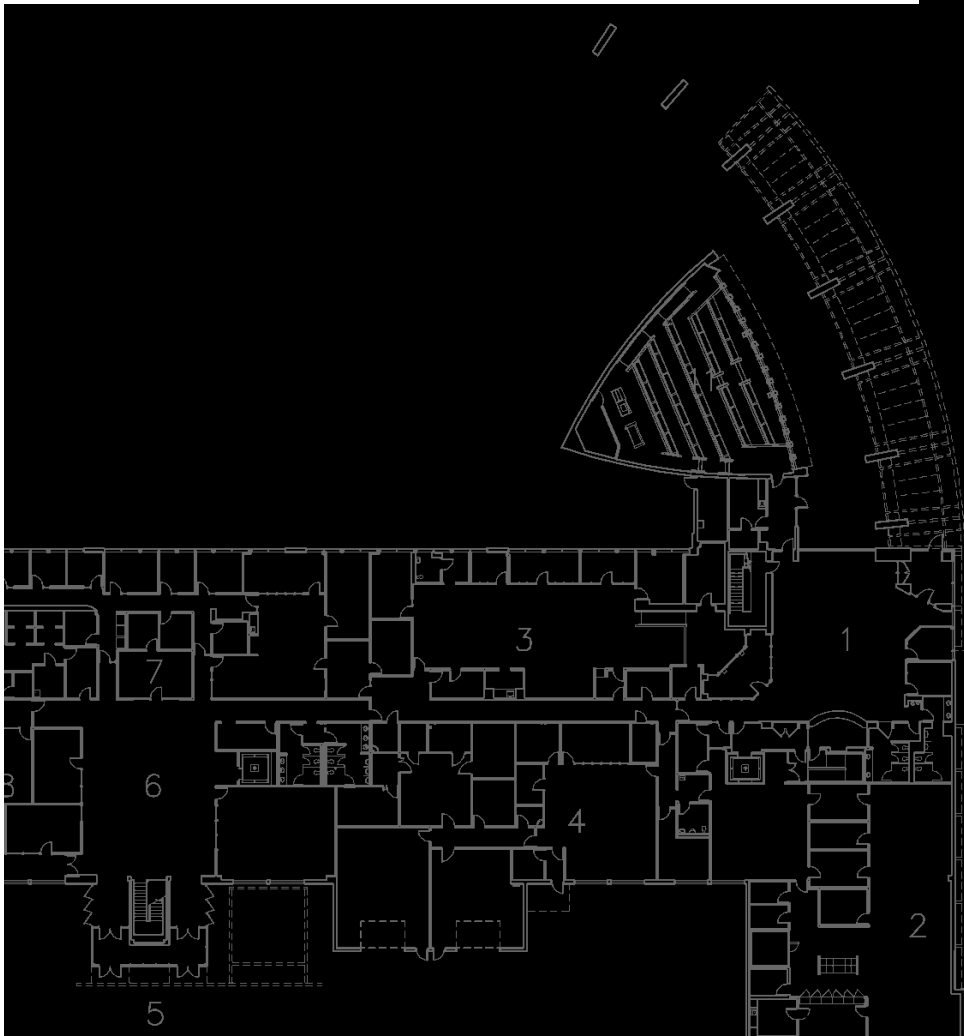
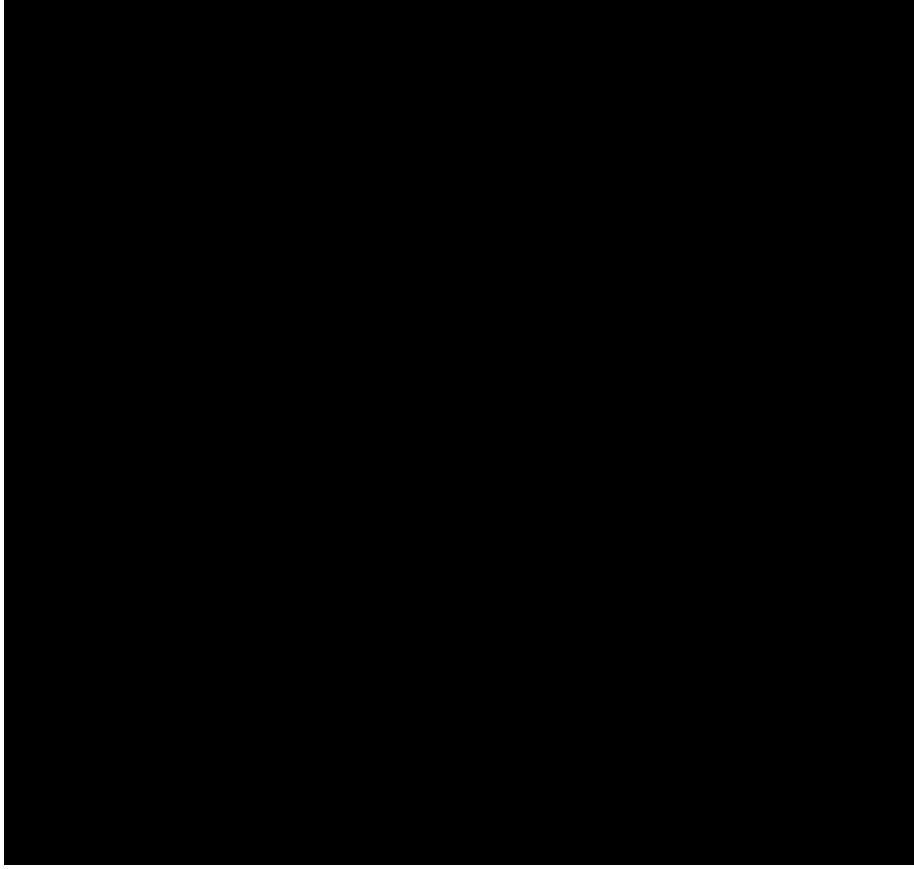
The six projects awarded Citations, four court projects and two police facilities, all share a similar ambition, which is to contribute in a significant way to the communities they serve. The Wheeling Federal Building and the Hollenbeck Replacement Police Facility both offer urban rooms as a way of providing entry and connection to the city. The Fort Collins Police Services Facility offers a beacon of transparency and an accessible meeting space as its community connection. The linear atrium space and sculptural composition of the Haifa District Courthouse offers a promise of urban rejuvenation, while the U.S. Courthouse in Houston uses regional material and sensitive scale to become a part of its landscape surroundings.

Another topic of discussion was regarding the historic restoration projects. The debate focused on the weighting of restorative work versus design for justice programming. The conclusion was that these are real-world solutions, recycling and restoring what are, in many cases, American treasures. The skill with which modern systems and services are woven, virtually invisibly when done well, is remarkable and deserves strong and constant encouragement. The Essex County Courthouse, one of the six Citation projects, is an excellent example of this, restoring a community historic icon and making it relevant to today's world.

We are excited about the work presented in this year's journal and in particular the Citation projects that we believe point in an exciting and responsible direction for the architecture of justice.

Michael A. Moxam, OAA, MAA, FRAIC, Assoc. AIA, LEED AP
2008 Justice Facilities Review Jury Chair

“The skill with which modern systems and services are woven, virtually invisibly when done well, is remarkable and deserves strong and constant encouragement.”



CITATIONS



ESSEX COUNTY COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

The jury was pleased to note that of the courthouse projects submitted, several were important restoration/renovations of historically significant buildings. To achieve success, the architect faces three challenges: create excellence in design; design a courthouse that functions to the highest standard of the modern court; and respect the integrity of the original building. The solution for Cass Gilbert's Essex County Courthouse, one of America's truly great buildings, masterfully addresses all three issues. Not only are the spaces, materials, and finishes so successful that it is hard to imagine how it could be improved, the particularly challenging issues of fire and life safety, HVAC, and lighting are resolved with remarkable dexterity. The message here is that a community receives a wonderful gift when a vitally important historic landmark is restored to a level of excellence to be enjoyed by its citizens as a public resource.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This county courthouse, designed by Cass Gilbert, is one of the finest of such buildings in the U.S. The marble-clad structure is graced by artwork from some of the finest artists of the American Renaissance. The building's recently completed renovation and restoration is a prime example of transforming an architectural landmark into a more useable building by creating new programmed spaces from underutilized areas, while simultaneously conserving and restoring the full range of exterior and interior decorative features to their original grandeur. The restoration of this building is the most ambitious project of its type to be undertaken in this state in recent years. It is a fitting complement to other visible signs of its city's revitalization, and a hopeful symbol of its dynamic future.

OWNER

County of Essex
Newark, New Jersey

DATA**Type of facility**

Court

Type of construction

Renovation and restoration

Site area

51,800 SF

Capacity

11 courts

Total cost of construction

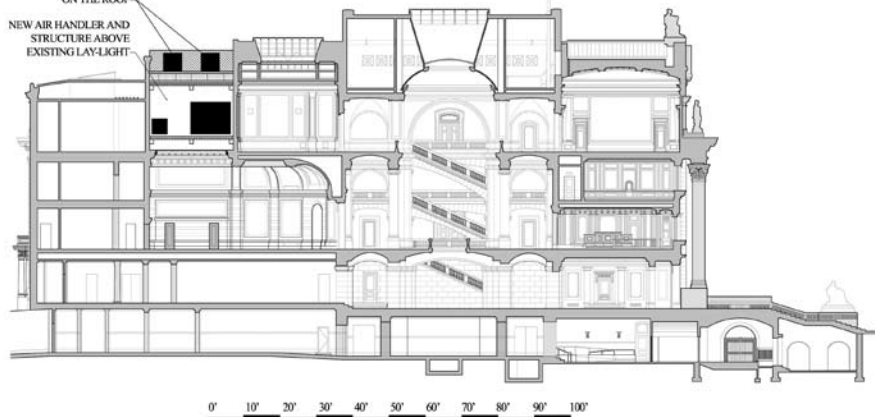
\$43 million

Status of project

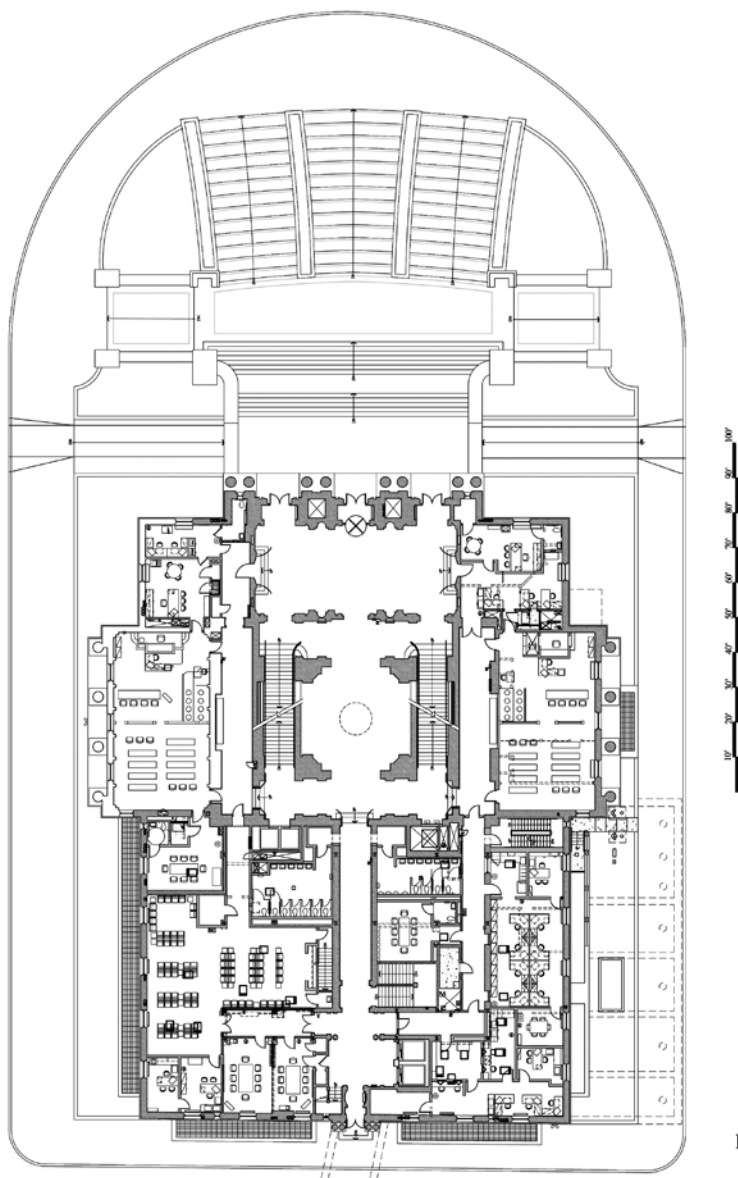
Completed 2005



NEW COOLING TOWERS
ON THE ROOF
NEW AIR HANDLER AND
STRUCTURE ABOVE
EXISTING LAYLIGHT



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

CREDITS

Architect

Farewell Mills Gatsch Architects LLC
Princeton, NJ

Structural engineer

Schoor DePalma
Philadelphia

Mechanical engineer

J.R. Loring and Associates
New York

Infrastructure contractor

Cobra Construction
North Arlington, New Jersey

Restoration contractor

Hall Construction Company Inc.
Farmingdale, New Jersey

Materials conservation consultant

Building Conservation Associates
New York

Acoustics and audio/visual consultant

Acentech Inc.
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Landscape design consultant

Barreto/Dowd
Howell, New Jersey

Lighting consultants

Ann Kale Lighting
Santa Barbara, California

Interior design consultant

Switzer Group
New York

Decorative painting

EverGreene Painting Studios Inc.
New York

Photographer

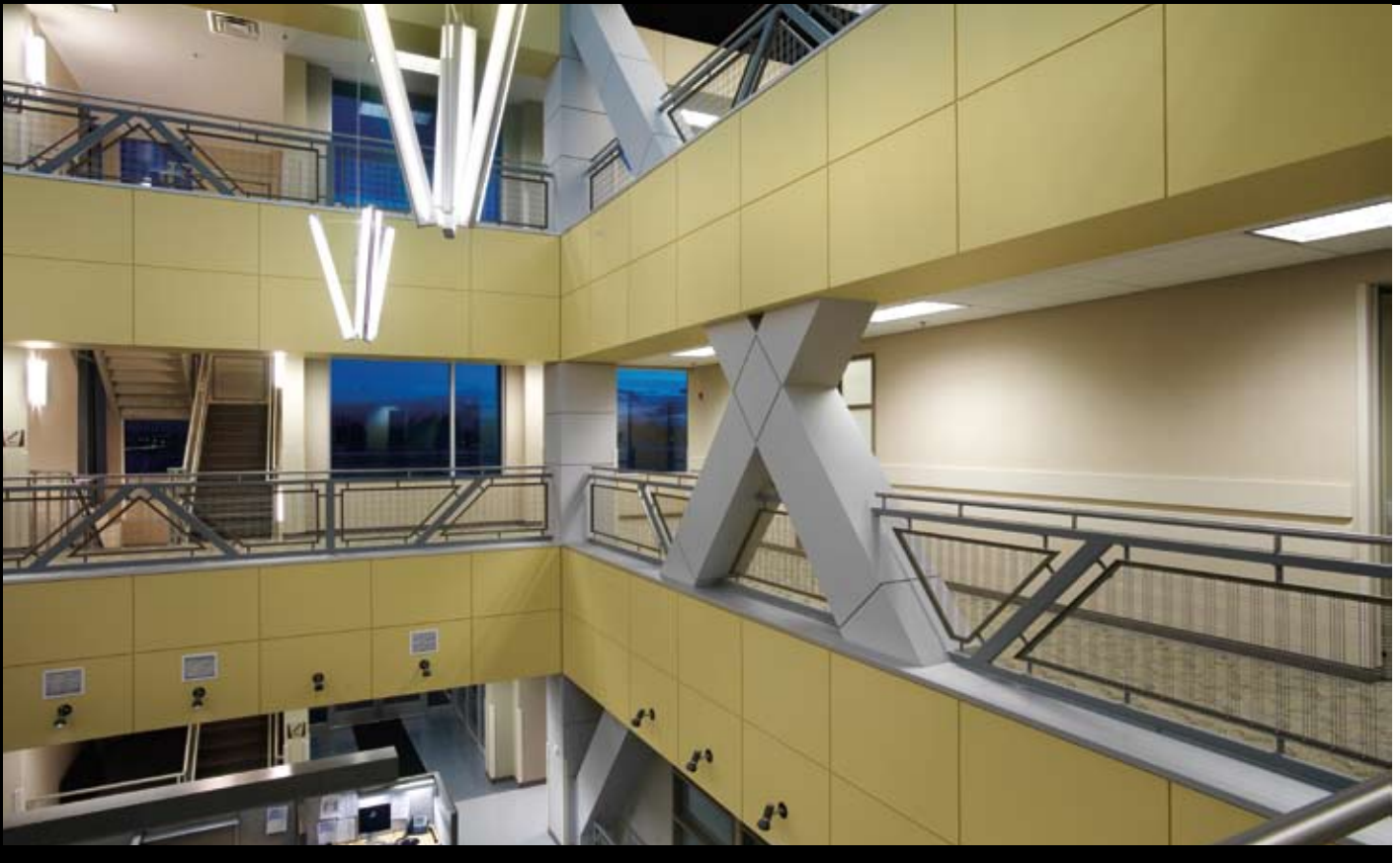
Brian Rose
New York

FORT COLLINS POLICE SERVICES FACILITY

JURY'S STATEMENT

This facility anchors the site to create a strong civic landmark. Materials are used consistently to appropriately articulate the design and they project into the landscape to integrate interior and exterior environments. The facility features a clear separation of public and secure spaces, evidenced from both the interior and exterior. A clear organizational diagram, with emphasis on operational design, addresses user needs in an appealing manner. In particular, the integrated atrium and report writing space, clear articulation of community room as a separate mass outside the building, and linearity of volume that encourages daylight to much of the interior, all contribute to make the new police facility a beacon of transparency that connects to the community.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Embraced as a civic landmark, the Fort Collins Police Services Facility reflects city history and aspirations. Clad in red sandstone, the design clearly articulates the building's functional purposes. From a free-standing community room to an art-enhanced plaza, the notion of justice is balanced with a familiar, welcoming presence. Breaking a complex program into specific components reduced the perceived footprint and resulted in an appropriately scaled community touchstone. Recalling the silhouette of a distant prairie schooner, the building casts deep shadows over its highly articulated perimeter. Designed to achieve LEED silver certification and provide state-of-the-art municipal facilities, this building is occupied 24 hours a day, year round, and is used by a full cross section of society, from civil servants and the public to the incarcerated.

OWNER

City of Fort Collins
Fort Collins, Colorado

DATA

Type of facility

Multiple-use for law enforcement and court

Type of construction

New

Site area

7.53 acres

Area of building

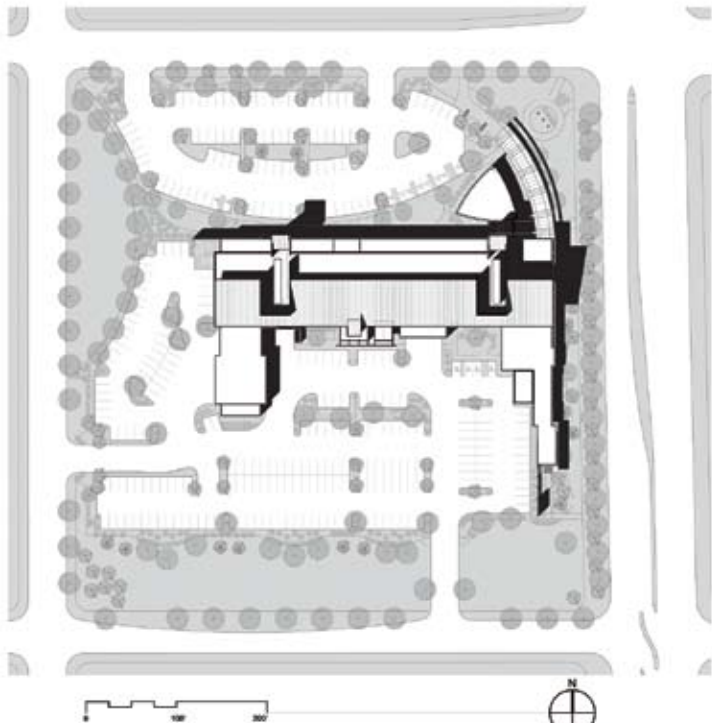
100,000 GSF

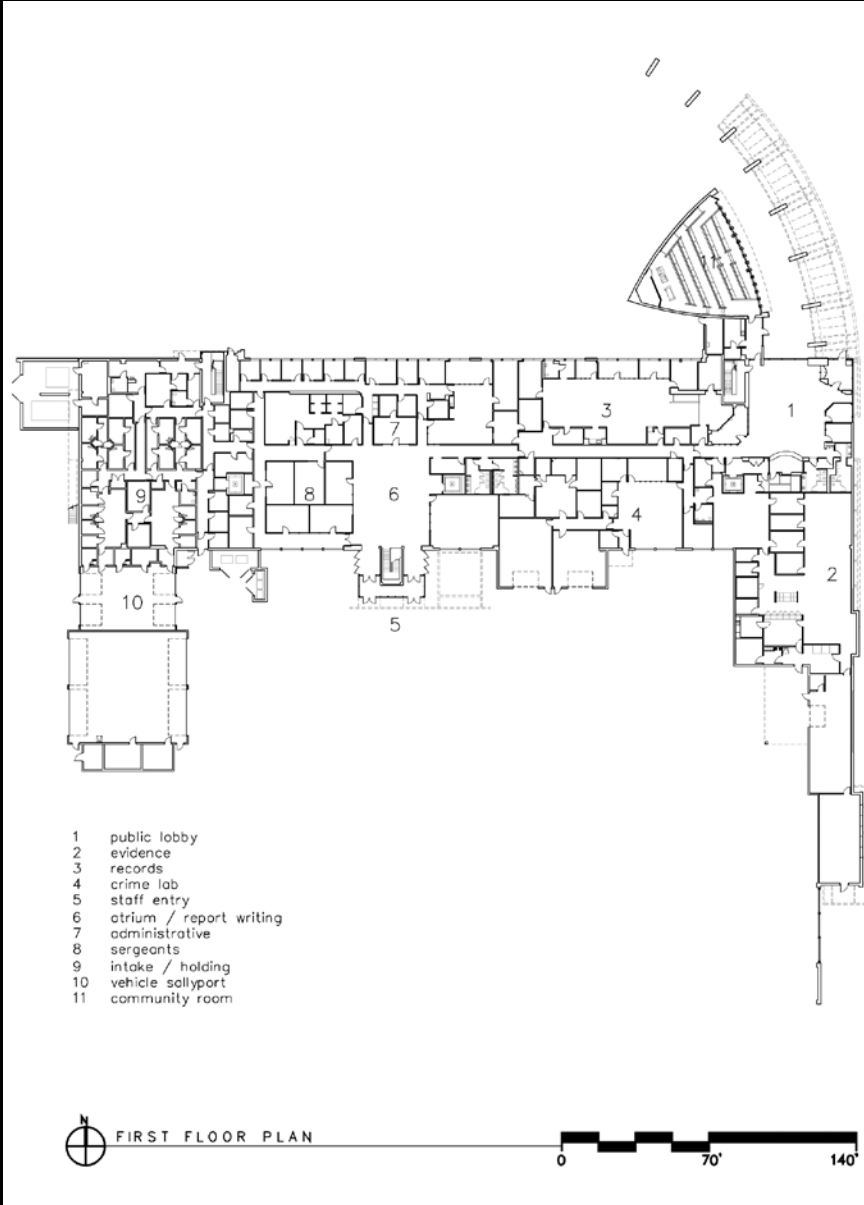
Total cost of construction

\$23,071,366

Status of project

Completed 2007





CREDITS

Lead architect

Humphries Poli Architects
 Denver

In association with:

Design/builder

The Neenan Company
 Fort Collins, Colorado

Structural engineer

Martin/Martin
 Lakewood, Colorado

Mechanical and electrical engineers

M-E Engineers Inc.
 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

Civil engineer

Interwest Consulting Group
 Windsor, Colorado

Landscape design consultant

Vignette Studios
 Fort Collins, Colorado

Facility programming and police facility designer

Brinkley Sargent Architects
 Dallas

Artist

Chevo Studio
 Denver

Photographer

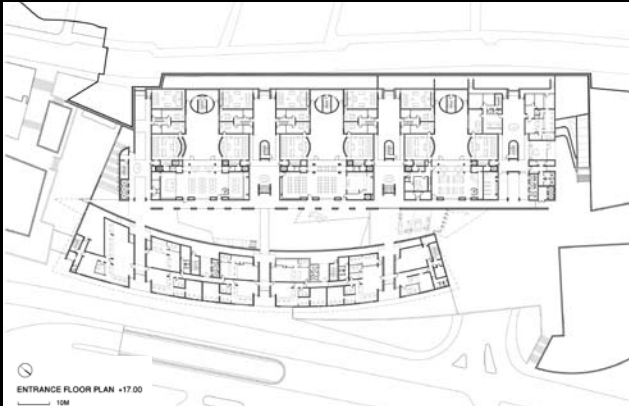
Ed LaCasse
 Denver

HAIFA COURT HOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This large and complex facility is elegantly resolved. Urbanistically the straightforward and minimalist composition gives the building a dignity and purity that sets it apart from the surrounding context. Its exterior massing is an expression of clear logical internal organization. The judicial and administrative wings are separated by a monumental public atrium that supports a flexible use of the courts while bringing light into interior and providing views out to the city. A few more exuberant elements highlight the otherwise refined minimalist approach that extends from the detailing of the internal atrium components into the design of the courtrooms. The result is a modern expression of justice in the 21st century.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The courthouse is designed to serve all the needs of the judiciary and to house 70 courtrooms and 110 judges' chambers. The building is composed of two wings, with unique functional and spatial characteristics that facilitate a flexible arrangement of areas that is independent of the judicial hierarchy. The judicial wing contains the courtrooms and judges' chambers. The administration wing features the administration of the various courthouses. The two wings demarcate a monumental entrance hall, which constitutes the bridging and connecting link between them. From the entrance hall one enters the general service activity area including the law library, a restaurant, and the judges' club. Courtrooms and chambers can be allocated to different judicial hierarchies without disturbing the flow of administrative activity. The central idea of the operational functional planning is the adoption of a systemic approach that treats the building as a law factory. Functional efficiency takes precedence over considerations of prestige and status.

