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Course Description

Evidence-based program and facility design helps counties respond to a new juvenile landscape. In most states, while the way we address juvenile crime and truancy is changing to more evidence-based models, many counties are still challenged to deliver a new array of services within facilities that are not designed for that purpose.

Many states are moving away from housing youth to education and program based facilities, while other states are changing the age criteria defining a juvenile which will increase the capacity of the facility. We will discuss those changes that have occurred and address how counties implementing new programs and services to address juvenile offenders, face a greater need to change how their buildings are working.

Learning Objectives

- 1. Understand how a program and design can respond to the changing requirements and program needs of the juvenile justice system.
- 2. Understand how the interior environment can support trauma-informed design solutions, maintain a safe, secure, durable facility, and reflect program needs.
- 3. Comprehend the need for varying learning/education environments and design solutions for at-risk youth in detention and non-detention environments.
- 4. Participants will understand diverse design solutions that could exist depending on specific program requirements of a juvenile facility.



THE CHANGING FACE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAM AND FACILITY DESIGN HELPS COUNTIES RESPOND TO A NEW LANDSCAPE

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EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAM AND FACILITY DESIGN HELPS COUNTIES RESPOND TO A NEW LANDSCAPE



Andy Pitts, AIA Principal TreanorHL



John Eisenlau, AIA Justice Studio Leader TreanorHL



Drew Hustedde, AIA Architect TreanorHL



Erik Theis Court Administrator, Twenty-Ninth Judicial Circuit Court, Missouri



Tamara Rosser Director of Human Services, Lynchburg, Virginia

The Numbers tell the story...

 Nearly 93% of detained youth experienced one or more severe traumas

58% experienced 6+ traumatic events

 93% had at least one co-occurring psychiatric disorder

Over 11% diagnosed with PTSD

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation

Why Reform...?

Youth who spend time in custody are

- less likely to complete high school,
- less likely to find employment and
- more likely to suffer mental health problems.

Emerging Trends

- Restore jurisdiction to the juvenile court.
- Divert youth from the system.
- Shift resources from incarceration to communitybased alternatives.
- Address racial and ethnic disparities in justice systems.
- Respond more effectively to the mental health needs of young offenders.

Source: National Conference of State Legislators

Developing a Continuum of Care

- Meaningful non-residential community-based programs, supports, resources and services
- Designed to meet the individual needs of young people and their families in their homes.
- To Cultivate the strengths of youth and families.
- Provide them with what they might need in order to keep them out of the juvenile justice system and confinement.

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation





Vermont Department of Children and Families, Family Services Division

Provide support and services to the following youth and their families:

- Youth at risk of harming themselves or others
- Youth on juvenile probation
- Youthful offenders

BALANCED & RESTORATIVE JUSTICE:

a balanced, restorative approach to juvenile justice that emphasizes:

- Reducing the number of youth involved with the juvenile justice system;
- Repairing the harm caused by delinquent behaviors; and
- Giving victims and community members a voice in the process.

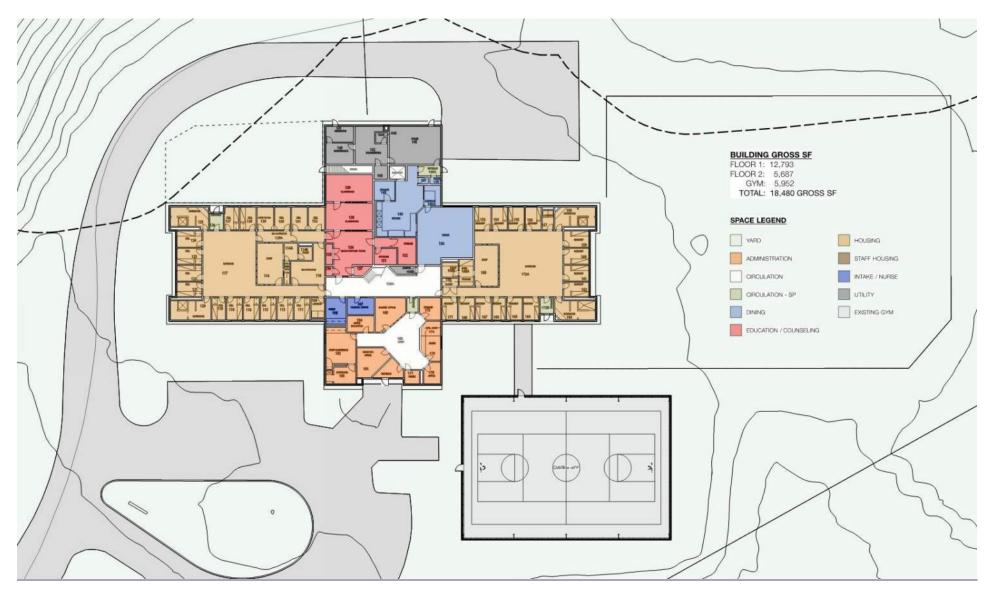
- Vermont Department of Children and Families
- 30 plus year old detention facility
- Repurposed as an alternative to hospitalization for youth
- Serve youth 10 17 years old
- 30-bed facility