OWNER

Government of Israel
Haifa, Israel

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

New

Area of building

450,000 GSF

Capacity

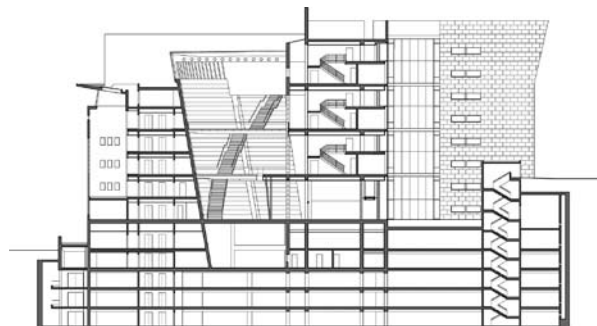
70 courts

Total cost of construction

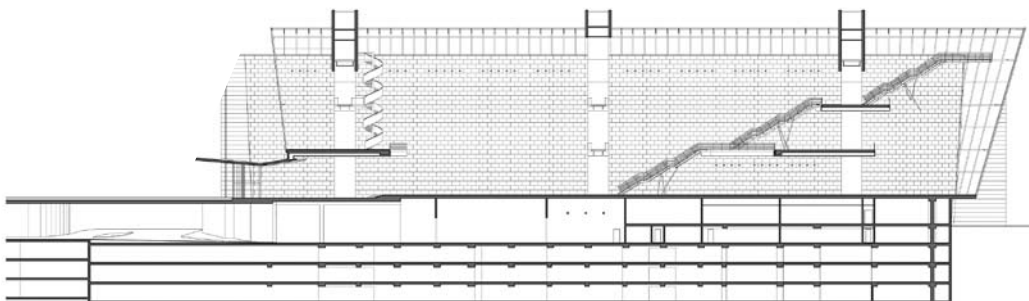
\$118 million

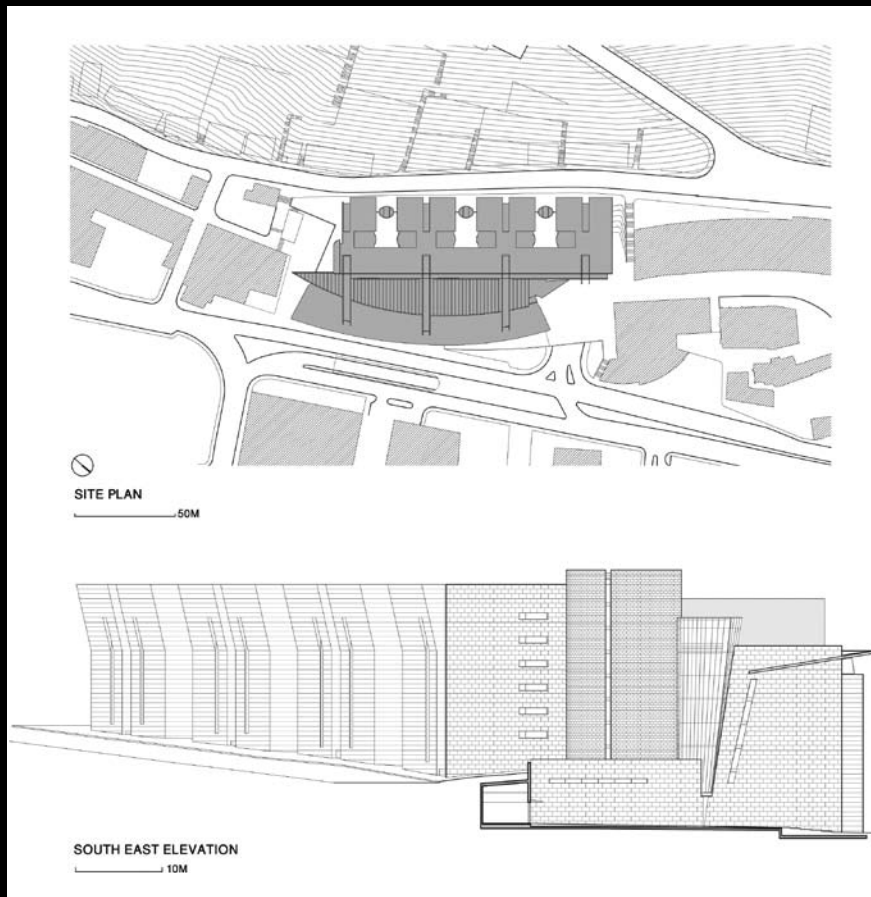
Status of project

Completed



CROSS SECTION
10M





CREDITS

Architect

Bracha and Michael Chyutin
Givataim, Israel

Project management

Kidan- civil engineering and public works, Ltd.
Haifa, Israel

Structural engineer

Ephraim Maler M. Sc. Building
& Structural Engineer Ltd.
Haifa, Israel

Mechanical engineer

ESL. S. Lustig—Consulting Engineers Ltd.
Tel Aviv, Israel

Electrical engineer

Dan Shron Consulting Engineers 2002 Ltd.
Haifa, Israel

Park/traffic consultant

Tedem Engineering
Haifa, Israel

Acoustics and audio/visual consultant

M.G. Acoustical Consultants
Herzliya, Israel

Landscape design consultant

Miller-Blum
Haifa, Israel

General contractor

Solel-Bonea
Tel Aviv, Israel

Photographer

Ardon Bar-Hama
Ranana, Israel

HOLLENBECK REPLACEMENT POLICE STATION

JURY'S STATEMENT

Inspired by the concept of community policing and the desire to make a significant contribution to the public realm, the design for the new Hollenbeck Replacement Police Station establishes a new frontier in design for security and public safety. Reflecting the arts culture of its community, shattered planes of glass define the facility's front entry, establishing an energetic and welcoming public face while responding technically to security threats, such as bomb blasts. The two-story entrance space provides controlled access to a clear, simple, and functional plan. The materiality and syncopated rhythm of fenestration provides connection to the surrounding urban fabric. Creating a civic plaza as part of the project is a bold and community-minded idea and is indicative of the possibilities inherent in this project type.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new police station has been designed to exemplify the station's efforts to create an open, community-serving police force. The architect's intent is to strengthen the neighborhood's civic center and highlight the community's distinct tradition of artistic expression. Significantly larger than the existing facility, the new sustainable facility will include a 54,000-square-foot new main building, a 7,000-square-foot vehicle maintenance facility, and 115,000-square-foot parking structure. The station's internal organization will provide a cohesive sense of space for 200-plus officers and staff. The exterior walls are highlighted by a staccato rhythm of rectangular windows and insets, while an open plaza sets off the striking public entrance. The station's layered-glass entry wall adds an artistic focal point to the community, creating a welcoming public entrance. The glass façade allows light and diffused views into the lobby by day, and becomes a glowing beacon by night. The design provides the necessary security while maintaining a sense of openness and energy.



OWNER

City of Los Angeles
Los Angeles Police Department
Los Angeles

DATA

Type of facility

Law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Area of building

165,900 GSF

Staff population

285 (260 sworn officers, 25 civilians)

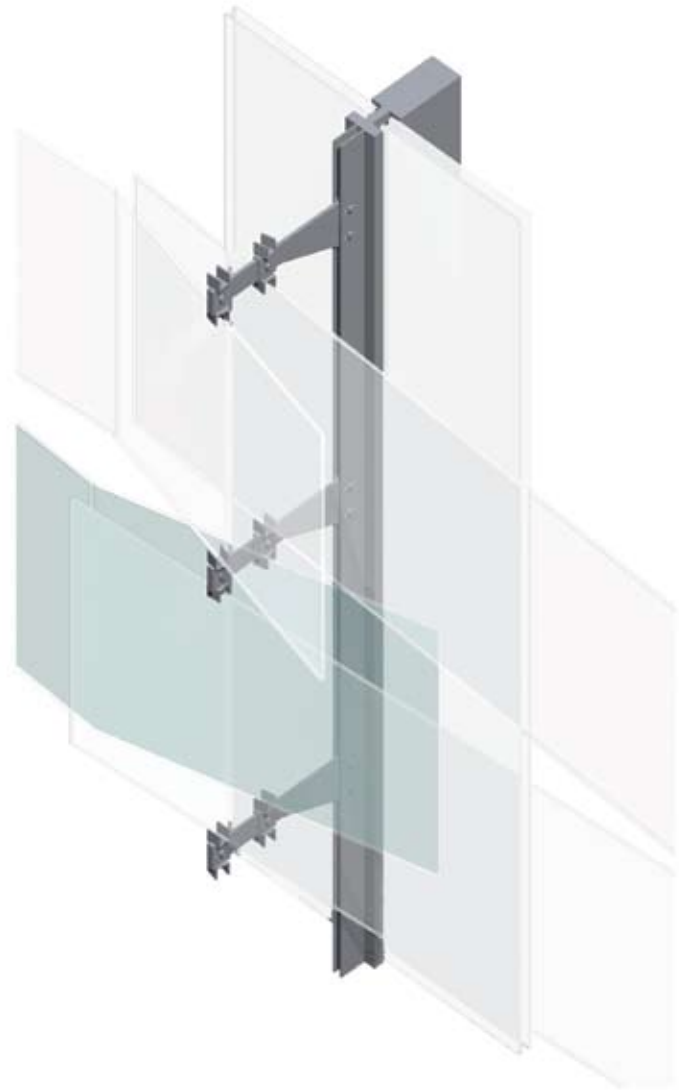
Total cost of construction

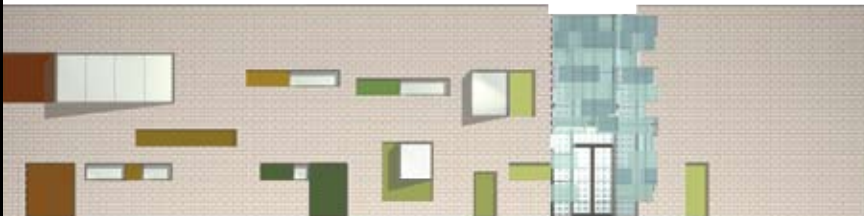
\$31.1 million

Status of project

Under construction

Projected date of completion: Fall/Winter 2008





CREDITS

Architect

AC Martin Partners
Los Angeles

Landscape design consultant

Melendrez Design Partners
Los Angeles

Constructor/construction manager

FTR International
Irvine, California

Security consultant

EASI
Irvine, California

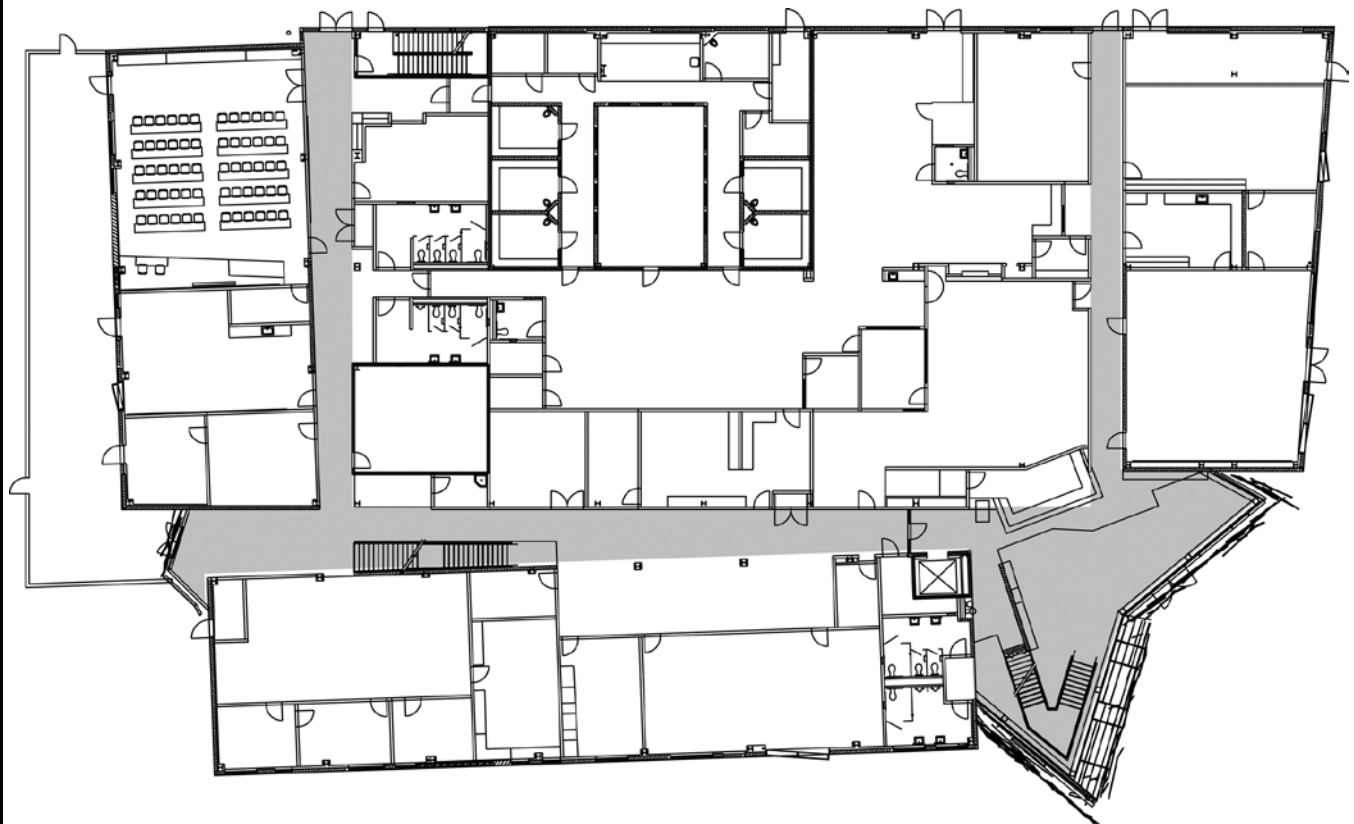
Specifications consultant

CSI
Thousand Oaks, California

Programming consultant

Jay Farbstein & Associates
San Luis Obispo, California

Fort Collins Police Services Facility
Fort Collins, Colorado



GROUND FLOOR

U.S. COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This modest project works with a remote but exceptional site in a simple yet sophisticated manner. It incorporates security, climatic mitigation strategies, and local materials in a design solution that is grounded in the surrounding landscape. The dry-laid local stone walls, simple landmark entry rotunda, horizontally oriented wood detailing, and clear organization of the building components around an exterior courtyard all contribute to this relationship with the site. The use of the courtyard and its exterior covered walkway as the primary circulation and organizational device, instead of an air-conditioned interior route, is in alignment with its rugged context and the restraint that characterize the project's strength.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new U.S. courthouse is a very particular response to the extraordinary quality of the local landscape, the harsh climate of West Texas, and the specific mission of the occupants of the courthouse. The simplicity and solidity of the building takes full account of the powerful Trans-Pecos terrain that dominates the experience of this locale. Its materials—primarily russet-colored dry-stacked local West Texas sandstone—link the building to the larger landscape and provide high thermal mass that is appropriate for a climate with a high diurnal swing. All of the primary departments housed in the courthouse have a distinct front door to an open, covered walkway that surrounds a central courtyard, a device that is useful in accomplishing climate control as well as security goals. A memorable double-height rotunda connects lower-floor functions with the courtroom and judges' chambers, now appropriately elevated to the second floor.

OWNER

Amelang Partners
Houston

DATA

Type of facility

Court and magistrate

Type of construction

New

Area of building

38,620 GSF

Capacity

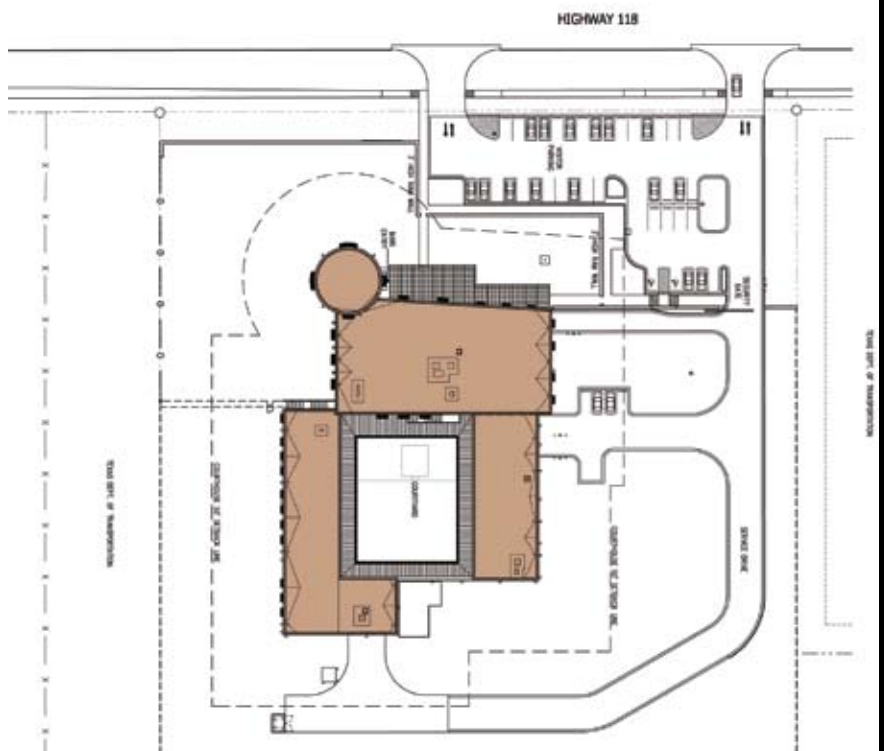
1 court/magistrate

Total cost of construction

\$12,953,97

Status of project

Completed 2007





CREDITS

Architect

PageSouthernlandPage
Austin, Texas

Structural engineer

Walter P Moore
Austin, Texas

Mechanical and electrical engineers

PageSouthernlandPage
Austin, Texas

Landscape design consultant

Rialto Studio Inc.
San Antonio

Blast engineer

Walter P Moore
Austin, Texas

General contractor

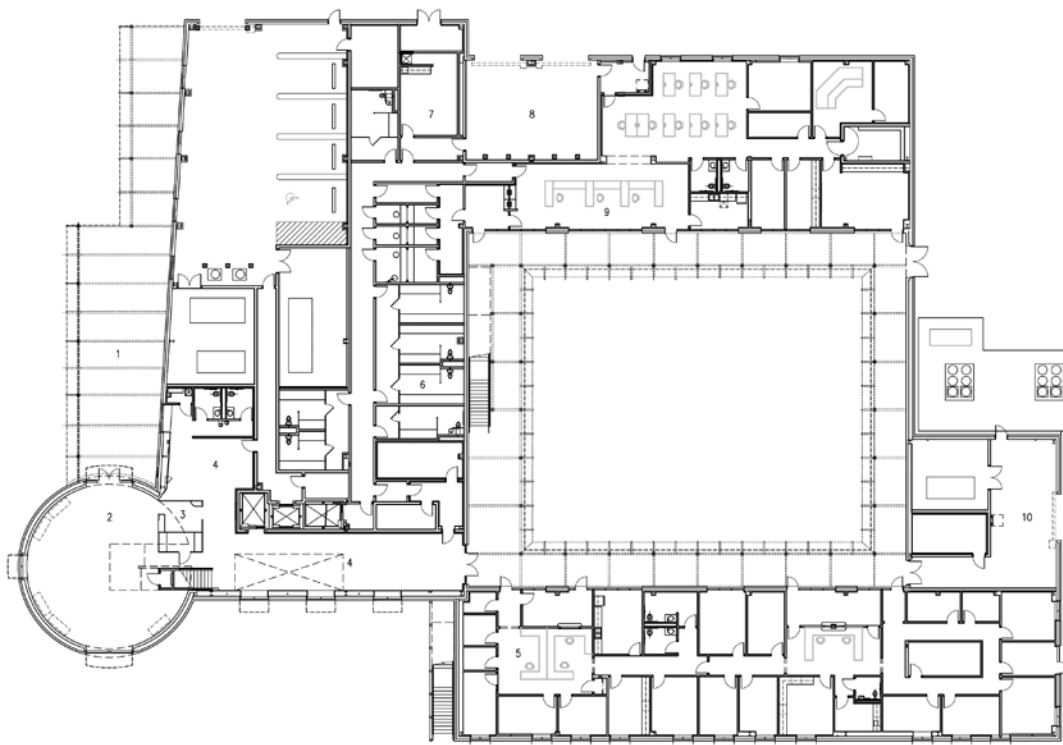
W.G. Yates & Sons Construction Company
San Antonio

Security consultant

IR Security & Safety
Georgetown, Texas

Photographer

Chris Cooper
San Antonio



- LEGEND
1. WALKWAY
2. ENTRY HALL
3. SECURITY POINT
4. PUBLIC LOBBY
5. ADMINISTRATION SUITE
6. HOLDING CELLS
7. PROCESSING
8. VEHICLE AREA
9. MARSHALL'S SUITE
10. LOADING DOCK/MECH.