- Maintain 30-bed facility; step-up housing
- Staff works 60-hour shifts
- Provide program, education, counseling and recreation areas
- Therapeutic residential environment

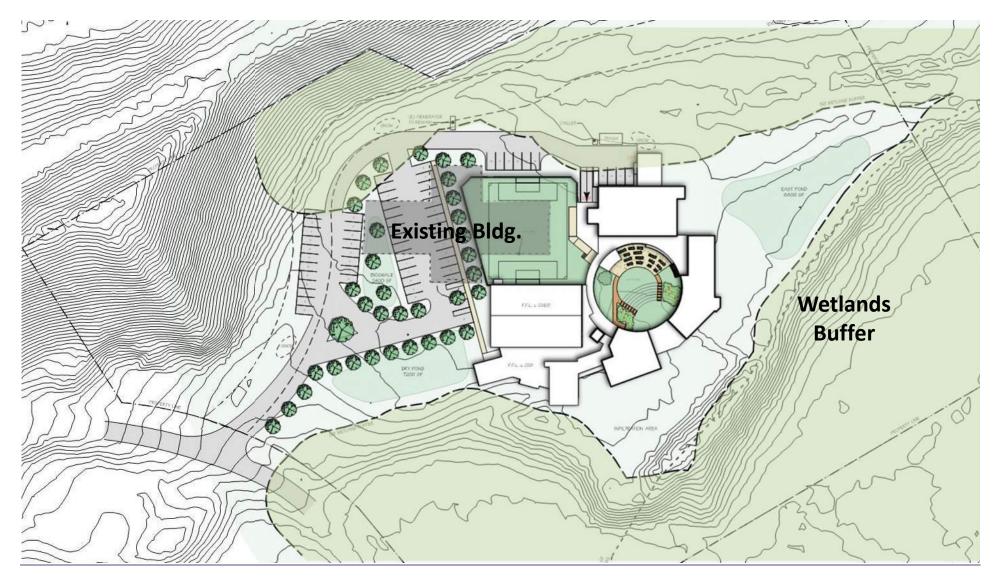


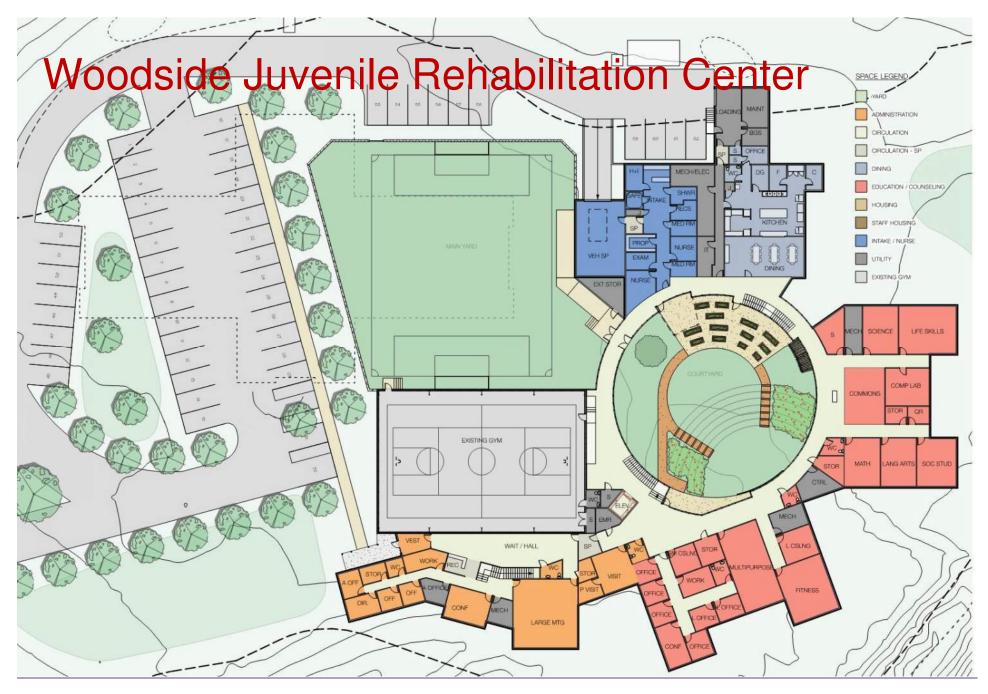


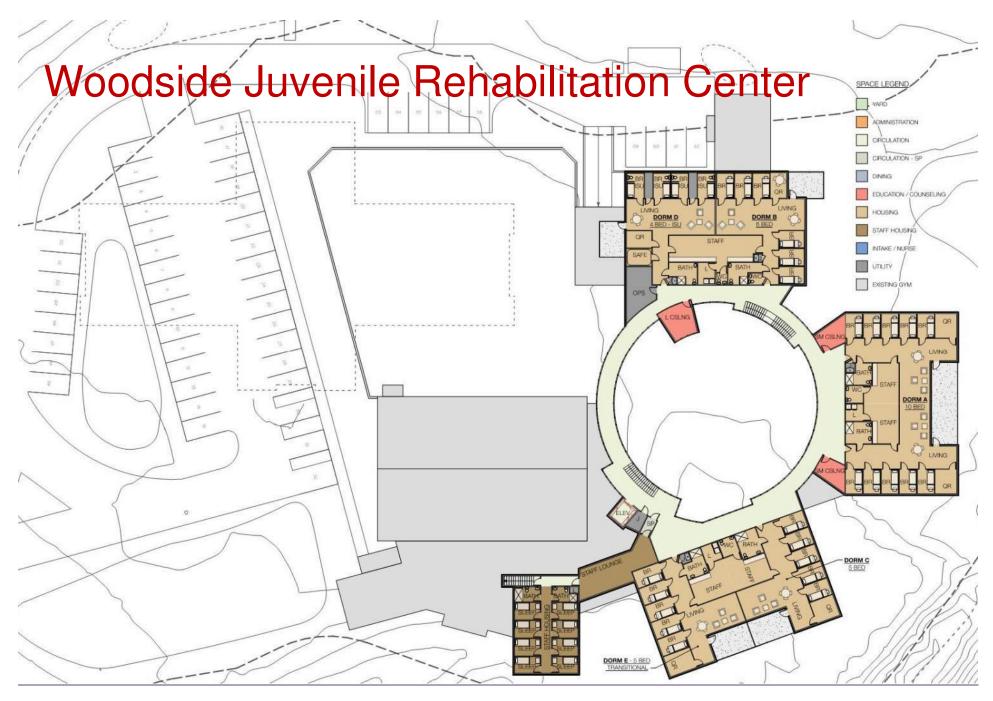


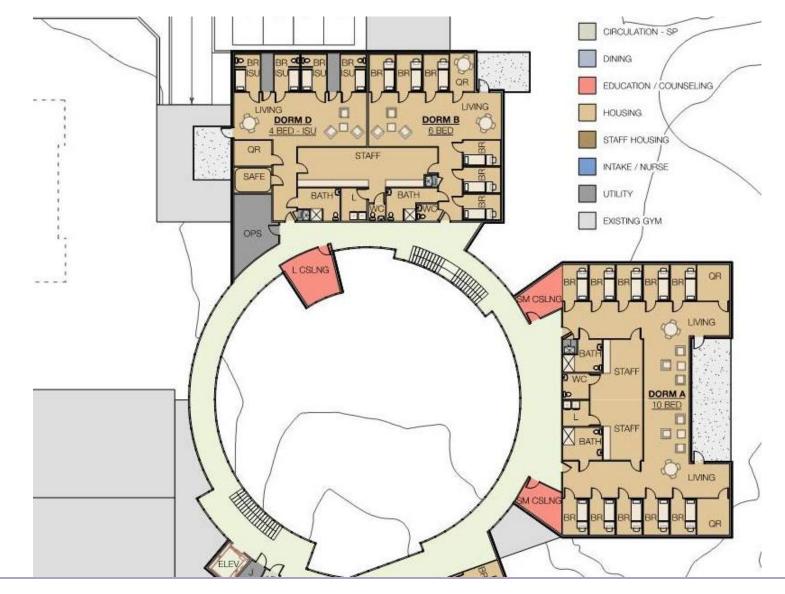


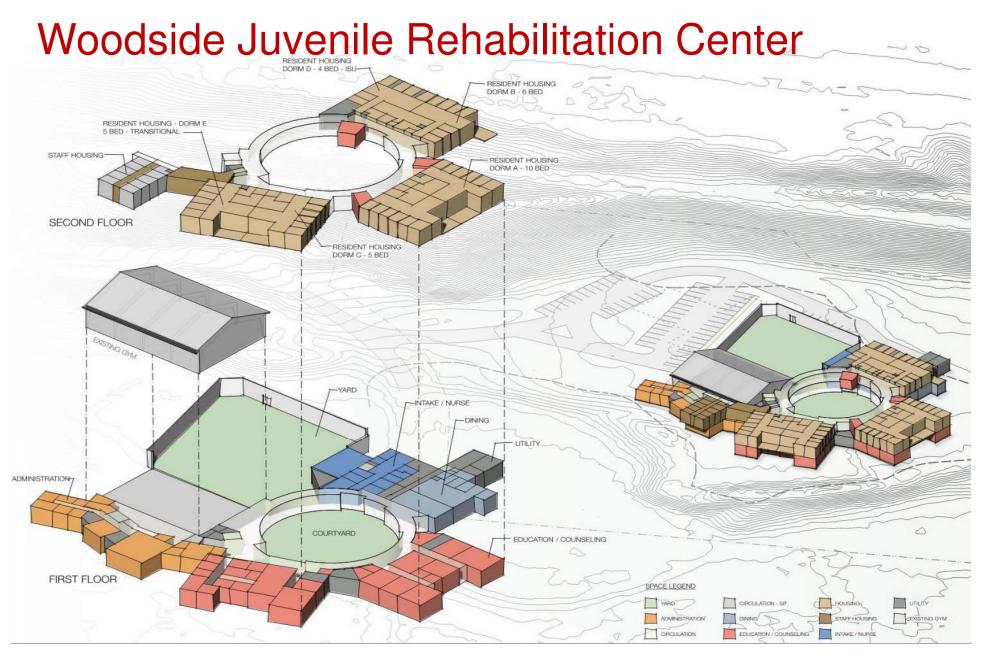


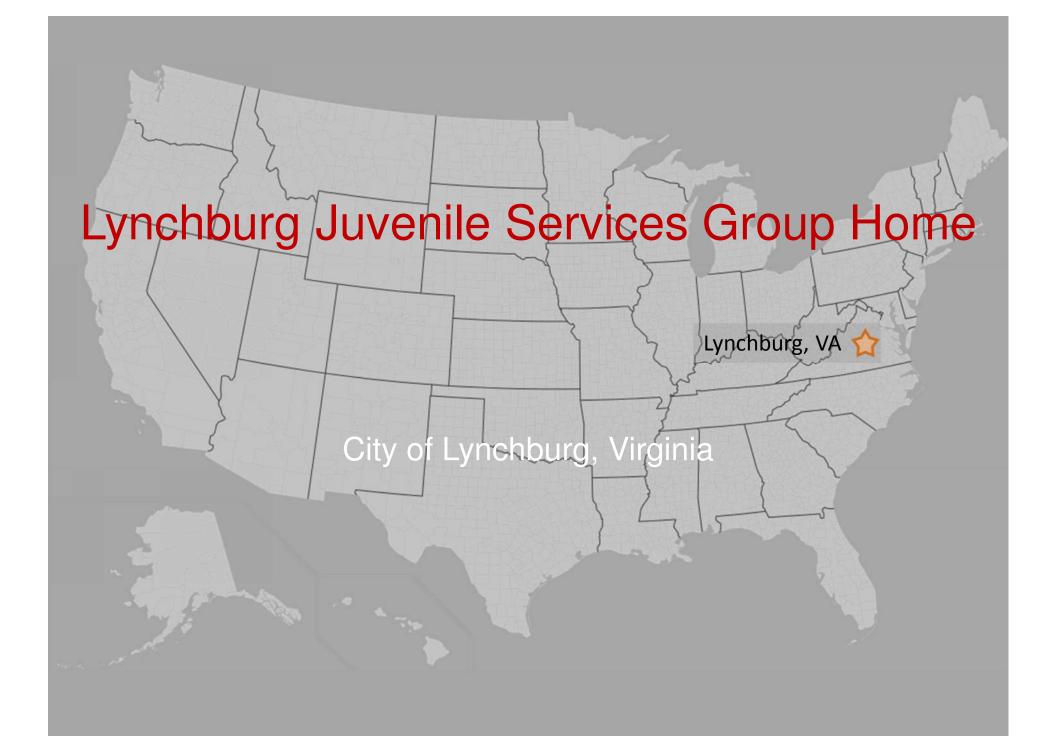












- Population 80,212 (2016 Census)
 - 6% growth since 2010
 - Largest growth is persons under 18 years
 - 66% White
 - 28% Black
 - 6% Other
- Medium household income : \$39,589
- Persons in Poverty: 23%

TRENDS:

- Serving more females with significant abuse history;
- Serving more youth with significant mental health issues;
- Serving more youth on prescribed medication for mental and physical needs;
- Serving more youth who identify as gay or lesbian;
- Serving more youth whose parents are seeking to relinquish custody.

- Providing services to youth and families since 1974;
- Operated from three facilities throughout the City; historical homes dating back to 1850's;
- The layout of these facilities were not conducive to providing adequate sight and sound supervision or consistent programming;
- Didn't have staff to adequately manage three facilities and meet the needs of the youth and their families;
- Obtained approved to move forward with Needs Assessment and the establishment of a reserve account (savings from budget);
- Had about \$2 million saved and bonded the remaining \$4.4 million

Lynchburg Juvenile Services Complex

- 28 bed, co-ed facility
 - Completed in July 2016,
 - Occupied in August 2016
 - Co-located adjacent to the existing 48-bed Juvenile Detention;
 - 16 male and 12 female beds
- Licensed through the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice and certified through the Interdepartmental Standards
- PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) certified

- Provides supervision and services to juvenile ages 12-17
 - Youth who are before the Juvenile Domestic and Relations Court, and
 - Care and custody of Social Services
- The facility serves more than 200 juveniles annually from 5 counties and 2 cities
- Average length of stay for shelter is 24 days
 - Juveniles can stay up to 12 months if placed in the long-term program.
- The staff ratio is 1 staff to 8 youth.
- Charge a daily per diem of \$154 as well local and state funding.

Benefits of co-location = Reduced cost by maximizing the use of all available resources

- staff trained to work in both facilities
- coordinated food services,
- coordinated laundry services,
- shared medical services;
- coordinated counseling services,
- shared case management services, and
- shared fleet.