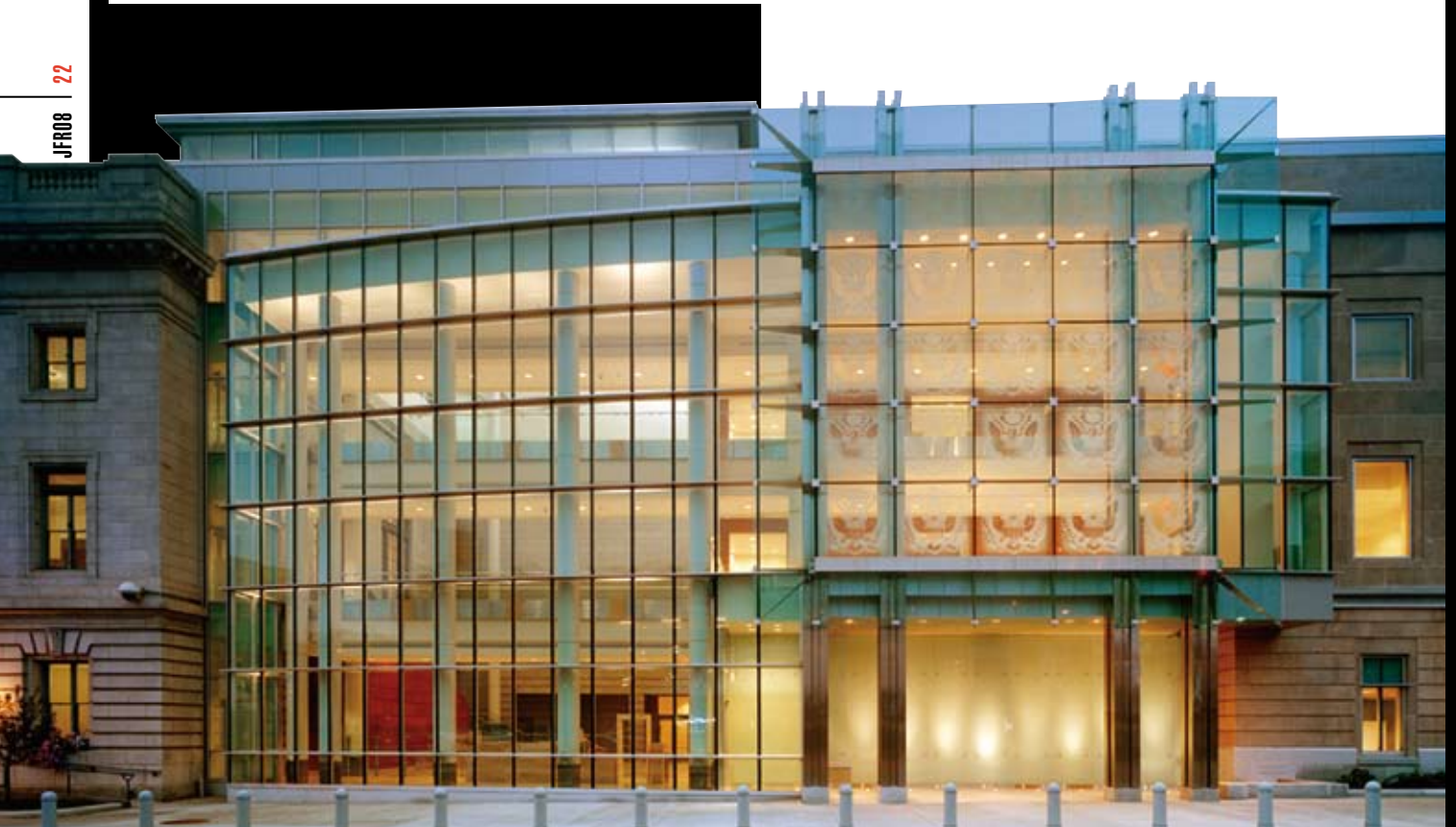
LEVEL 1 - FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"

WHEELING FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This existing judicial complex of three disparate 20th century buildings has been re-energized by the addition of a four-story connective atrium. The atrium is layered with substance and symbolism, giving meaning to its contemporary aesthetic and its use of steel and glass within the parameters of a traditional context. The jury was particularly impressed with the rigor evident in the solution, from the reorganized interior (with its clear distinction of public and secure circulation), to the layered transparency of the atrium's façade. Design decisions relative to materiality, daylighting, circulation, visibility, and scale all derive from a thoroughly researched understanding of the existing buildings, urban context, and city's industrial and manufacturing heritage. The atrium provides the city and the building occupants with

an urban showcase, framing views of the activities within, while elegantly deferring to the traditional vocabulary of its surroundings. Controlled daylight permeates deep into the interior of the courtrooms. This solution maintains the security of the courtrooms while providing views into the new interior civic space. This submission clearly communicates how the skillful integration of three existing buildings can revitalize an entire city block. In doing so, the judicial complex and the city are the recipients of a dynamic and dignified public space.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This new facility serves the court's functional program and is a dignified expression of the federal presence, but also changes how the community and its residents see their city, which has declined in population, wealth, and influence from the early 20th century. The design recalls, in its stenciled glass, steel portico, and curved glass atrium, a proud period of national preeminence as a center for innovative steel and glass product manufacture, connecting the contemporary city to its past and intimating a promising future. It also respects and enhances the existing historic 1905 federal courthouse to which it is attached, and organizes complex new program elements to help restore the integrity of the city block and urban neighborhood in which it sits. The glazed atrium, with its grand stair and integrated glass/light sculpture, has become a new civic space, visible from the outside while inviting the public inside.

OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration
Washington, D.C.

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

Addition and renovation

Site area

61,100 SF

Area of building

170,000 GSF

Capacity

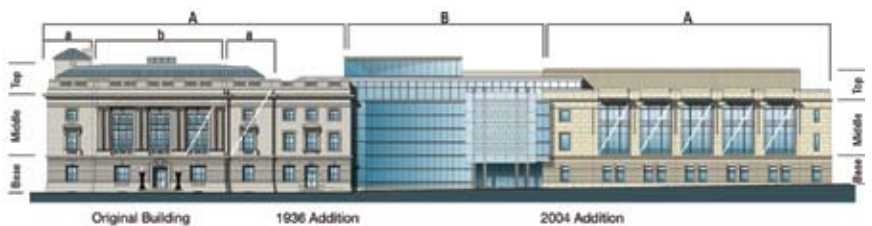
4 courts

Total cost of construction

20.6 million

Status of project

Completed 2004





Section



4th Floor



3rd Floor



2nd Floor



CREDITS

Architect

Goody Clancy
Boston

Associate architect

HLM Design
Bethesda, Maryland

Structural, mechanical, and electrical engineers

HLM Design
Bethesda, Maryland

Civil engineer

Cerrone & Associates
Wheeling, West Virginia

Landscape design consultant

Mahan Rykiel Associates
Baltimore

Landscape design consultant

Applied Environmental, Inc.
Reston, Virginia

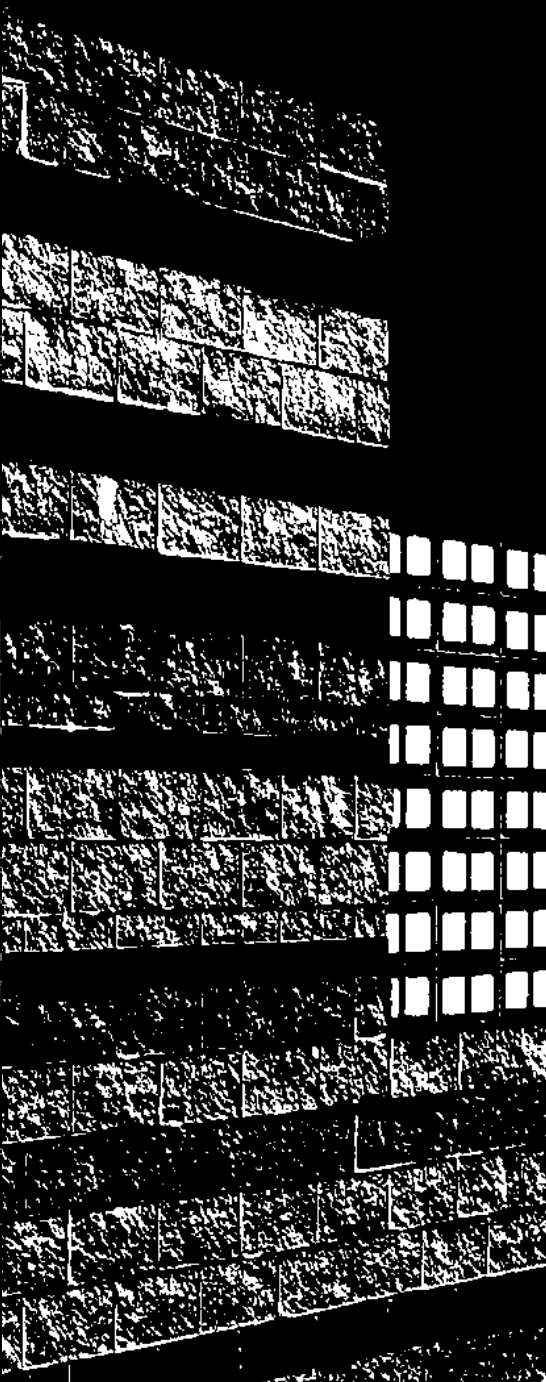
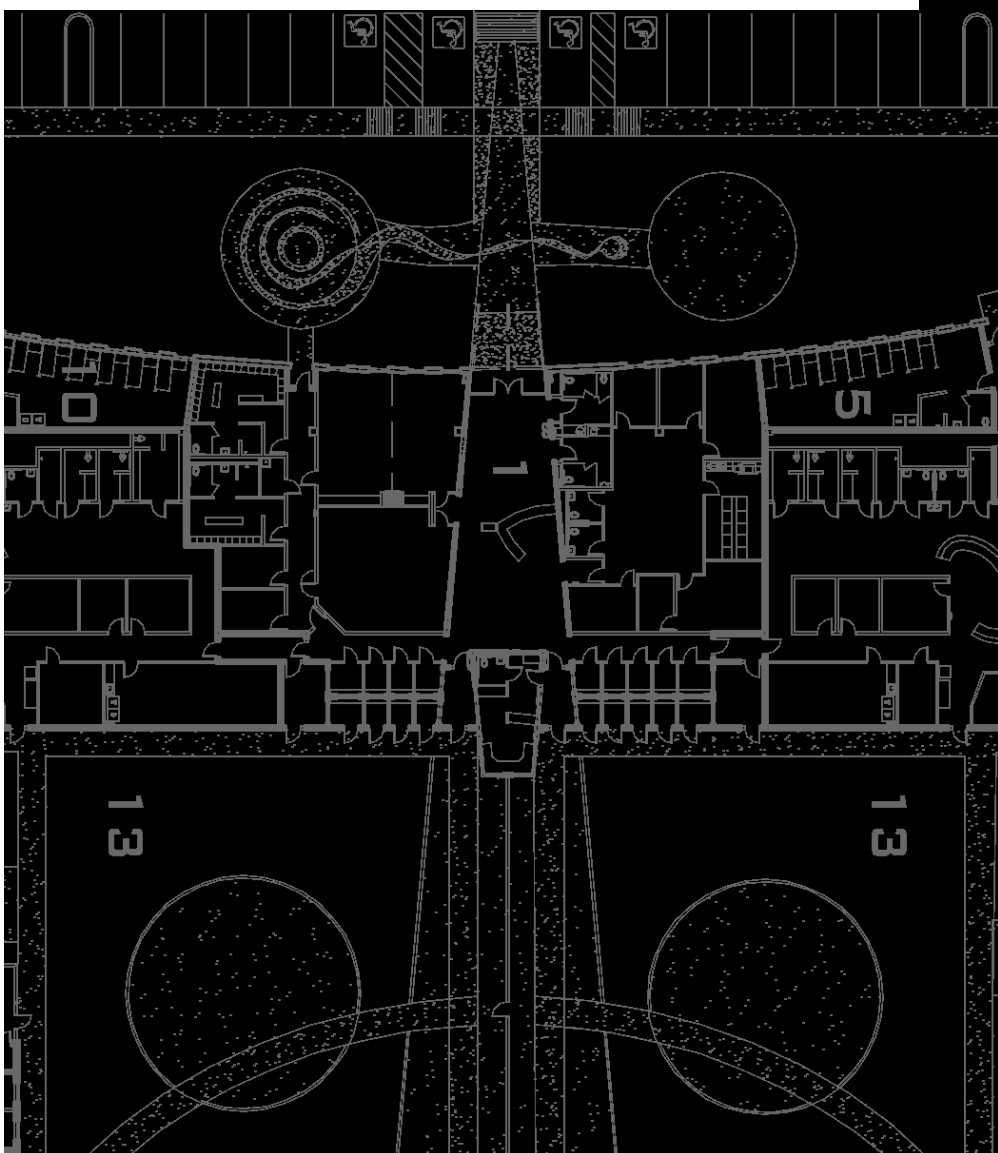
General contractor

Dick Corporation
Pittsburgh

Photographer

Anton Grassl/Esto
Mamaroneck, NY

Michael Thomas
Exeter, Pennsylvania



CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES



SRPMIC DETENTION CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The SRPMIC Adult and Juvenile Detention Center provides housing for 130 detainees with planned future expansion to 200. The facility is designed to reflect the cultural and community values of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and focuses on the importance of rehabilitation and successful reintegration of its members back into the community as part of the healing process. As part of the master-planned community complex, the site is organized with the administration building flanked by two intake areas, one for juvenile and one for adults. The curved front wall of the building offers a welcoming gesture to members of the community, who are encouraged to be participants in the rehabilitative process. Adult and juvenile housing units face onto two courtyard areas that will be landscaped by the population for recreation, contemplation, and the enjoyment of the southwestern climate, an important cultural factor in tribal life. A dividing wall and the central inmate services and support building provide the requisite sight and sound separation of the two populations.





OWNER

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
Scottsdale, Arizona

DATA

Type of facility

Detention

Type of construction

New

Site area

408,600 SF

Area of building

79,790 GSF

Capacity

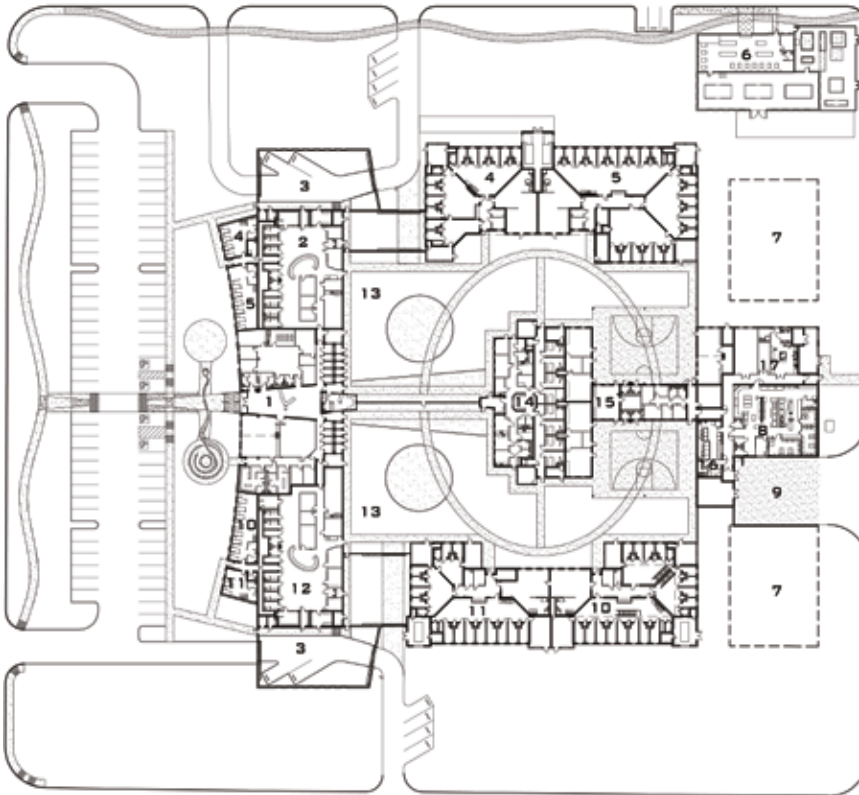
130 beds

Total cost of construction

\$19,328,000

Status of project

Completed 2007



Site/Floor Plan

- 1 LOBBY/ADMIN/STAFF SUPPORT
- 2 JUVENILE BOOKING
- 3 VEHICULAR SALLY PORT
- 4 FEMALE JUVENILE HOUSING
- 5 MALE JUVENILE HOUSING
- 6 CENTRAL PLANT
- 7 FUTURE HOUSING
- 8 KITCHEN
- 9 LOADING AREA
- 10 MALE ADULT HOUSING
- 11 FEMALE ADULT HOUSING
- 12 ADULT BOOKING
- 13 OUTDOOR YARD
- 14 MEDICAL
- 15 PROGRAMS
- 16 LAUNDRY
- 17 WAREHOUSE/MAINTENANCE

CREDITS

Architect

DMJM Design
Phoenix

Structural engineer

Holben Martin and White
Tucson

Mechanical and electrical engineers

LSW Engineers Inc.
Phoenix

Civil engineer

Norman Engineering Inc.
Phoenix

Electronic security consultant

DMJM H&N Systems Solutions
Colorado Springs

Food service and laundry consultant

SDI
Greenwood Village, Colorado

Landscape design consultant

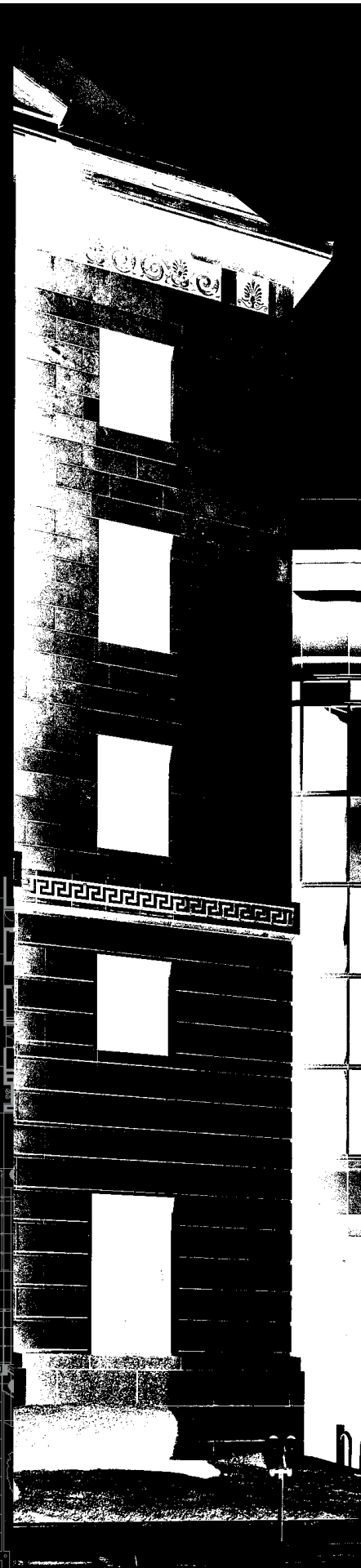
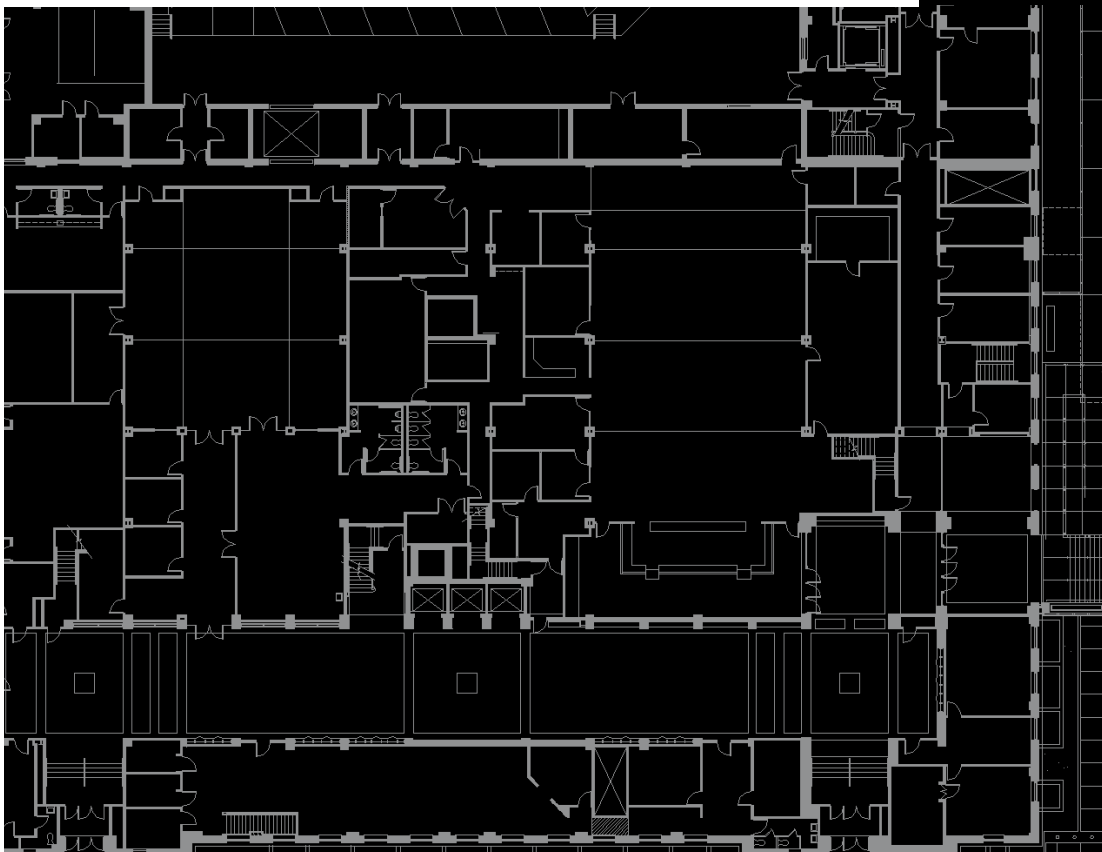
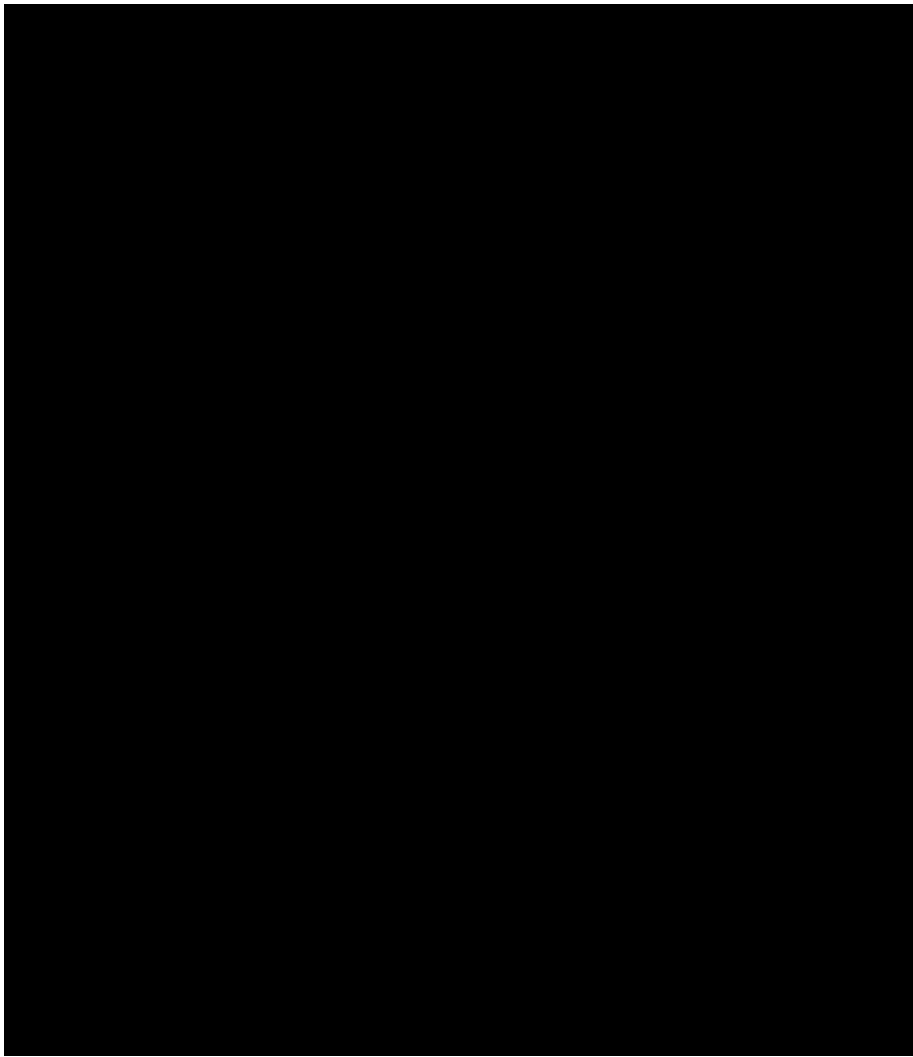
Urban Graphite
Scottsdale, Arizona

General contractor

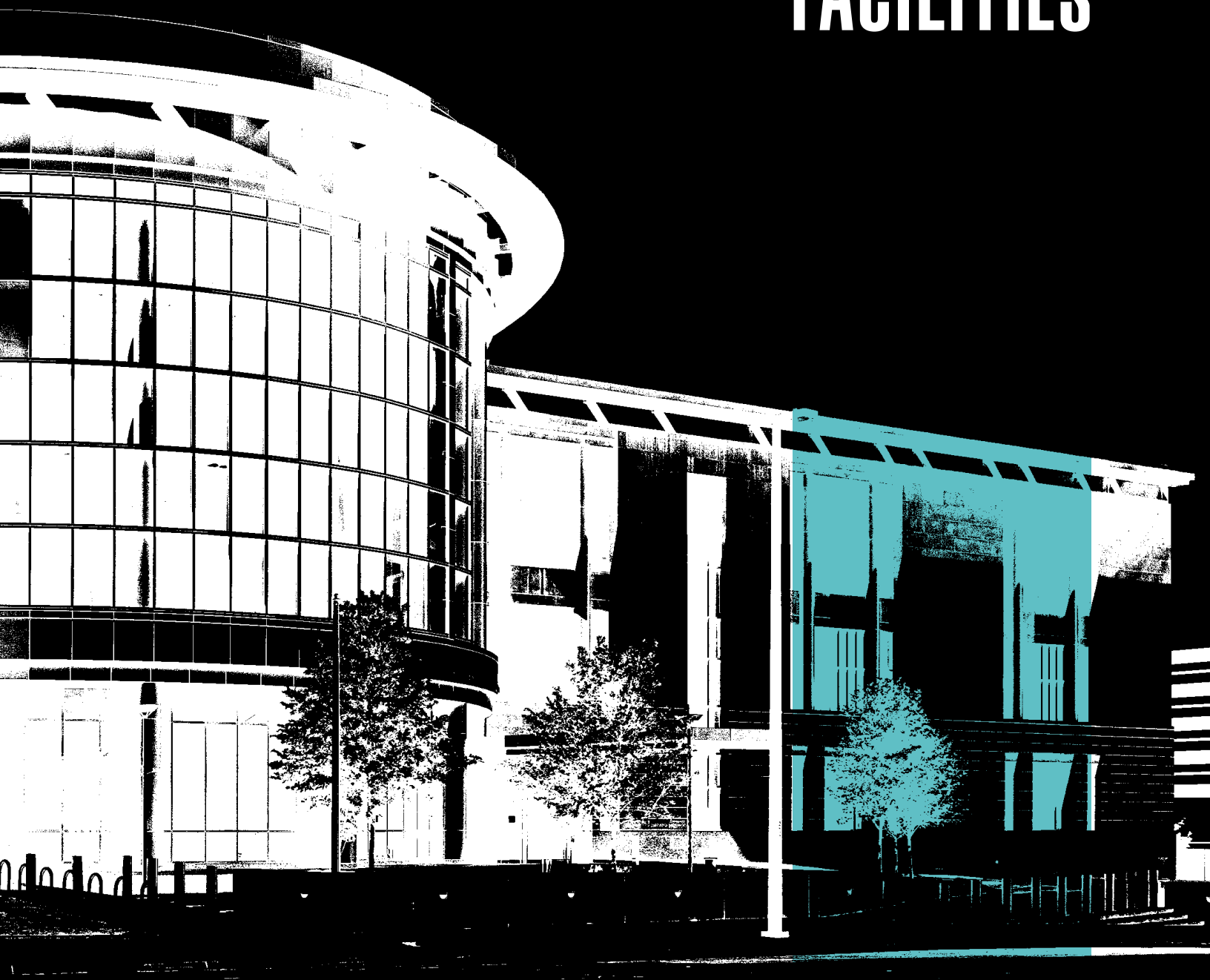
AAK/Kitchell LLC
Phoenix

Photographer

Visions in Photography
Phoenix



COURT FACILITIES

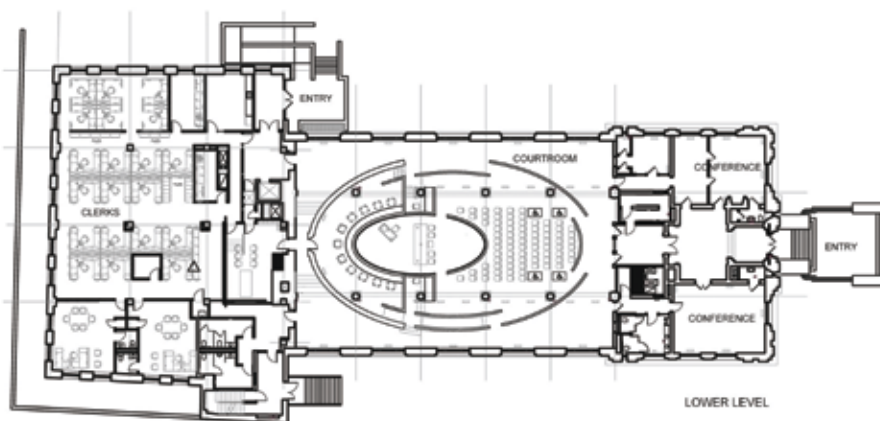


CONNECTICUT APPELLATE COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Connecticut Appellate Court is an adaptive reuse of a National Register landmark building prominently sited in Hartford's Bushnell Park. Approximately 48,750 square feet with basement, the building was originally constructed in 1913 as the corporate headquarters for an insurance company. Its interim use as a government office building had debased its grandeur, but the quality of its original construction made reuse as a prestigious court an opportunity to restore this civic landmark to its rightful place of honor. The dialogue between historic elements and new insertions symbolize the balance between tradition and new interpretation that the court considers in judging its cases. Historic fabric is restored and featured to maximum effect, including uncovering a historic window behind the judges' bench to receive a glass installation. The new elements of the building are designed to express the thoroughly current nature of the court's process, while the restoration of the historic elements symbolizes respect for and connection to tradition.





OWNER

Connecticut Department of Public Works
Hartford

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

Renovation

Area of building

48,750 GSF

Total cost of construction

\$5.5 million

Status of project

Completed 2005



CREDITS

Architect

RicciGreene Associates
New York

Structural, mechanical, and electrical engineers

BVH
Bloomfield, Connecticut

Civil engineer

Purcell Associates
Glastonbury, Connecticut

Signage and graphics consultant

Solsaa Design
Brooklyn, New York

Heritage preservation consultant

BCA
New York

Landscape design consultant

Matthew Nielson
New York

General contractor

The Nutmeg Companies Inc.
Norwich, Connecticut

Photographer

Peter Brown, Woodruff Brown
Simsbury, Connecticut

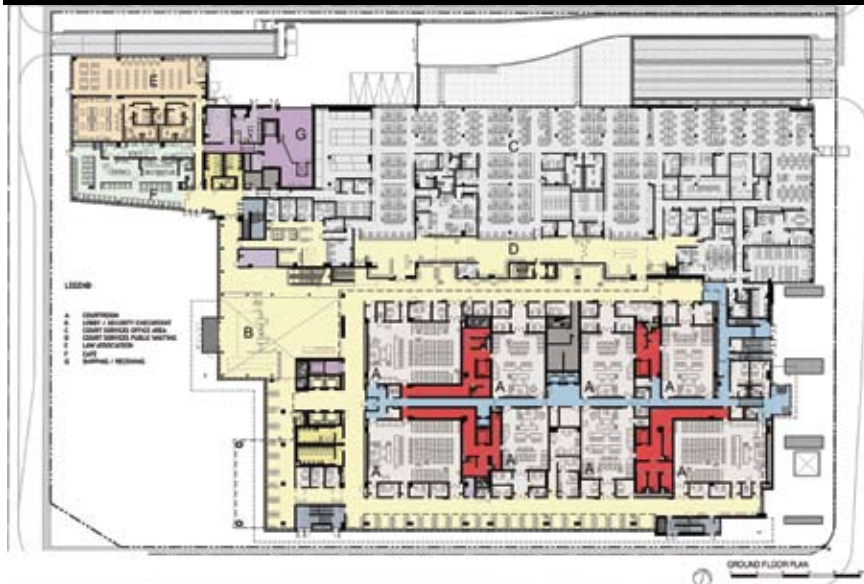
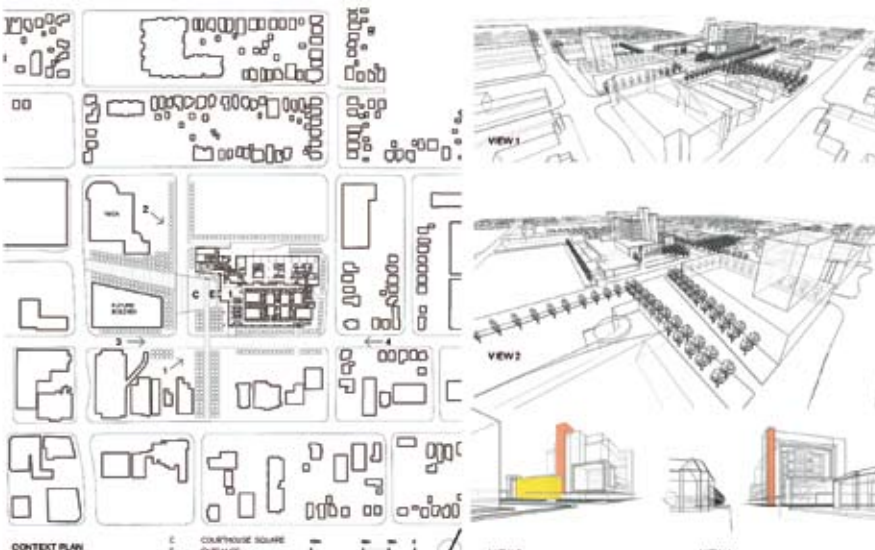
DURHAM CONSOLIDATED COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The courthouse will unite Superior and Provincial Court justice services currently being delivered from eight locations across the region. The six-story building occupies an entire city block and will house 33 courtrooms, 3 motion rooms, conference/settlement rooms, and court support functions. The project is designed to be certified LEED silver for New Construction. It will be re-certified regularly over the 30-year concession term to meet the LEED gold Existing Building designation, setting a new standard for government buildings. This is the first project to be delivered using the province's Alternative Financing and Procurement (AFP)

framework and is a good example of how privately financed projects can achieve design excellence. Sensitively scaled to its surroundings, the architecture and siting of the courthouse establish its significance as a major civic building within an urban community. It will make an important contribution to the life of the city, providing a large outdoor public space. The functional planning optimizes courthouse operations, and its clear organization allows visitors to intuitively orient themselves and navigate within the building and to move naturally among functions.





OWNER

Infrastructure Ontario
Toronto

DATA

Type of facility
Courthouse

Type of construction
New

Site area
38.6 acres

Area of building
453,215 GSF

Total cost of construction
\$334 million

Capacity
33 courts

Status of project
Under construction

CREDITS

Architect
WZMH Architects
Toronto

Associate architect
Cannon Design
Toronto and Los Angeles

Structural engineer
Halsall Associates Ltd.
Toronto

Mechanical engineer
The Mitchell Partnership
Willowdale, Ontario

Electrical engineer
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Toronto

Security consultant
Lobo Consulting Services
Mississauga, Ontario

Landscape design consultant
Quinn Design Associates Inc.
Toronto

Construction management
PCL Constructors Canada Inc.
Mississauga, Ontario

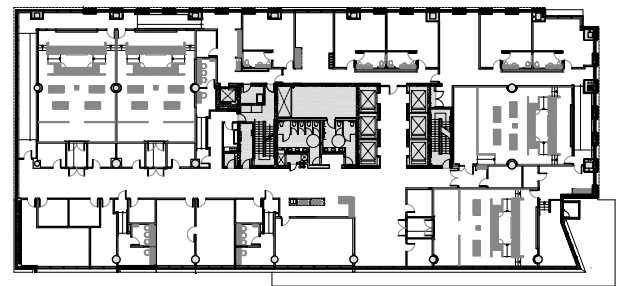
LEED/sustainable design consultant
Johnson Controls Ltd.
Toronto

Renderer
Q Studio
Brooklyn, New York

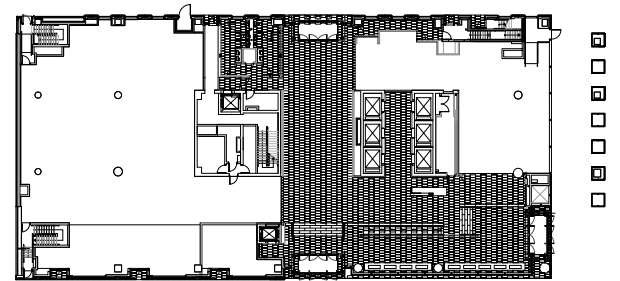
FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTRE, 180 QUEEN ST WEST

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The project is a 15-story tower situated at the threshold of the city's legal precinct and is adjacent to two heritage properties. The composition and materiality reinforces the positive concepts of transparency and permanence in the judicial system. The seven-story base, clad in pre-cast concrete with punched windows, conveys a robust stability, while the clear glass and metal envelope of the eight-story tower creates a light, contemporary counterpart. The essential role the federal court plays in checking and balancing the democratic society is emphasized by a concept that balances an appropriate urban response to context, environmental objectives (LEED CI silver recipient and Green Globes 4 globes rating) with a supportive work environment that is at once open yet secure, modern yet durable, dignified, and calm.



Fifth Floor

0 10 20 30 40 50
ft

Ground Floor

0 10 20 30 40 50
ft

OWNER

GWL Realty Advisors Inc. on behalf
of the Canada Life Assurance Company
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Area of building

278,500 GSF

Capacity

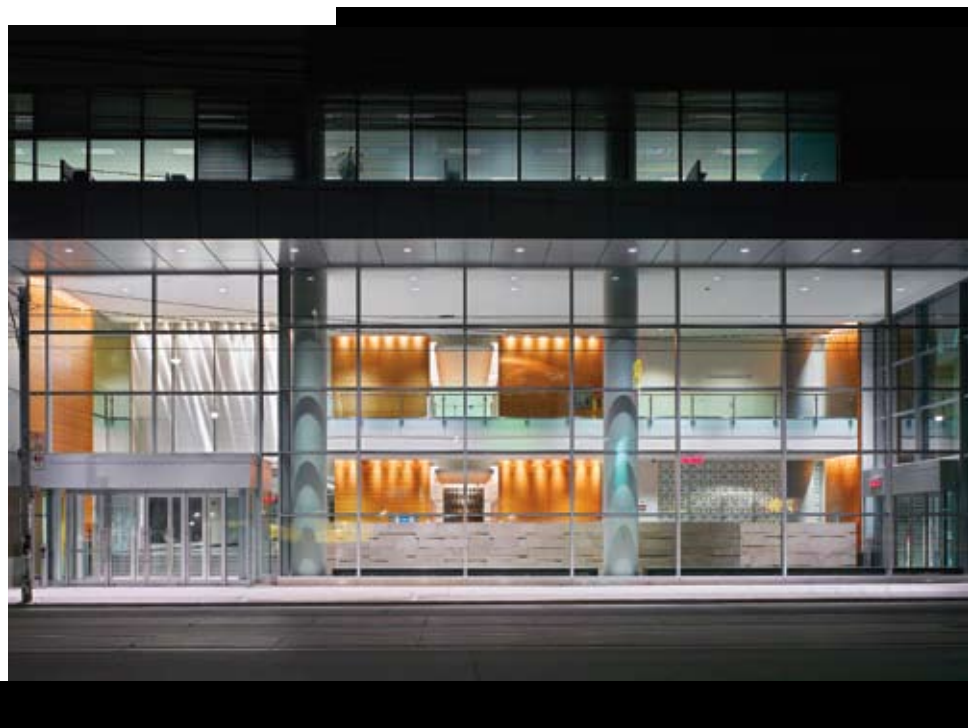
17 courts

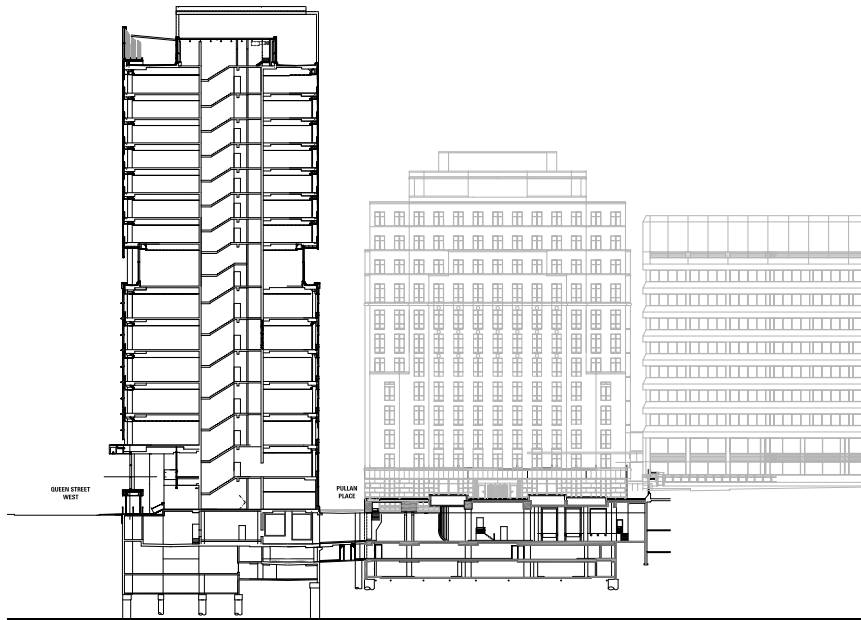
Total cost of construction

\$65 million

Status of project

Completed 2006





CREDITS

Architect

Kuwabara Payne McKenna
Blumberg Architects
Toronto

Associate architect for base building

Stone McQuire Vogt Architects
Toronto

Consulting architects for fit-up design and compliance

Webb Zerafa Menkes Housden Partnership
Toronto

Urban design

Urban Strategies
Toronto

Structural engineer

Halcrow Yolles
Toronto

Mechanical engineer

The Mitchell Partnership
Toronto

Electrical engineer

Mulvey & Banani International Inc.
Toronto

Fire and life safety consultant

Leber I Rubes Inc.
Toronto

Vertical transportation consultant

Solucore Elevator Solutions & Soberman
Engineering
Mississauga, Ontario

Parking/traffic consultant

LEA Consulting Ltd.
Markham, Ontario

Landscape design consultant

MBTW Group
Toronto

Construction management for base building

EllisDon Corporation
London, Ontario

Construction management for courts fit-up

GovanBrown Construction Managers
Toronto

Wind study

Rowan Williams Davies & Irwin Inc.
Guelph, Ontario

Photographers

Eduard Hueber, Arch Photo Inc.
Brooklyn, New York

Tom Arban
Toronto

JOHN ADAMS COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This restoration project reinstates an historic Neoclassical courthouse as a great civic monument and demonstrates that a 100-year-old building can be readapted for contemporary judicial needs. The project involved the restoration and preservation of the Massachusetts' Supreme Judicial Courthouse in Boston, which is listed on the State and National Historic Registers. Prior to this project, the building had functioned for more than a century without any substantial renovation or upgrade. The recent restoration preserved the building's historic façade, including its two main entries, and returned the building's outstanding architectural features to their original grandeur. Extensive interior renovations accommodate the reintegration of the state's two highest appellate courts and the Social Law Library, which had been removed from the building in the 1930s. Within the context of the historic renovation, the building was made fully accessible for the disabled. The architects enclosed two large exterior light wells, yielding an additional 50,000 gross square feet of interior space. New mechanical systems and technology are integrated throughout the building without disturbing its original architectural intent, enabling the courthouse to function as a state-of-the-art, 21st-century facility.