- Community Partnerships:
 - Local school systems
 - Local mental health providers
 - Local colleges
 - Local churches
 - Local community centers (private and public)
 - Local Workforce Investment Board





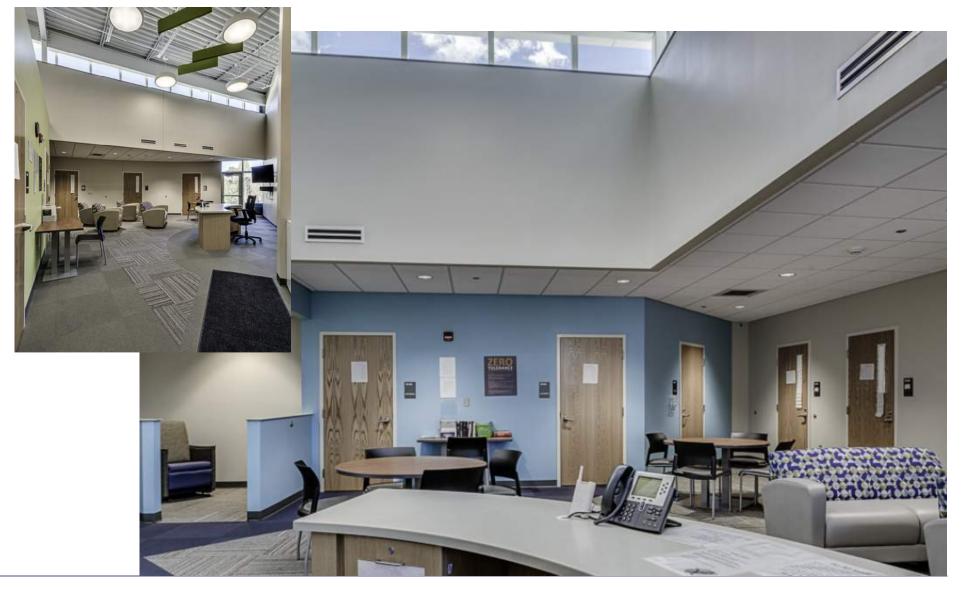




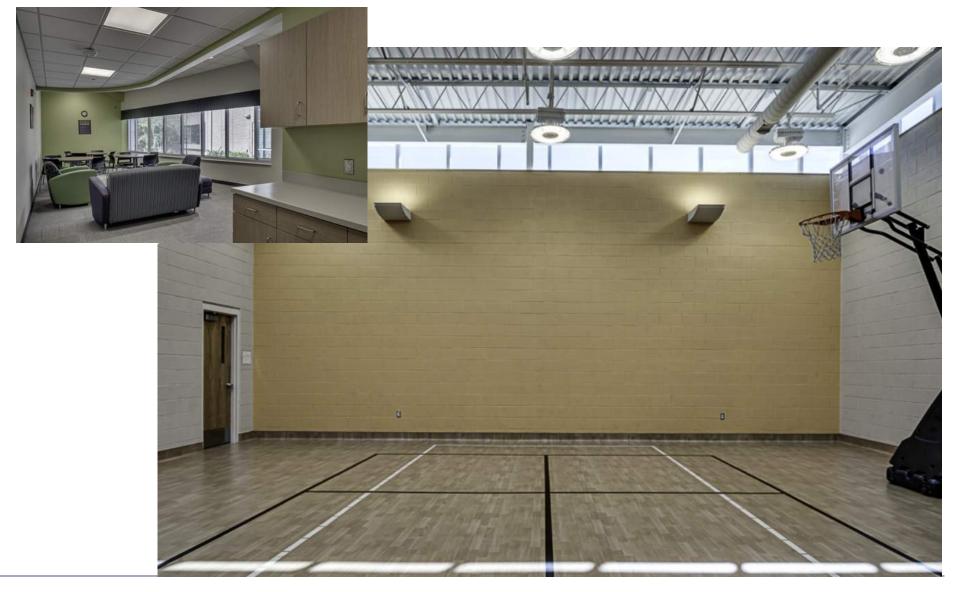












Jasper County Juvenile Facility Jasper County, MO Twenty-Ninth Judicial Circuit Court, Missouri Jasper-County, Joplin, Missouri

- Population 117,404 (2010 Census)
 - 88.24% White
 - 6.84% Hispanic,
 - 1.93% Black
 - 1.51% Native American
 - .99% Asian
 - .25% Pacific Islander
 - 3.89% other races,
- Medium household income \$31,323

Adopted Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (sponsored by the Annie E. Casey Foundation)

 Nationwide effort to eliminate unnecessary and inappropriate use of juvenile secure detention and to reduce racial disparities.