OWNER

Massachusetts Division
of Capital Asset Management
Boston

DATA

Type of facility
Courthouse

Type of construction
Renovation

Area of building
344,825 GSF

Capacity
4 courts

Total cost of construction
\$118 million

Status of project
Completed 2005





CREDITS

Architect

CBT/Childs Bertman Tsekares Inc.
Boston

Structural engineer

Weidinger Associates Inc.
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Mechanical engineer

SAR Engineering Inc.
Quincy, Massachusetts

Civil engineer

Bryant Associates Inc
Boston

Vertical transportation consultant

Lerch Bates & Associates Inc.
Hingham, Massachusetts

Code consultant

Rolf Jensen & Associates
Framingham, Massachusetts

Heritage preservation consultant

Preservation Technology Associates Inc.
Boston

Acoustics and audio/visual consultant

Cavanaugh Tocci Associates Inc.
Sudbury, Massachusetts

General contractors (joint venture)

Suffolk Construction
Boston
NER Construction Management Inc.
Wilmington, Massachusetts

Lighting consultants

Schweppe Lighting Design Inc.
Concord, Massachusetts
Berg Howland Associates
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Security

Ducibella Venter & Santore
North Haven, Connecticut

Specifications consultant

John Fogg Associates
Whitinsville, Massachusetts

Cost estimating consultant

A.M. Fogarty & Associates, Inc.
Hingham, Massachusetts

Exterior envelope consultant

Simpson Gumpertz & Heger
Waltham, Massachusetts

Associate architect consultant

Gillham Gander + Chin

Hazardous materials consultant

Green Environmental
Quincy, Massachusetts

Graphics and signage consultant

John Roll & Associates
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Photographer

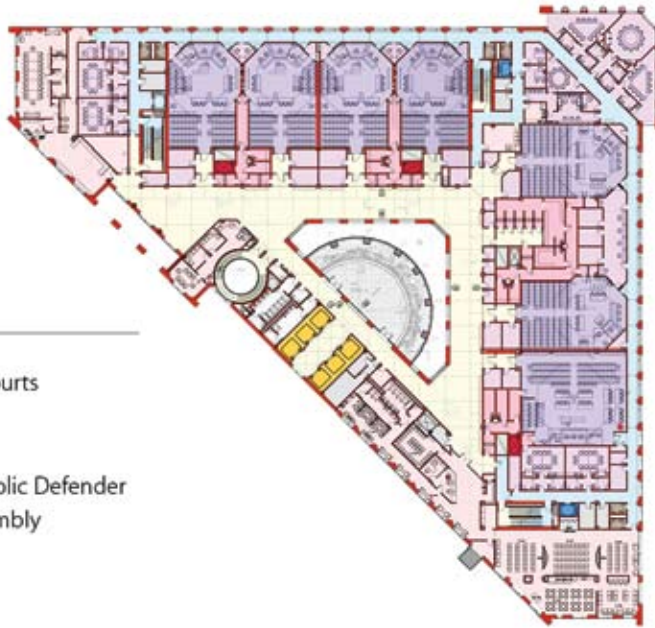
Jonathan Hillyer
Decatur, Georgia

MECKLENBURG COUNTY COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new 542,000-square-foot courthouse consolidates judicial activities that previously were located in four separate facilities. Faced with continued population growth and space shortages, the county had a need for expansion. The designers sought to create both a building focused on the needs of the people who will use it and an expression of a new era for important civic activities within its prestigious walls. Despite the challenge of fitting an extremely large program into a very tight site, the new courthouse has now become a focal point and gateway to the city's center. The façade incorporates local materials crafted to reflect both classical and contemporary details, and the scale and massing honors the city's heritage while reflecting its vision for the future.





Level 4

62229.31 SF

Superior Criminal Courts

Jury Assembly

Grand Jury

District Attorney/Public Defender

Victim Witness Assembly

Bailiff Work Room

OWNER

Mecklenburg County
Charlotte

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Area of building

542,000 GSF

Capacity

46 courts

Total cost of construction

\$143 million

Status of project

Completed 2007



CREDITS

Joint venture architects

HDR Architecture Inc.
Alexandria, Virginia

Kallmann McKinnell & Wood Architects
Boston

SchenkelShultz Architects
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Structural, mechanical, and electrical engineers

HDR Architecture Inc.
Alexandria, Virginia

Civil engineer

Cole Jenest Stone
Charlotte

Signage and graphics consultant

2H Design
Charlotte

Acoustics and audio/visual consultant

Acentech Inc.
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Construction manager joint venture

Walter Davis Inc.
Charlotte

Turner Construction
Charlotte

BE&K Building Group
Charlotte

Lighting consultants

Berg Howland Associates
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Photographer

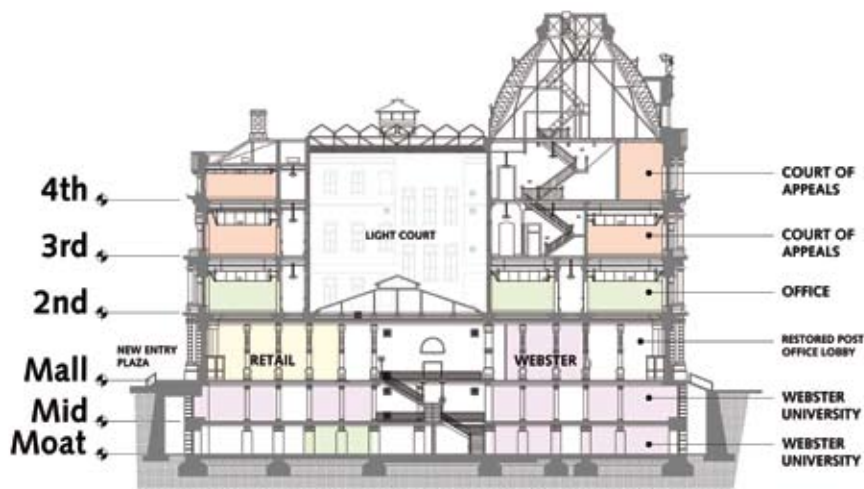
Gordon Schenck Jr.
Charlotte

OLD POST OFFICE/MISSOURI COURT OF APPEALS, EASTERN DISTRICT

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The renovation of this historic mixed-use facility has spurred development of the city's historic downtown. Built from 1872–1884, and designed by Alfred Mullett, the architect of the Eisenhower Executive Office Building in Washington D.C., the building was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1968, and in 2004 gained National Monument status. Though transferred from federal to state control prior to construction, GSA listed this building as the sixth most important historic property in its inventory. The completed renovation rehabilitated the architectural historical integrity obscured by modifications over the last 120 years; upgraded the engineered building systems to 21st-century standards; and provided interior improvements to accommodate 11 new tenants, the largest being the state's Court of Appeals for the Eastern District. The solution balances security with openness and features restored original elements juxtaposed against modern materials and systems.





OWNER

St. Louis U.S. Custom House & Post
Office Building Associates LLP
St. Louis

DATA

Type of facility

Court, mixed-use

Type of construction

Renovation

Site area

1.75 acres

Area of building

242,377 GSF

Capacity

2 courts

Total cost of construction

\$24,554,587

Status of project

Completed 2006



CREDITS

Architect

Trivers Associates
St. Louis

Civil engineer

Kowelman Engineering
St. Louis

Juvenile/justice planning consultant

HOK
St. Louis

Landscape design consultant

SWD Design
St. Louis

General contractor

BSI Constructors
St. Louis

Lighting consultant

Randy Burkett Lighting Design Inc.
St. Louis

Photographers

Sam Fentress, Fentress Photography
St. Louis

Bob Shimer, Hedrich Blessing
Chicago

RICHARD SHEPPARD ARNOLD UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE ANNEX

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The project was originally envisioned as an expansion within the existing courthouse; however, after reconsideration and recommendations from the design team, the government purchased an adjacent parcel of land, and the program became an independent addition to the courthouse, a strategy that is more effective from both a functional and urban standpoint. The addition sits on the newly acquired parcel and extends from the existing facility to Broadway Avenue, creating sightlines from the prominent Broadway and Capitol intersection to the new complex. A landscaped public plaza running parallel to the project showcases a striking atrium entrance that provides a new main entry and connects the addition to the courthouse.

The design of the expansion draws the public into the space by creating an inviting atmosphere, one that celebrates the role of the judicial system in the city and in American democracy.

OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration
Fort Worth

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New, addition

Site area

3.2 acres

Area of building

254,910 GSF

Capacity

12 courts

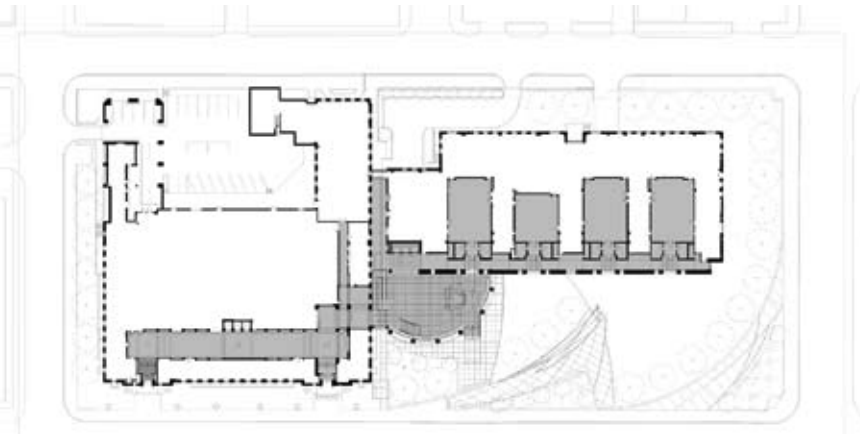
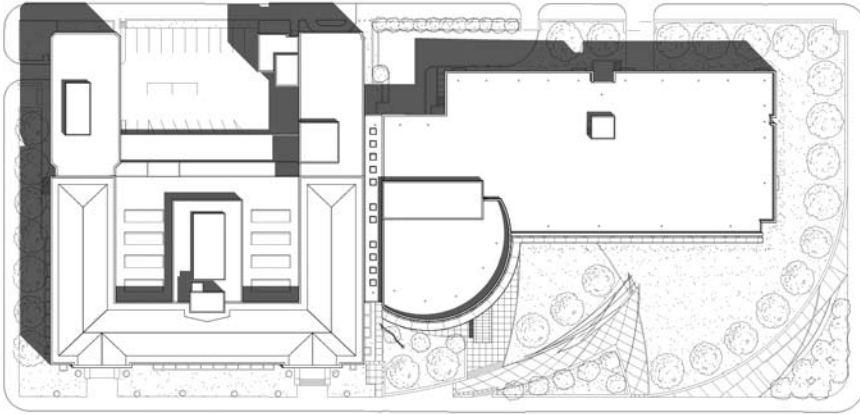
Total cost of construction

\$51,636,189

Status of project

Completed 2006





CREDITS

Architect

WER RTKL, A Joint Venture
Little Rock

Structural, mechanical, and electrical engineers

Cromwell Architects Engineers
Little Rock

RTKL Associates Inc.
Baltimore

Civil Engineer

Cromwell Architects Engineers
Little Rock

Vertical transportation consultant

Van Duesen Assoc.
Baltimore

Hardware and detention consultant

ECSI
Haymarket, Virginia

Acoustics and audio/visual consultant

Shen Milsom & Wilkie Inc.
Alexandria, Virginia

Geotechnical engineer

Grubbs, Hoskyn, Barton, & Wyatt Inc.
Little Rock

Landscape design consultant

Landscape Architects
Little Rock

General contractor

Caddell Construction Company Inc.
Montgomery, Alabama

Cost consultant

Hanscomb Inc.
Alexandria, Virginia

LEED/sustainable design consultant

RTKL Associates Inc.
Washington, DC

Historic paint consultant

Sara B. Chase
Lexington, Massachusetts

Blast engineer

Weidlinger Associates Inc.
New York

Photographer

Timothy Hursley
Little Rock

SEATTLE JUSTICE CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The project unifies two disparate programs—municipal courts and the police headquarters—into one building. Despite the shared location, each program required separate, unique building entries and distinct individual identities. The design team worked in close collaboration with the master planning team to develop program and building massing simultaneously. The combination of programs within a single structure yielded two different parts: a primarily glass courts section occupying the southern part of the site, and a predominantly stone police portion on the northern part. In relation to City Hall, directly across the street, the honorific public gathering spaces (courtrooms, council chambers in the city hall, and outdoor gathering spaces in both) align themselves on the southern portion of the sites, oriented to views and natural light. In contrast, the northern portion of both projects aligns the relatively dense program of offices and the inner workings of city government.

OWNER

City of Seattle
Seattle

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse and Police Headquarters

Type of construction

New

Site area

0.8 Acres

Area of building

297,678 GSF

Capacity

11 courts

Total cost of construction

\$73,526,000

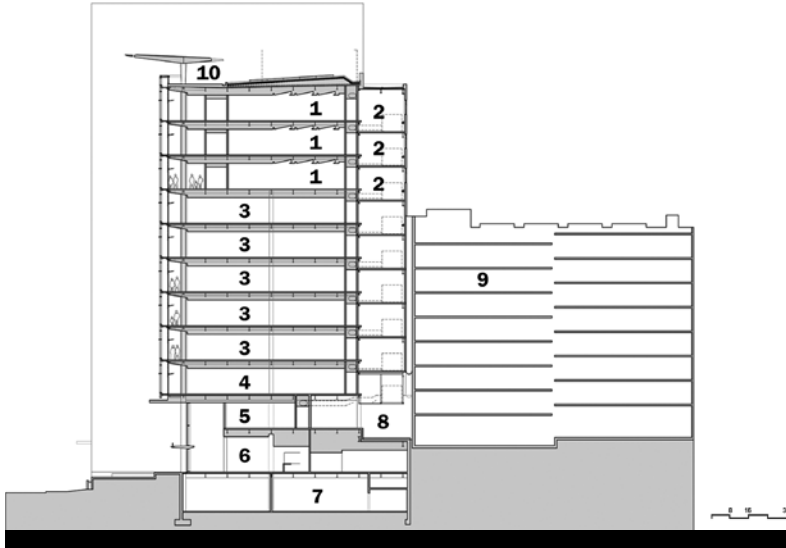
Status of project

Completed 2002



Building Section

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Courtroom | 6. Courts customer service |
| 2. Jury deliberation, robing | 7. Holding area |
| 3. Police | 8. Loading |
| 4. Intake hearing/contested hearing courtrooms | 9. Existing parking structure |
| 5. Magistrate | 10. Accessible roof/green roof |



Typical Court Level Floor Plan

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Courtroom | 3. Attorney conference |
| 2A. Mechanical | 4. Holding |
| 2B. Jury deliberation | 5. Bailiff |
| 2C. Robing | 6. Court support |



Ground Floor Plan

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Court lobby | 5. Police lobby |
| 2. Quick pay | 6. Police elevator lobby |
| 3. Customer service | 7. Misdemeanor warrants |
| 4. Courts elevator lobby | |

CREDITS

Architect

NBBJ
Seattle

Structural engineer

Magnusson Klemencic Associates
Seattle

Mechanical engineer

CDi Engineers
Lynnwood, Washington

Electrical engineer

TAC Energy Solutions
Seattle

Vertical transportation consultant

Lerch Bates & Associates Inc.
Bothell, Washington

Geotechnical engineer

Shannon & Wilson Inc.
Seattle

Acoustics and audio/visual consultant

Greenbusch Group Inc.
Seattle

General contractor

Hoffman Construction Company of Washington
Seattle

Construction management

Hoffman Popovich Architects and Associates
Boalsburg, Pennsylvania

Lighting consultant

J. Miller & Associates
Seattle

Building envelope consultant

Arup North America Ltd.
San Francisco

Photographers

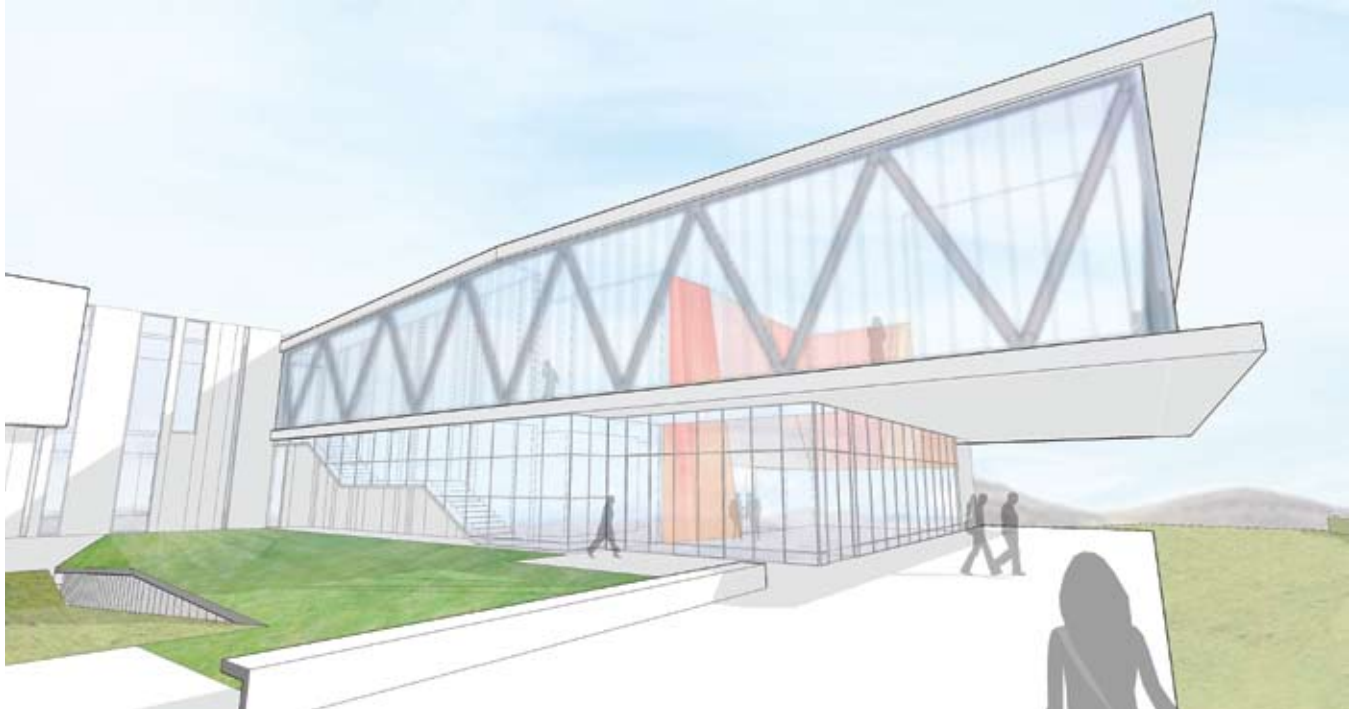
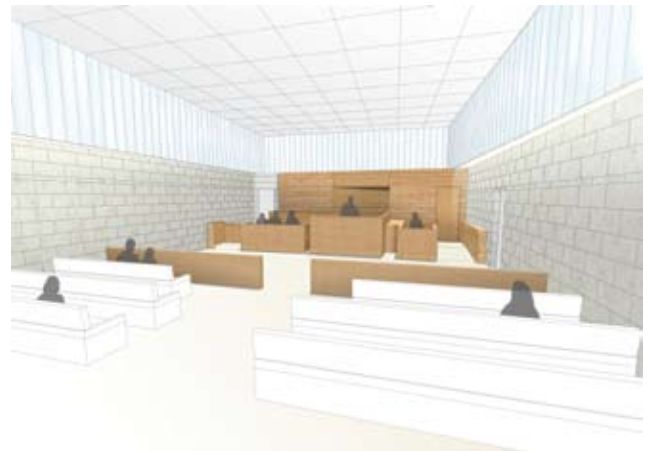
Christian Ritters
Munster, Germany

Tim Griffith
San Francisco

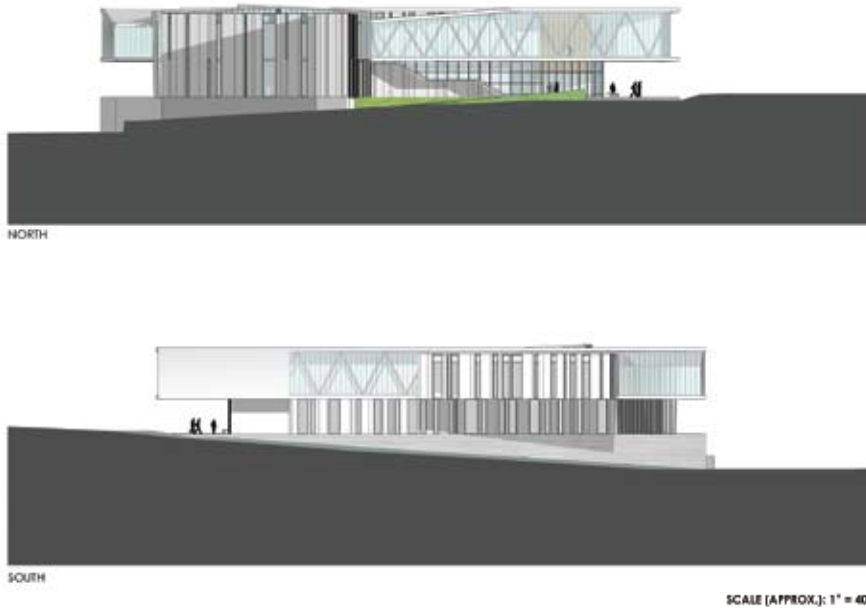
SPARKS JUSTICE CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Located in Sparks, Nevada, the Sparks Justice Center will provide litigation space for this area of Washoe County. The surrounding context, primarily big box stores, presents a unique challenge in developing a civic identity. In removing this symbolic typology from its traditionally urban context, a crisis of programmatic identity ensues and must be addressed. In order to redefine the idea of democratic space in its new context, a new meaning for the role of the judicial system in society must be devised. One of the challenges of this redefinition is how to integrate an authentic contemporary monument with an adjacent suburban neighborhood that is vague by nature. In that, this project offers a unique vehicle to explore the question of modern monumentality. The investigation examines the intersection of civic architecture and public space with suburban development and landscape. The new building is approximately 45,000 square feet with three levels including a basement and houses four courtrooms. The diagram of the facility sets up a dialogue between providing views into the landscape and creating an outdoor public plaza. The public entry procession creates an axis that penetrates through all layers of program and circulation systems, using conditions of light and accessibility to reinforce the democratic narrative.



BUILDING ELEVATIONS



OWNER

Washoe County
Reno

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Site area

6 acres

Area of building

45,650 GSF

Capacity

4 courts

Total cost of construction

\$23,807,524

Status of project

Construction Documents phase, projected
Completion Date: 2011

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

1. PUBLIC CIRCULATION
2. SECURE CIRCULATION
3. INMATE HOLDING
4. STANDARD COURTROOM
5. LARGE COURTROOM
6. JURY DELIBERATION / HEARING ROOM
7. JUDICIAL CHAMBERS
8. COURT ADMINISTRATION
9. VICTIM / WITNESS WAITING ROOM
10. TYP. ATTORNEY / CLIENT CONFERENCE ROOM
11. MECHANICAL



SCALE: 1" = 32'

CREDITS

Architect

DLR Group
Orlando and Sacramento

Structural engineer

Buehler & Buehler Associates
Sacramento

Mechanical engineer

Turley & Associates
Sacramento

Electrical engineer

Electrical Design Consultants
Sacramento

Civil engineer

CFA
Reno

Landscape design consultant

CFA
Reno

Programming consultant

Dan Smith & Associates
Sacramento

Low voltage consultant

Alta Consulting Services Inc.
Bellevue, Washington

STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT APPELLATE DIVISION THIRD JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The justice building is a significant landmark in Modernist urbanism, and serves as the home of the appellate court for upstate New York. Having outgrown its existing facilities, the court required the expansion of its legal research department onto an additional floor, the complete renovation of its courtroom, new judges' chambers, and expansion of the judges' consultation area outside the envelope of the existing building. The new conference room addition, clad in titanium panels and clear glass, maintains the grid of the existing building and is a crisp, disciplined update of the original Modernist expression. The new addition was reviewed and approved by the New York State Historic Preservation officer.