Started in 1992- grown to 300 jurisdictions, 39 states

Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

 Shifted paradigm from detention programming to diversion programs

 Focus on skill building, pro-social activities, cognitive development, and competency building.

Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

- Before adopting: Placed 835 kids into detention for total of 6154 days.
- After adopting: Detained only 44 kids for a total of 515 days.
- 2016 Statistics:
 - Referrals = 1636 (Status, Child Abuse/Neglect, and Delinquency)
 - Cases filed =258
- 84% cases received handled informally or diverted

Detention is necessary in certain circumstances, however, it should only be used when the youth is a danger to themselves or to the community.







LEVEL 1 21,030 SF 187-1997





1 View Looking South Toawrds main Courtyard Entrance

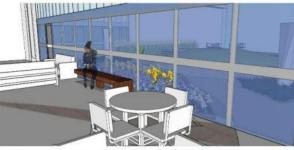


2 View Looking North into Courtyard from Interior Common Area



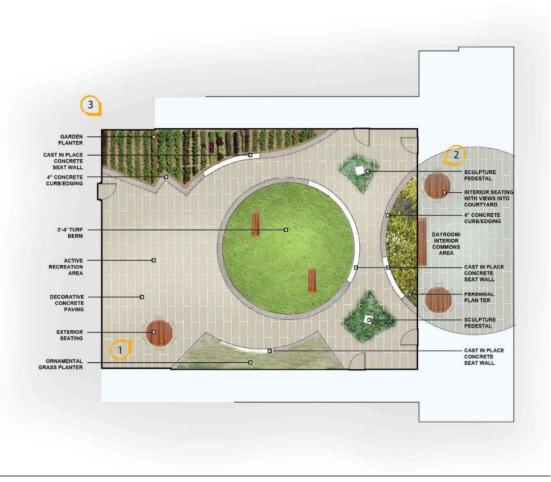


1 View looking North into Courtyard



2 View looking South into Courtyard From Dayroom









SURFACE MATERIALS: STAMPED CONCRETE, PAVERS, TURF









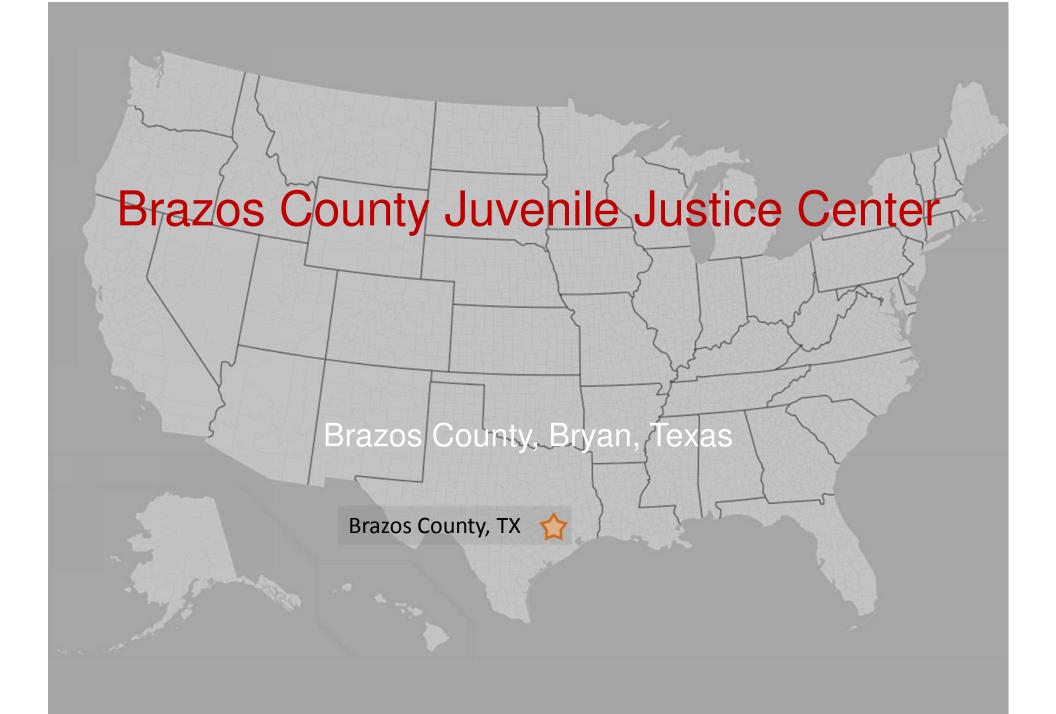


SEATING: CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE SEAT WALLS, TREATED WOOD BENCHES, TURF BERMS









Brazos County, Texas

- Population 220,417 (2016 Census)
 - 13% growth since 2010
 - Largest growth is persons under 18 years
 - 56% White
 - 25% Hispanic
 - 11% Black
 - 8% Other
- Medium household income : \$39,808
- Persons in Poverty: 24%

- Growing Population
- Changing Standards
 - Texas Administrative Code Chapter 343, Secure Juvenile Pre-Adjudication Detention Facility Standards
 - Compliance with PREA
 - 1:8 ratio
- Existing 43,600 gsf built in 1996
 - Deferred Maintenance
 - Out of date design

- Existing 43,600 gsf built in 1996
- 44 bed facility
 - (4) Housing Pods, single occupancy
 - (2) 12-person housing pods
 - (2) 8-person housing pods
- Juvenile Court
- Administrative Offices
- Program and Education Areas
- Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP)







- Scope to include
 - 37,500 gsf Addition
 - 11,400 gsf Renovation
- Total population = 64 youth
 - Convert existing form 44 to 32-beds
 - Add 32-beds
 - (4) 8-person Housing Pods, Juvenile Court
- New Intake and Medical
- Add Program, Recreation and Classrooms
- Relocated and expanded JJAEP





The Changing Face of Juvenile Justice

LEGEND

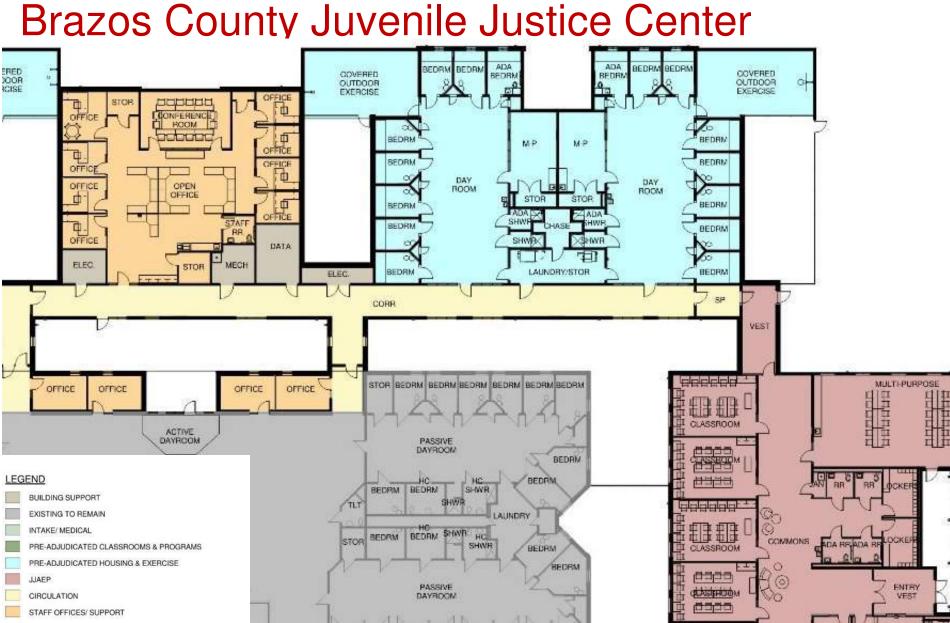
JJAEP



The Changing Face of Juvenile Justice

LEGEND

JJAEP













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