OWNER

New York State Supreme Court
Appellate Division
Albany, New York

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New, renovation

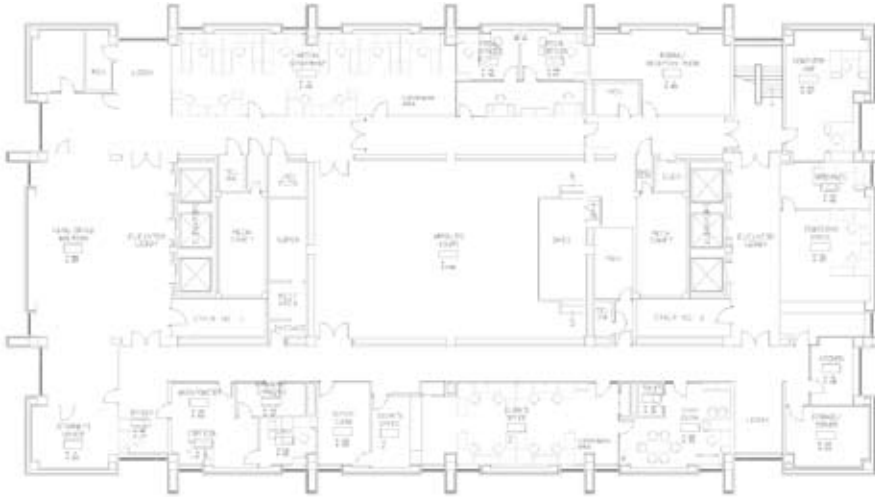
Total cost of construction

\$7 million

Status of project

Completed 2005





CREDITS

Architect
RicciGreene Associates
New York

Structural engineer
Weidlinger Associates
New York

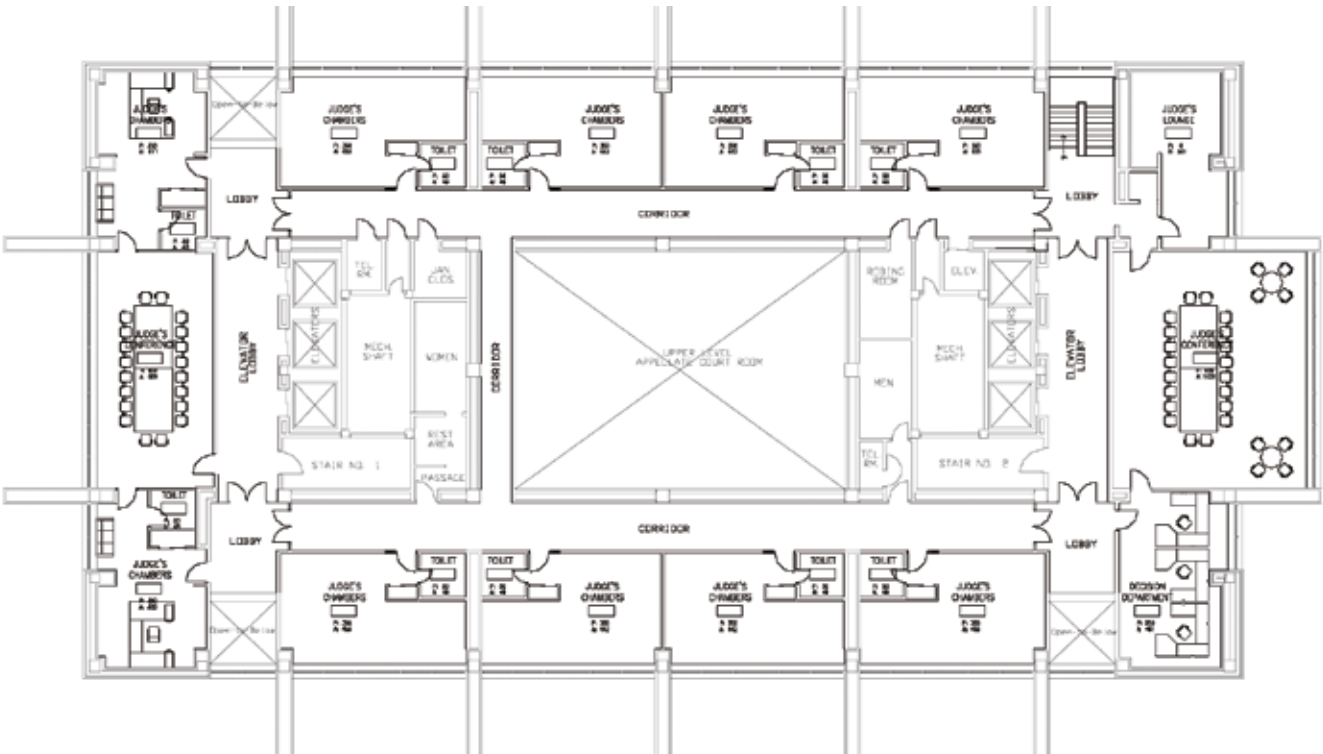
Mechanical and electrical engineers
Syska and Hennessy Group
New York

Lighting consultant
Domingo Gonzalez Associates
New York

Cost consultant
NASCO
Armonk, New York

General contractor
Bunkoff Construction
Albany, New York

Photographer
Bjorg Magnea
New York



U.S. DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new courthouse provides a landmark presence in the downtown area and links two sides of a city divided by an elevated highway. The new courthouse is a six-story structure with its entry at the corner of two main streets. An entry tower recalling the City's original 1941 Federal Building and Post Office marks the corner. Along the City's historic east-west main street, an atrium of five stories with screened windowwall opens generously to the community. Four courtrooms on each floor overlook the atrium and through the windowwall to the city beyond. Beyond the courtroom zone, the chambers are configured as pavilions around 'light terraces' which bring daylight into the courtrooms. The new courthouse, the existing Federal Building, and associated landscape development form a secure courts campus, re-establishes the city block, and creates a welcoming and dignified presence for the courts within the city and its surrounding neighborhoods.





OWNER

General Services Administration–Southeast
Atlanta, Georgia

DATA

Facility type

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Area of building

37,850 GSF

Capacity

15 Courts

Total cost of project

\$86,250,000

Status or project

Completed 2007



CREDITS

Architect

Leers Weinzapfel Associates
Boston

Associate architect

HLM Design-Heery International, Inc.
Orlando, Florida

Structural, mechanical, and electrical engineers

HLM Design-Heery International Inc.
Orlando, Florida

Landscape design consultant

Office of Dan Kiley
Charlotte, Vermont

General contractor

Hansel Phelps Construction Company
Orlando, Florida

Security consultant

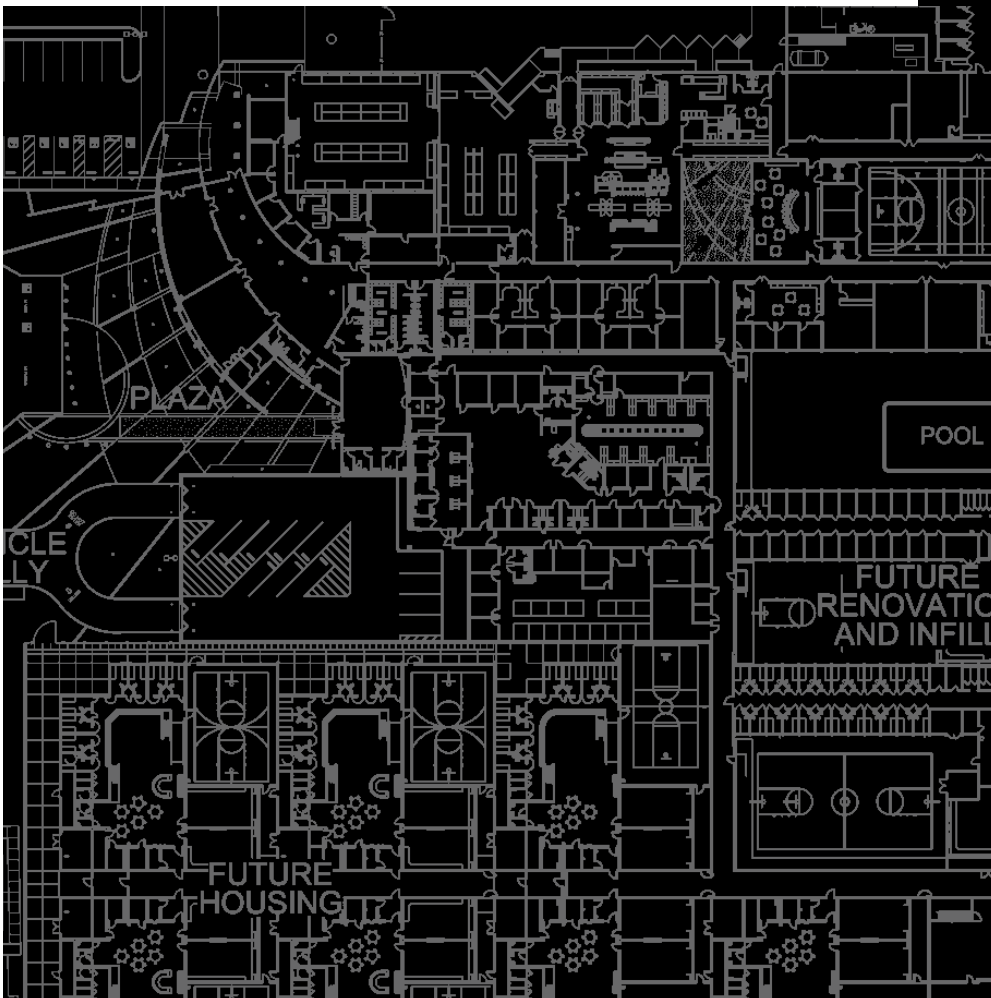
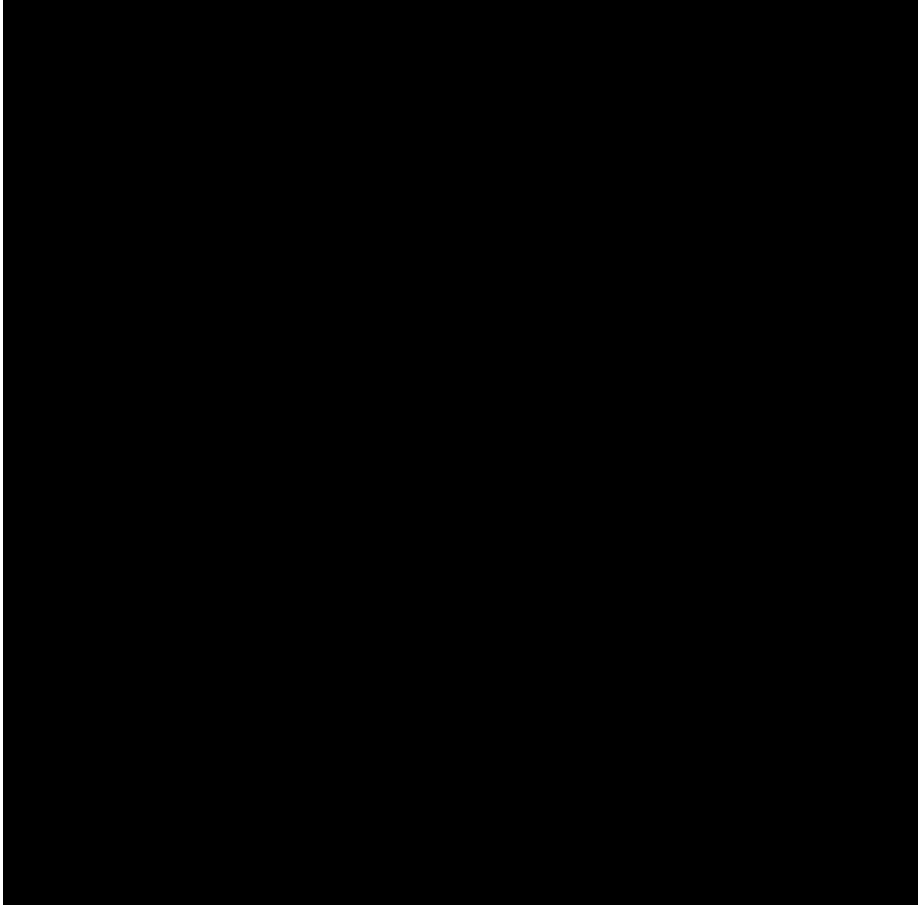
HLM Design-Heery International Inc.
Orlando, Florida

Photographer

Peter Aaron/Esto Photographics Inc.
Mamaroneck, New York

Millwork consultant

Vaughn Woodwork Consultants
North Attleboro, Massachusetts



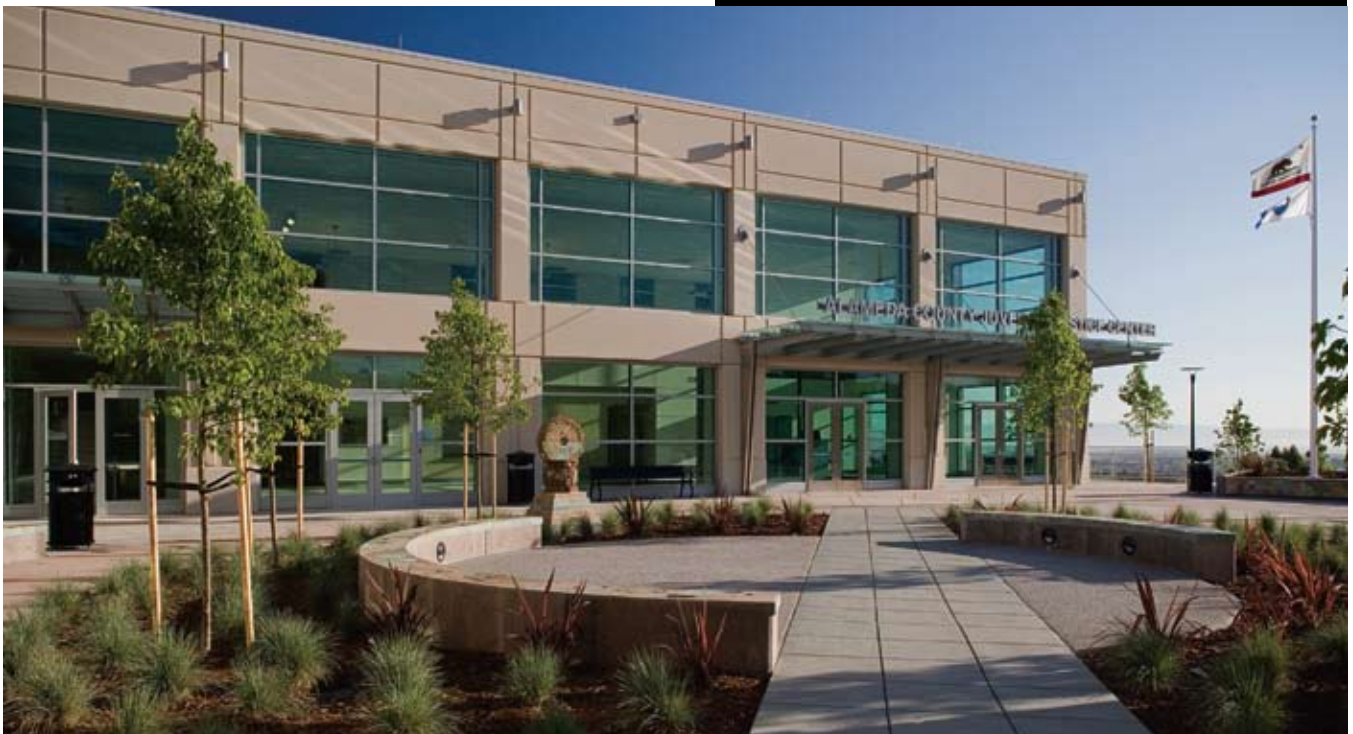
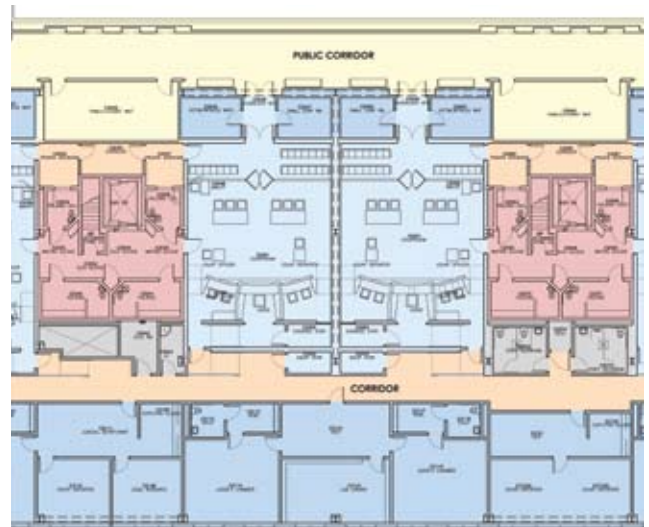
JUVENILE FACILITIES

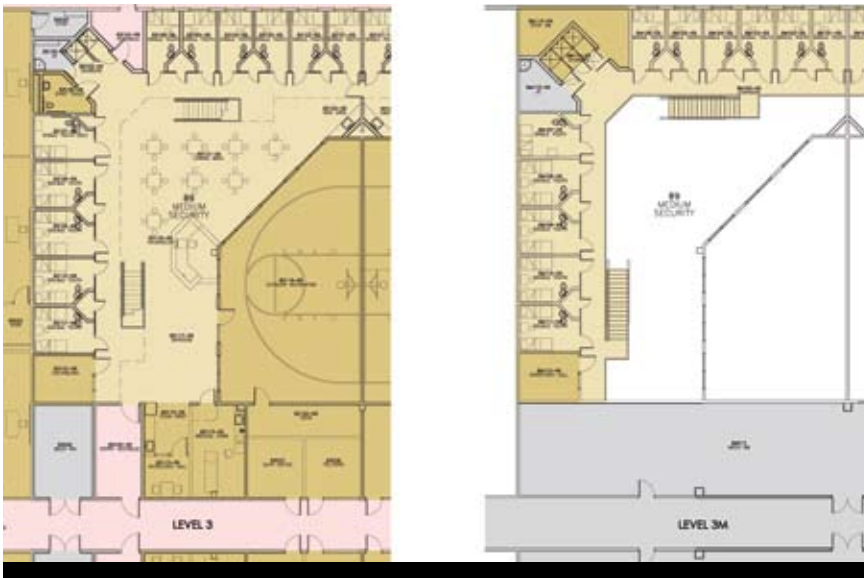
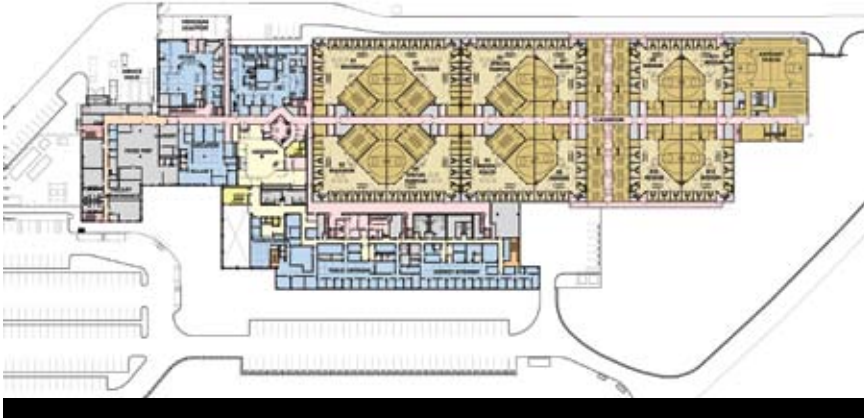


ALAMEDA COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This full-service facility is designed for behavior modification of the most serious juvenile offenders. It consolidates and integrates juvenile and family court, juvenile hall, and related juvenile justice services. The planning reflects a desire for a positive, reduced-stress environment for staff, residents, and their families. Each single-occupancy, 30-person living unit is flooded with sunlight from skylights and adjacent recreation yards. Supplemental services are both decentralized and provided at the unit. Secure paths link the living units directly to the consolidated juvenile/family courtrooms. Despite the obstacles inherent with this building type, the project is LEED gold certified. As a result of the sustainable strategies, solar roof panels generate 60 percent of facility needs; building water consumption is reduced by nearly 50 percent; and waste was reduced during construction by 93 percent. The site steeply slopes, contains wetlands, lies over a major fault line, and is small and oddly shaped. Nevertheless, the building is carefully integrated with the land and provides extraordinary 180-degree, 40-mile views.





OWNER

Alameda County
Oakland

DATA

Type of facility

Juvenile

Type of construction

New

Area of building

370,000 GSF

Capacity

360 beds, 5 courts

Total cost of construction

\$120 million

Status of project

Completed 2007

CREDITS

Architect

HOK
San Francisco

Associate architects

Beverly Prior Architects
San Francisco

Gerson Overstreet Architects
Oakland

Structural engineer

The KPA Group
Oakland

Mechanical engineer

Marelich Mechanical
Hayward, California

Electrical engineer

Rosendin
San Jose, California

Civil engineer

Telamon Engineering
San Francisco

General contractor

Hensel Phelps
San Jose, California

Construction management

Vanir
San Francisco

MEP engineer

MCT Engineers
San Francisco

Security and electronics consultant

Buford Goff & Associates Inc.
Columbia, South Carolina

Photographers

John Swain
Sacramento

Chi Fang
Union City, California

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT





OWNER

Capital Projects Division
Fresno

DATA

Type of facility

Juvenile

Type of construction

New

Site area

110 acres

Area of building

324,320 GSF

Capacity

384 cells, 480 beds

Total cost of construction

\$112,759,619

Status of project

Completed 2006

CREDITS

Architect

KMD Justice
San Francisco

Associate architect

Temple Andersen Moore
Fresno

Structural engineer

SOHA Engineers
San Francisco

Mechanical engineer

Lawrence Nye Andersen Associates
Fresno

Electrical engineer

Ted Jacob Engineering Group Inc.
Oakland

Civil engineer

Boyle Engineering Corporation
Fresno

Landscape design consultant

Robert Boro Landscape Architect
Fresno

Construction management

Clark Construction
Costa Mesa, California

Security consultant

OnLine Consulting Services
Oakland

Photographer

Dean J. Birinyi
Mountain View, California

HAMILTON COUNTY JUVENILE SERVICES CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The design concept for the center provides a suitable environment for specialized educational programs offered as alternatives to incarceration. It also combines all juvenile justice services under one roof. To that end, the existing 22-bed detention facility is incorporated into a much larger, new facility offering a total of 149-residential beds grouped into independent housing units for shelter care, probation violators, secure detention, and maximum security. By providing more appropriate treatment environments for residents and non-residents, this multi-use facility is drastically reducing the county's operational costs by eliminating out-of-county treatment, housing, and transportation. The architectural massing and design elements soften and identify different building components and confer a friendlier exterior. This state-of-the-art facility is designed for the fastest growing county in the state.



LEGEND

- PUBLIC SPACE/CIRCULATION
- SECURE CIRCULATION
- CONTROL ROOMS
- SUPPORT SPACES
- PUBLIC AREAS
- MEDICAL
- ADMINISTRATION AREAS
- PROGRAM AREAS
- HOUSING
- INTAKE
- PROBATION



OWNER

Hamilton County Board of Commissioners
Noblesville, Indiana

DATA

Type of facility

Juvenile

Type of construction

New, renovation

Site area

8 acres

Area of building

115,202 GSF

Capacity

149 beds, 125 cells

Total cost of construction

\$27,547,773

Status of project

Completed 2007

CREDIT

Architect

RQAW Corporation
Indianapolis

Associate architect

American Structurepoint Inc
(formerly American Consulting Engineers)
Indianapolis

Structural engineer

American Structurepoint Inc.
Indianapolis

Mechanical and electrical engineers

RQAW Corporation
Indianapolis

Construction management

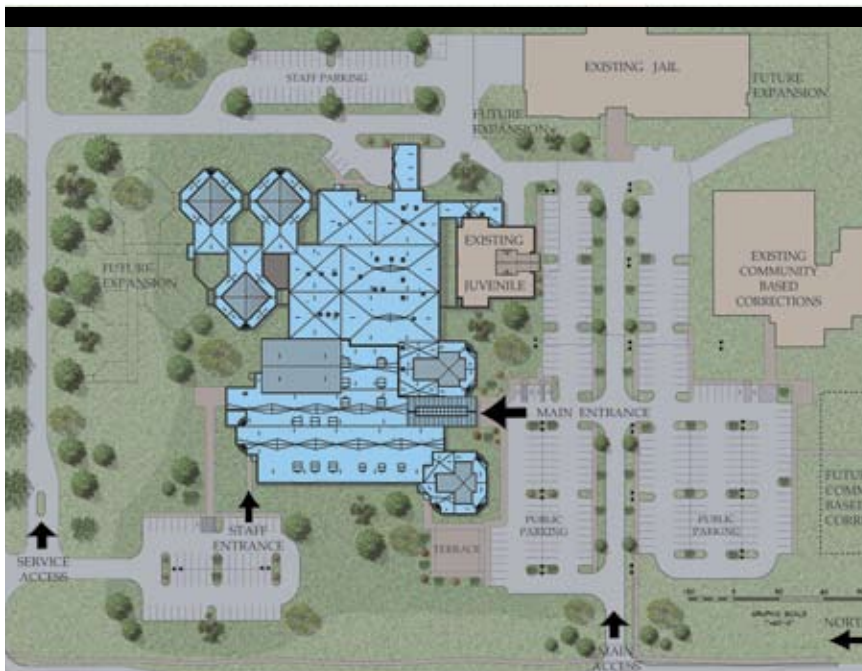
Envoy Inc.
Indianapolis

Programming consultant

Huskey & Associates
Chicago

Photographer

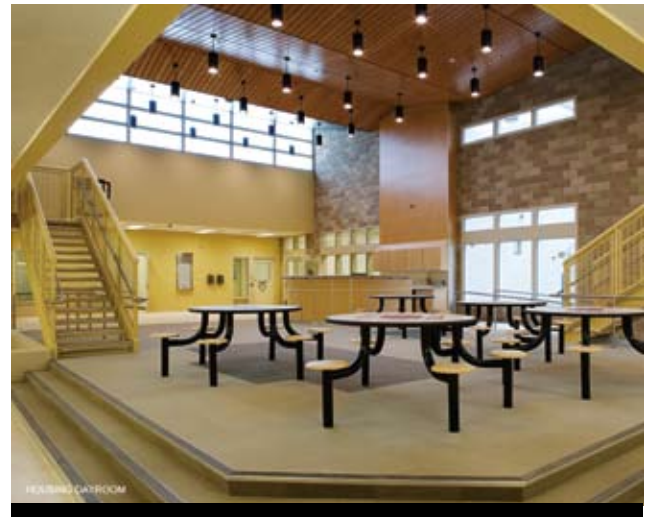
Corey Gray
Indianapolis

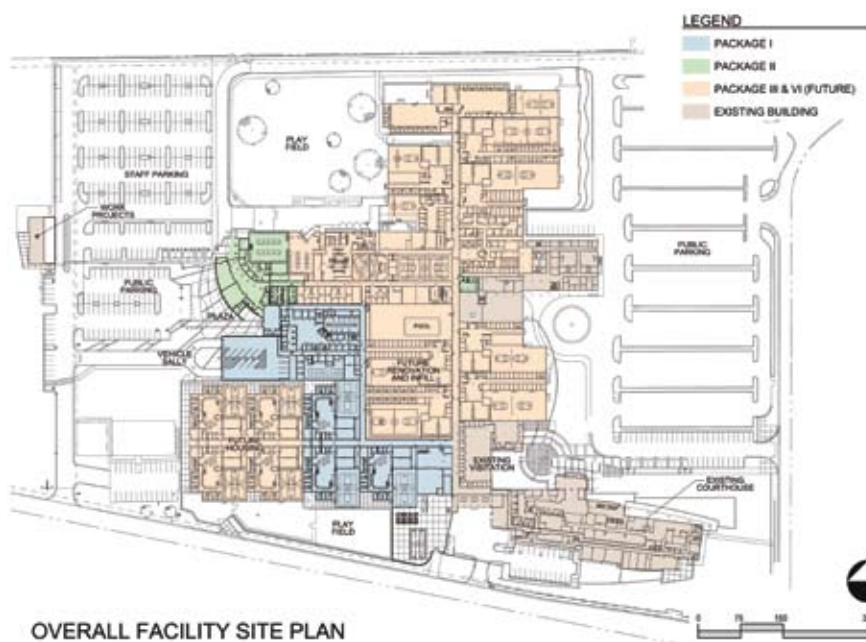
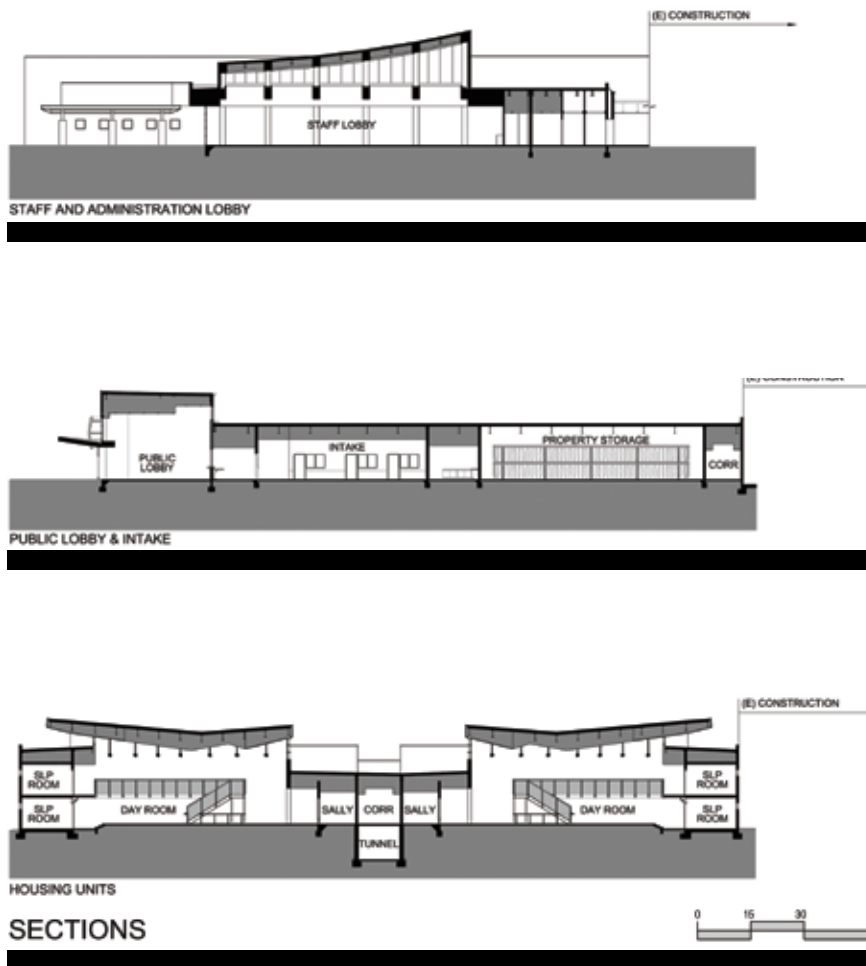


SACRAMENTO COUNTY YOUTH DETENTION FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This major expansion and renovation responds to the county's urgent need to relieve chronic overcrowding within the juvenile justice system and to provide for future population growth. The facility design promotes a safe, secure, and normalized environment with abundant natural day-lighting and earthy material finishes. The goal to modernize an aging facility while keeping it fully operational is skillfully addressed using planned multi-phased construction. New high-security housing, intake, and support spaces were constructed first to allow swing space for residents to relocate for subsequent renovation and infill of the existing facility. The use of warm earth colors, wood ceilings, and durable floor coverings were also incorporated to downplay the institutional setting and humanize the environment.





OWNER

Sacramento County

DATA

Type of facility

Juvenile

Type of construction

Expansion and renovation

Site area

26.2 acres

Area of building

85,510 GSF

Capacity

90 beds, 48 cells

Total cost of construction

\$29,810,000

Status of project

Completed 2007

CREDITS

Architect

Lionakis
Sacramento

Associate architect

The Design Partnership (preliminary design consultant)
San Francisco

Structural engineer

Lionakis
Sacramento

Mechanical engineer

Capital Engineering Consultants
Rancho Cordova, California

Electrical engineer

Ken Rubitsky & Associates
Sacramento

Landscape

MTW Group
Sacramento

General contractor

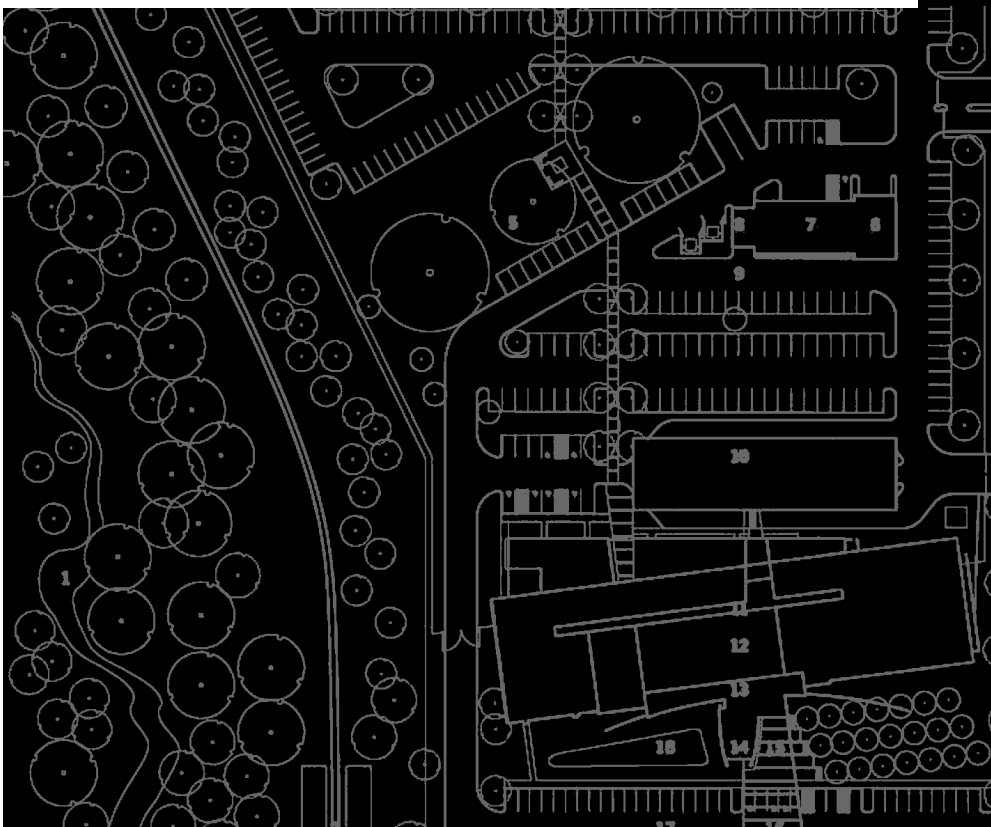
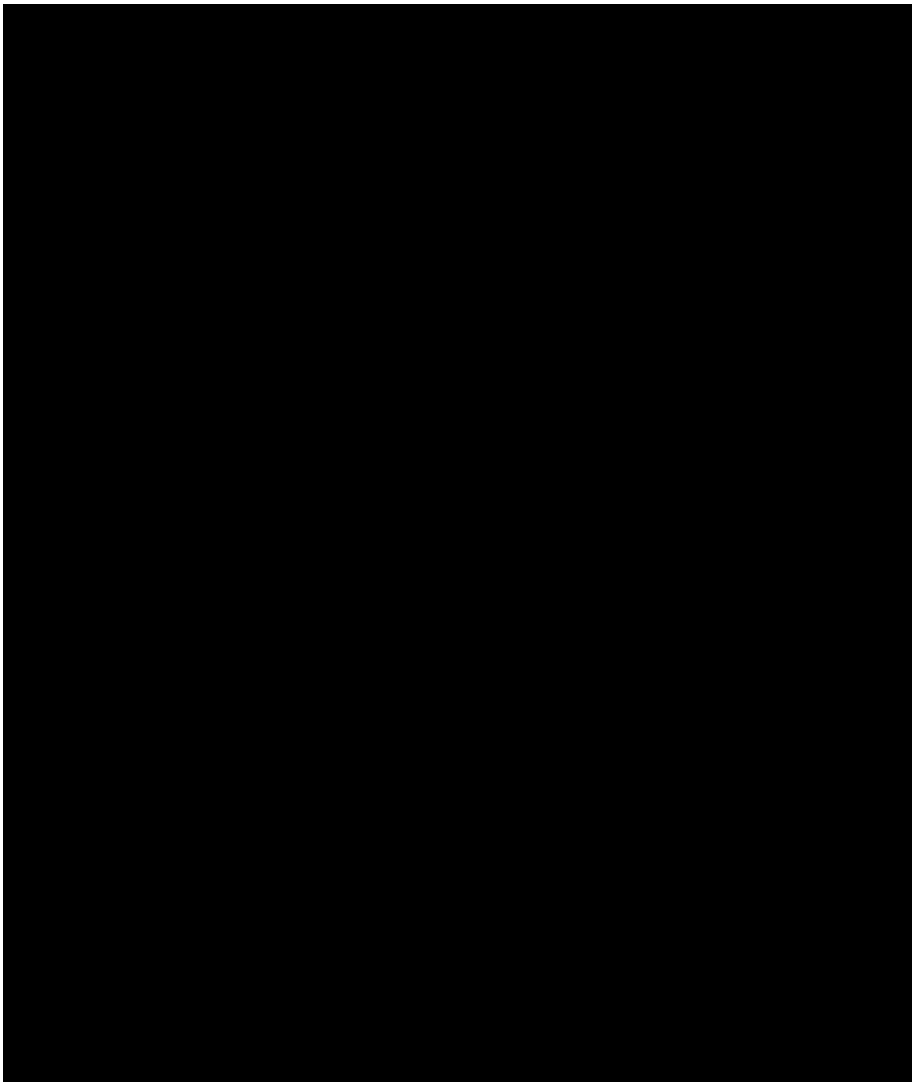
Broward Brothers Inc.
Woodland, California

Security technology

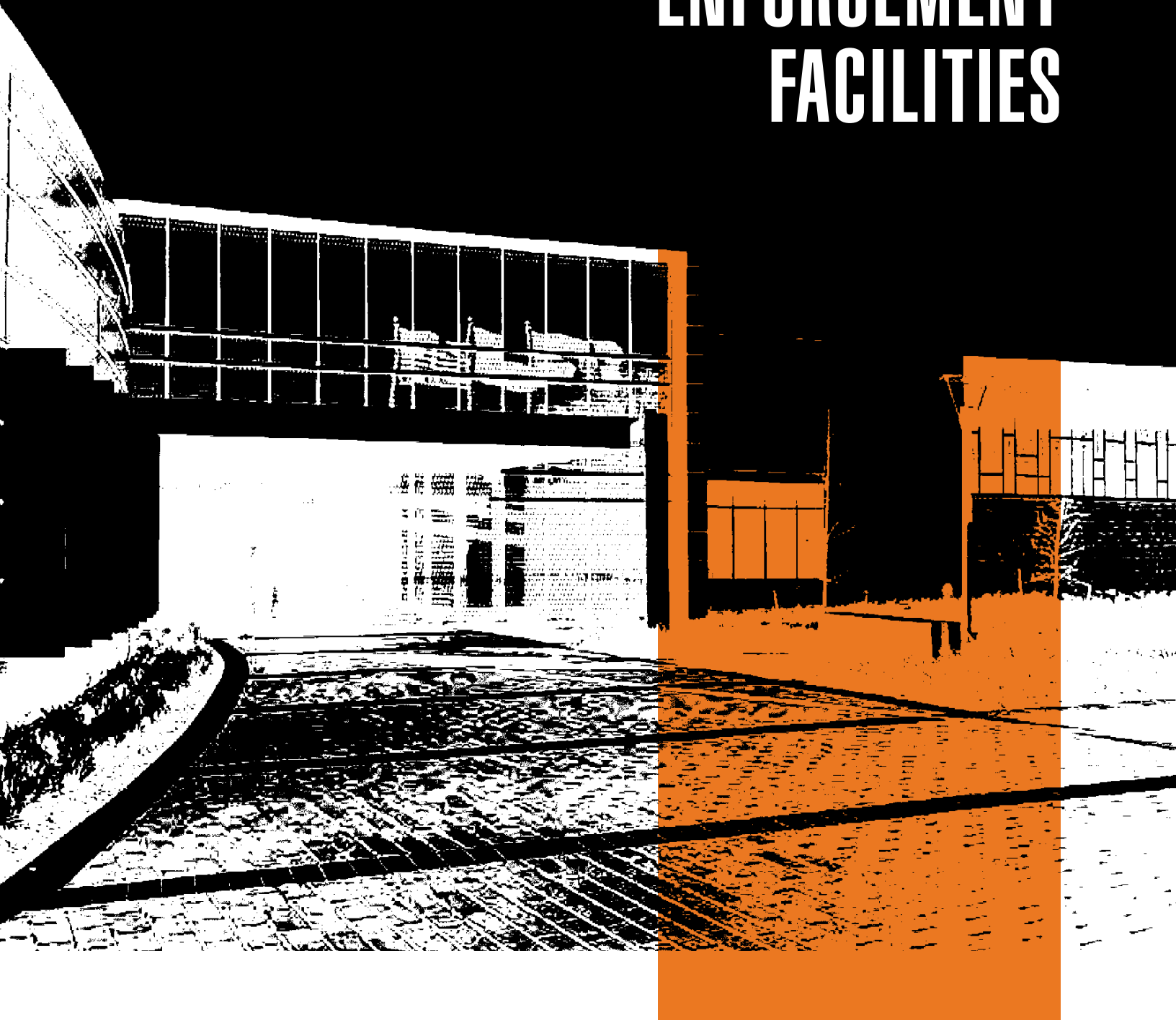
Latta Technical Services Inc.
Plano, Texas

Photographer

John Swain Photography
Sacramento



LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES



AUBURN JUSTICE CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The justice center in Auburn establishes a civic prominence for the county's government campus and consolidates the Sheriff's Department, which had been dispersed in 10 separate buildings. Combined with the adjacent jail and juvenile facility, the building creates an efficient localized justice center housing probation officials, the district attorney, 911 dispatch, and the county coroner. Training facilities, firing range, state-of-the-art evidence processing, storage, and computer forensics lab all contribute to efficient investigative and policing practices that support the department's commitment to excellence. The focal point of the building is a 36-foot rotunda that creates the main entrance and corresponds to the campus administration building. Topped with a translucent-paneled dome and complemented by a warm brick finish on the building's wings, it creates a civic stature. Punched openings interrupted by full-height curtain wall create an appealing rhythm along the façade. A two-story translucent-panel circulation spine orients the building occupants, encourages communication between departments, and brings in abundant daylight.





OWNER

Placer County
Auburn, California

DATA

Type of facility

Law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

8.2 acres

Area of building

97,896 GSF

Capacity

245 staff (160 sworn officers, 85 civilians)

Total cost of construction

\$27.3 million

Status of project

Completed 2007

CREDITS

Architect

Beverly Prior Architects
San Francisco

Structural engineer

MFT Consulting Engineers
Pinole, California

Mechanical engineer

Capital Engineering Consultants
Rancho Cordova, California

Electrical engineer

Gayner Engineers
San Francisco

Civil engineer

AR Associates
Auburn, California

Landscape design consultant

HLA Group
Sacramento

General contractor

Allen L. Bender Inc.
West Sacramento, California

Programming consultant

TL Craig Architecture & Planning
San Rafael, California

Security consultant

SafirRosetti
Oakland

Photographer

Cesar Rubio
San Francisco

LAPD VALLEY BOMB SQUAD

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This L-shaped building is located north of downtown Los Angeles in the San Fernando Valley, on a site about 4.5 acres, including parking. The secure facility provides emergency response to terrorist situations involving explosives and hazardous materials and supports the Special Weapons and Tactics Unit (SWAT) during forced, explosive entry associated with emergency tactical situations. Here, hazardous materials officers are trained on the proper response and handling of calls involving explosives or hazardous materials. The hazardous materials units can also conduct inter-departmental and outside agency training exercises. The 9,206 square-foot facility accommodates administrative, building, and staff support areas; an apparatus bay; and a training facility. The site area also includes a trainee/visitor entrance, staff entrance with secured equipment parking, hazardous materials and bomb technician laboratories, a robot obstacle course, and dog kennels.



OWNER

City of Los Angeles Police Department
Los Angeles

DATA

Type of facility

Law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

3.5 acres

Area of building

9,206 GSF

Capacity

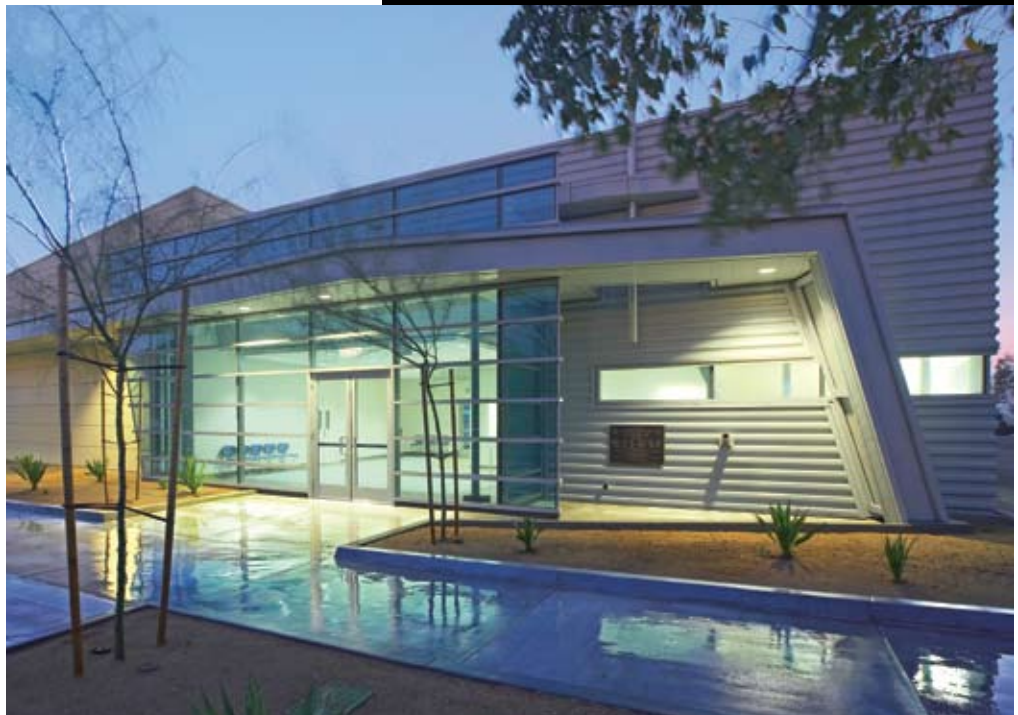
32 sworn officers

Total cost of construction

\$6.7 million

Status of project

Completed 2007





CREDITS

Architect

WWCOT
Santa Monica, California

Structural engineer

Brandow & Johnston
Los Angeles

Mechanical engineer

Tsuchiyama Kaino Sun & Carter
Irvine, California

Electrical engineer

RE Wall & Associates
Tustin, California

Civil engineer

Wagner Engineering
Northridge, California

Acoustics and audio/visual consultant

VSA
Whittier, California

Landscape design consultant

Rios Clementi Hale Studios
Los Angeles

Construction management

Bernards Bros. Construction
San Fernando, California

Laboratory consultant

MacClelland & Copenhagen (AHSC-MC)
Seattle

Cost consultant

Construction Controls Group
Los Angeles

LEED and sustainable design consultant

CTG Energetics Inc.
Irvine, California

Security consultant

TRC-EASI
Irvine, California

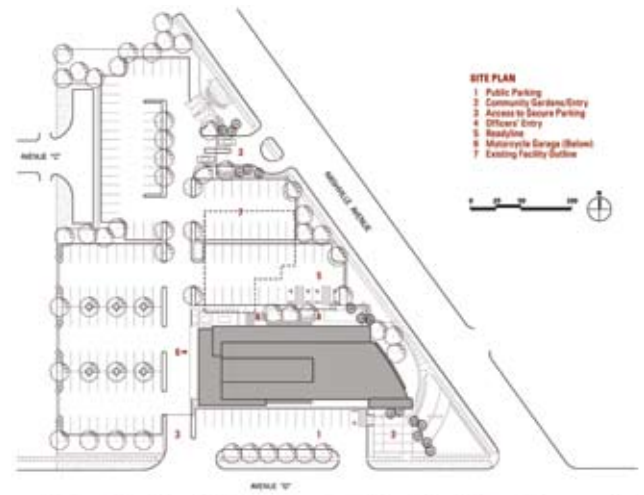
Photographer

Daly Architectural Photography
Chino Hills, California

NASHVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD POLICE & TRAFFIC FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Housing neighborhood patrol and citywide traffic divisions, the building brings a civic scale and dignity appropriate for the suburban community it serves. Expansive glass creates a towering lantern of safety and celebrates the transparent connection to the policing operations within. Brick, plaster, and steel panels reflect the mixed residential/institutional surroundings. The facility replaces aging buildings and is poised to be a catalyst for revitalization. The building's orientation minimizes heat gain and maximizes daylight. Its placement allows for maintaining existing operations during construction. With parking below, the main level contains the public lobby, patrol and traffic areas, and officer's "main street." The upper level contains community spaces, fitness center, locker rooms, and lounge area. Public gardens lead to the lobby, while secure officer parking and entry are on the opposite side. To encourage interaction between patrol and traffic operations, shared facilities are centrally positioned, providing opportunity for dialog resulting in better law enforcement.





OWNER

City of Fort Worth
Fort Worth

DATA

Type of facility
Law enforcement

Type of construction
New

Site area
10 acres

Area of building
28,753 GSF

Total cost of project
\$8.9 million

Capacity
292 staff (281 sworn officers, 11 civilians)

Status of project
Construction documents phase
Estimated date of completion: July 2009

CREDITS

Architect
Perkins + Will
Dallas
Los Angeles

Structural engineer
R.L. Woods & Associates
Arlington, Texas

Mechanical and electrical engineers
Lopez Garcia Group
Fort Worth

Civil engineer
Charles Gojer & Associates Inc.
Dallas

Landscape design consultant
Studio TinCup
Arlington, Texas

Programming consultant
Roth + Sheppard Architects
Denver

SOUTH CENTRAL POLICE STATION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This 38,000-square-foot state-of-the-art police facility occupies a 10-acre greenfield site 15 miles south of Dallas. Clad in Texas limestone, concrete block, and steel panels, the program includes patrol and investigations, community room, vehicle refueling, and a large covered vehicle sally port. The primary public (south) façade addresses the adjacent highway via a projecting “jewel-box” community room and a soaring, curvilinear glazed public concourse. A “main street” capped with a clerestory light monitor connects the ends of the structure, facilitating interaction and operational efficiency. A vaulted space at the eastern end (the “cathedral”) offers patrol and investigations officers flexible, daylit spaces to collaborate. Rotated for optimal orientation and elongated in the east/west direction for solar and thermal control, this building, tracking LEED gold certification, offers a proud new civic image that reinforces the connection between local community and citywide public law enforcement services.



Site Plan

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Adjacent Creek | 7 Vehicle Maintenance | 13 Public Concourse |
| 2 Future Light Rail Station | 8 Car Wash | 14 Community Meeting Room |
| 3 Staff Parking | 9 Police Vehicle Parking | 15 Public Entry Plaza |
| 4 Tree Lined Entry Walk | 10 Covered Salleyport | 16 Public Parking |
| 5 Existing Pecan Grove | 11 Officers' Main Street | 17 Overflow Parking |
| 6 Fuel Island | 12 Police Station | 18 Stormwater Retention Pond |



OWNER

City of Dallas
Dallas

DATA

Type of facility
Law enforcement

Type of construction
New

Site area
10 acres

Area of building
38,250 GSF (new area of bldg)

Total cost of construction
\$10.3 million

Capacity
420 staff (400 sworn officers, 20 civilians)

Status of project
Completed 2007

CREDITS

Architect
Perkins + Will
Dallas
Los Angeles

Structural engineer
APM/LA Fuess Partners Inc.
Dallas

Mechanical and electrical engineers
Meza-Piazza Engineering Inc.
Dallas

Civil engineer
Charles Gojer & Associates Inc.
Dallas

Landscape design consultant
Studio TinCup
Arlington, Texas

General contractor
CORE Construction
Frisco, Texas

Programming consultant
Roth + Sheppard Architects
Denver

Photographer
Timothy Hursley
Little Rock



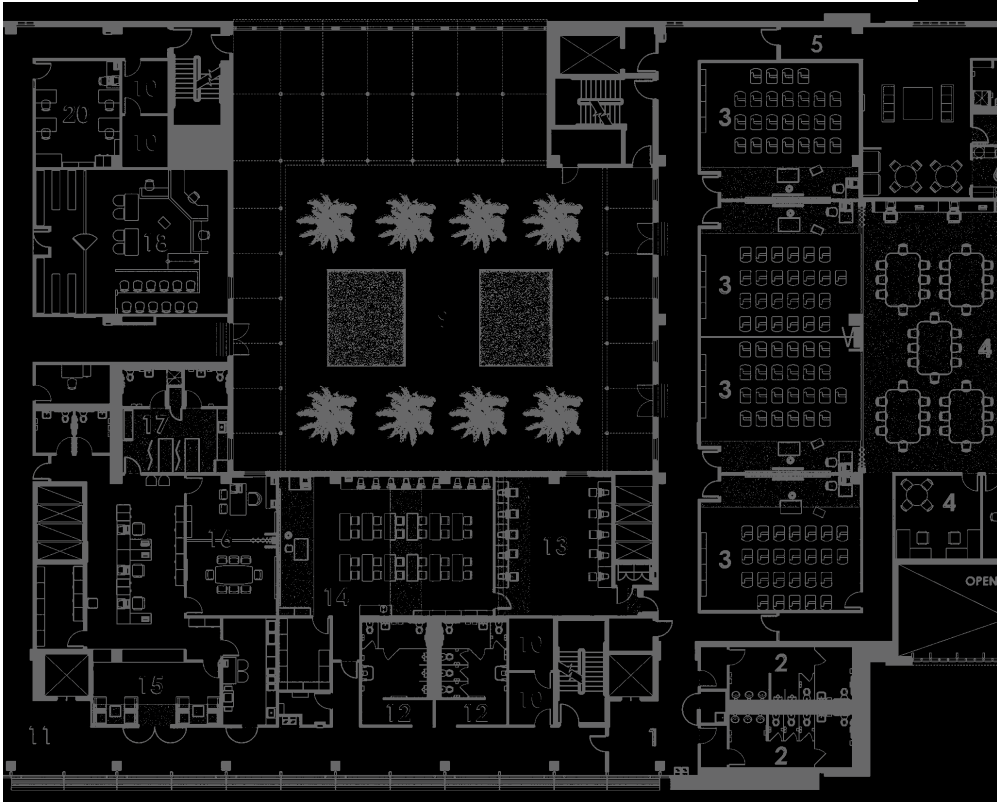
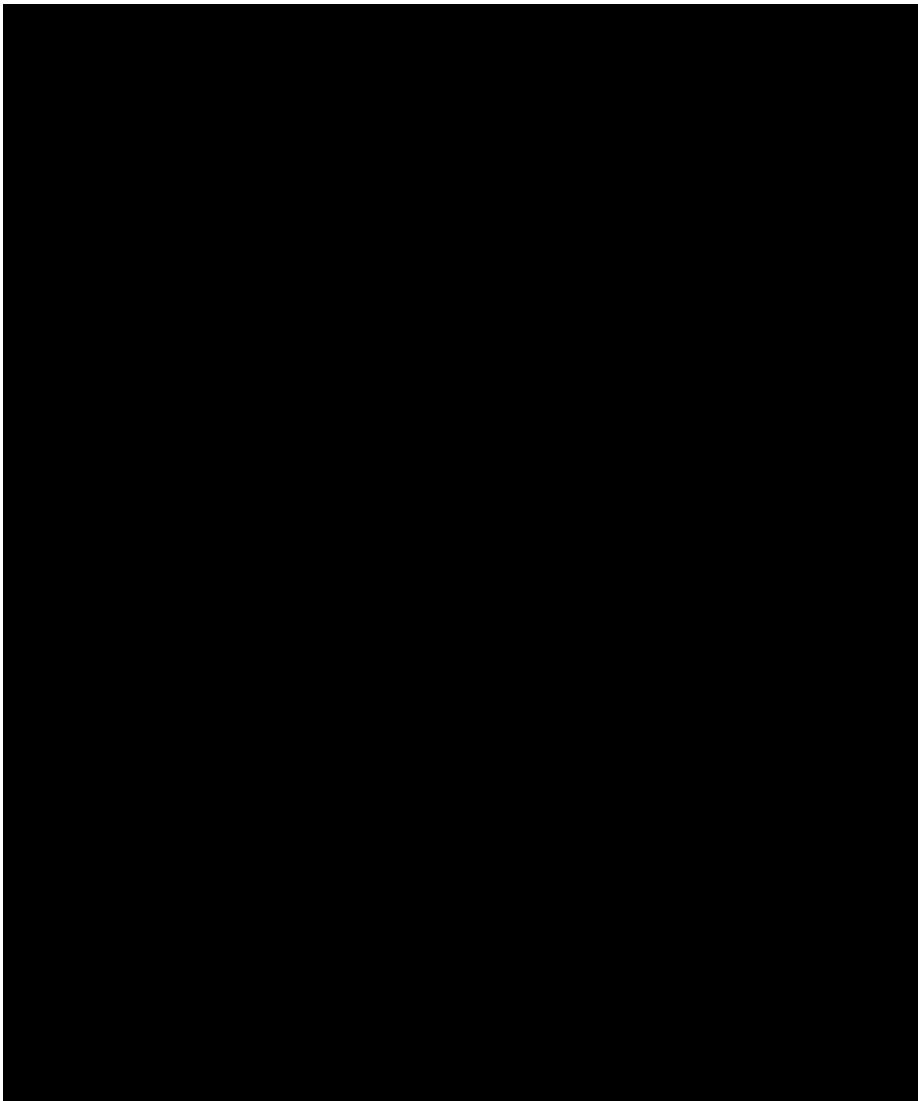
Section A

- 1 Locker Rooms
- 2 Administration
- 3 Community Policing
- 4 Front Desk Area
- 5 "Great Hall"
- 6 Secure Garden

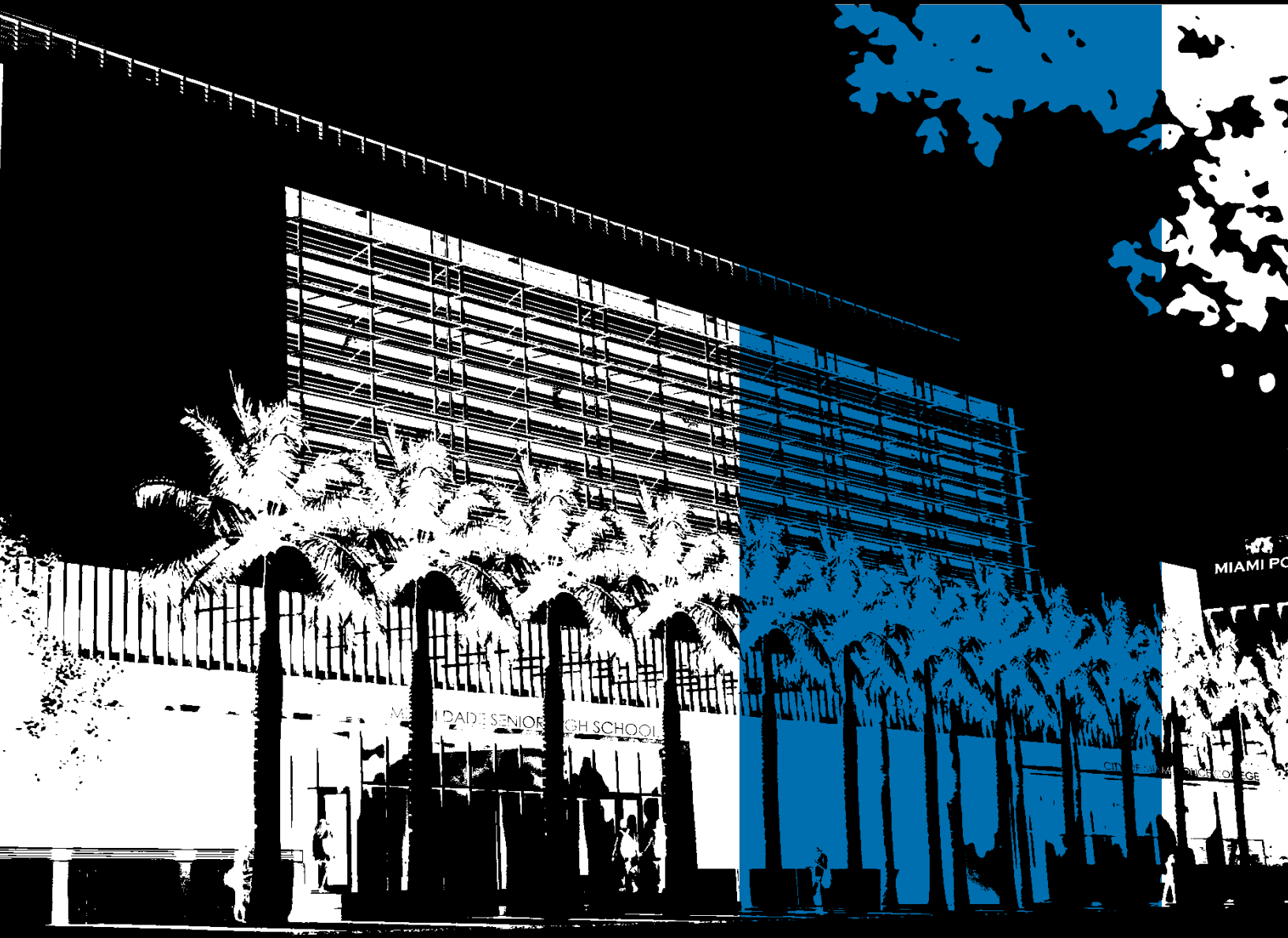


Floor Plan

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 Public Entry | 9 Fitness Center |
| 2 Front Desk/Lobby/Artwork | 10 Administration |
| 3 Public Concourse | 11 Community Policing |
| 4 Community Meeting Room | 12 Rest Call |
| 5 Officer Entry | 13 Lounge |
| 6 Salleyport/Readyline | 14 Interview Rooms |
| 7 Officers' Main Street | 15 Investigations + Patrol "Cathedral" |
| 8 Lockers: M - Men | 16 Secure Garden |
| W - Women | |
| S - Stairs | |



MULTIPLE-USE FACILITIES



CITY OF MIAMI COLLEGE OF POLICING/MIAMI-DADE SCHOOL OF LAW STUDIES, HOMELAND SECURITY AND FORENSIC SCIENCES

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

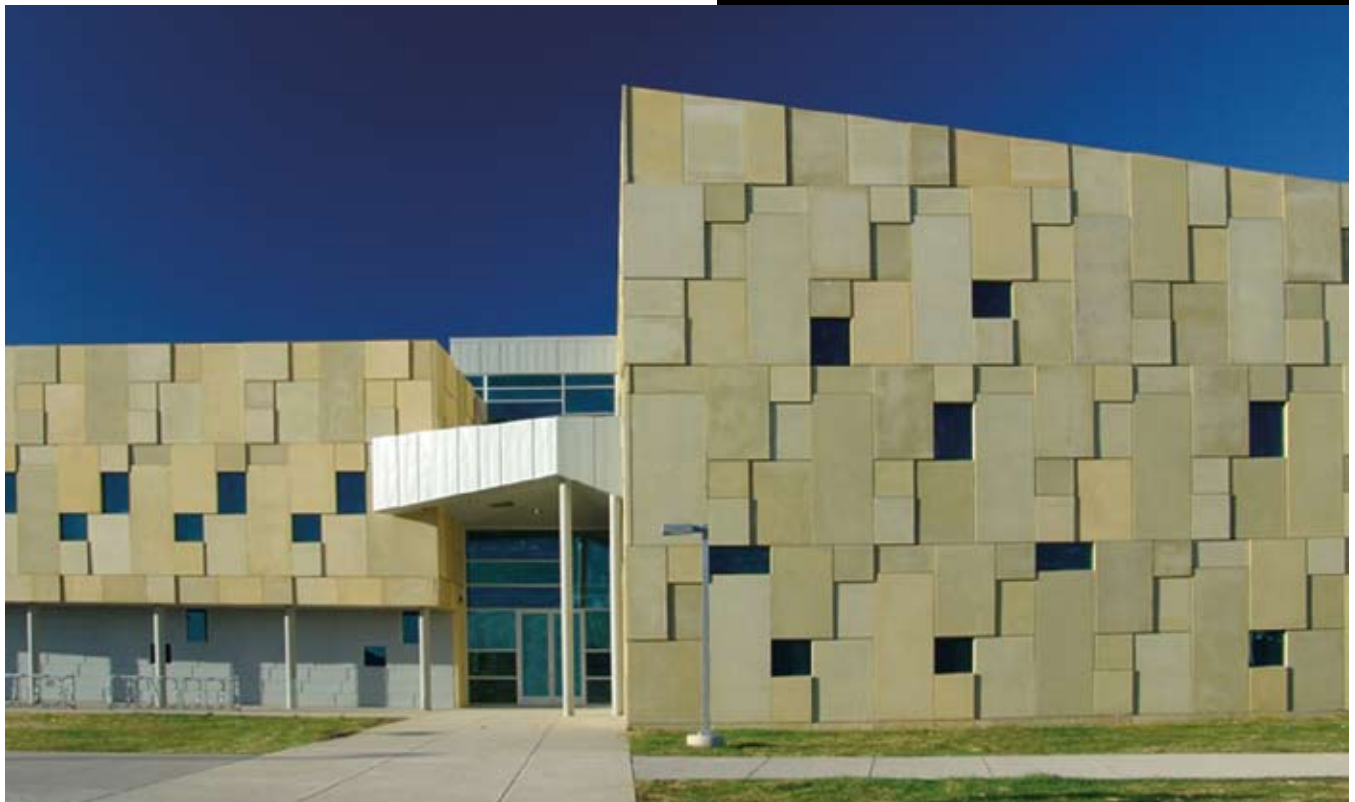
The complex will house police training facilities for local, regional, and international law enforcement personnel, and a 468-student magnet high school for law studies, forensic science, and homeland security. The shape and character of the building has resulted in a design based on program, site constraints, and the unique urban environment in which it will be located. The new building lobby will share the raised entry plaza of the existing police headquarters and provide secured access to a 200 seat multi-purpose auditorium. The program consists of a gymnasium, locker rooms, defensive tactics classrooms, standard classrooms, space for the SWAT team, and indoor firing range. Eleven multi-purpose classrooms are provided for police recruit and in-service training. The facility also includes an emergency operations center to support fire and other city departments as well as an adjacent dormitory area for use during emergencies. The magnet school will have its own entrance, classrooms, cafeteria, media center, locker rooms, administrative area, science and practical labs, and moot courtroom.

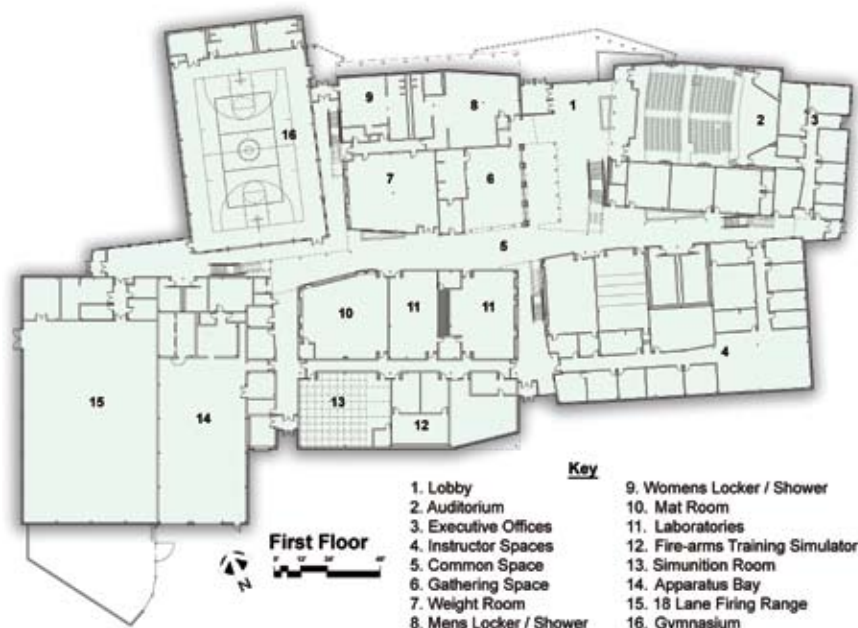


PUBLIC SAFETY ACADEMY OF NORTHEAST INDIANA

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The design of the joint-use, public-training and education facility brings together fire, police, emergency services, and homeland security instruction in a multi-faceted and functioning building. It is organized to deliver integrated public-safety training to regional first responders and to promote collaborative learning and communication among departments that typically functioned and trained independently from one another. With both volunteers and paid professionals benefiting from access to complex, the training programs are available to individuals in government and business who have made public safety a focus in their professional lives. The concept, "A City within a City," was developed as an additional component to the current economic development efforts on the southeast side of the city.





OWNER

Fort Wayne, Indiana

DATA

Type of facility

Other, training facility

Type of construction

New

Site area

15.26 acres

Area of building

132,000 GSF (new building)

Total cost of construction

\$21,405,934

Status of project

Completed 2007

CREDITS

Architect

SchenkelShultz Architecture
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Structural engineer

Lynch Harrison & Brumleve Inc.
Indianapolis

Mechanical, electrical, and civil engineers

SCO Engineering LLC
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Landscape design consultant

ForeSight Consulting LLC
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Construction management

Hagerman Inc.
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Interior design consultant

GKG Designs
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Photographer

SchenkelShultz Architecture
Fort Wayne, Indiana





INDEX OF ARCHITECTS



INDEX OF ARCHITECTS

AC Martin Partners.....	17
Beverly Prior Architects.....	67
CBT/Childs Bertman Tseckares Inc.	39
Chyutin Architects LTD.....	13
DLR Group.....	49
DMJM Design.....	29
Farewell Mills Gatsch Architects LLC.....	5
Goody Clancy & Associates Inc.	25
HDR Architecture Inc.....	41
HOK.....	57
Humphries Poli Architects.....	9
KMD Justice.....	59
Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg Architects.....	37
Leers Weinzapfel Associates.....	53
Lionakis.....	63
NBBJ.....	47
PageSoutherlandPage LLP.....	21
Perkins + Will.....	71, 73
Ricci Greene Architects PC.....	33, 51
RQAW Corporation.....	61
SchenkelShultz Architecture.....	79
Spillis Candela DMJM.....	77
Trivers Associates.....	43
WER/RTKL.....	45
WWCOT.....	69
WZMH Architects.....	35