

Plenary Breakfast:

Hope House on Crotona Park

Copyright Notice

This presentation is protected by US and International Copyright laws. Reproduction, distribution, display and use of the presentation without written permission of the speaker is prohibited.

© The American Institute of Architects 2018

AIA/CES Compliance Statement

"AIA Knowledge" is a Registered Provider with The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems (AIA/CES). Credit(s) earned on completion of this program will be reported to AIA/CES for AIA members. Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

This program is registered with AIA/CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

AIA/CES Reporting Details

All attendees will be eligible to receive AIA continuing education for attending this course by completing the electronic form sent via email after the conference.

Continuing education questions can be directed to aaj@aia.org.

Course Description

This session will describe the impetus and goals of Hope House on Crotona Park, a first of its kind in the nation Alternative to Incarceration for those living with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and accused of a felony level crime. Following this discussion, Cindy Harden, RA, will discuss the considerations that drove the architectural design.

Learning Objectives

- 1. Summarize the current rate of mass incarceration of those with Serious Mental Illness and the lack of treatment options
- Explore a new community-based and supportive model and alternative to incarceration for the treatment of those with Serious Mental Illness accused of felony level crimes
- 3. Describe programmatic requirements for a small-scale community-based facility to treat those with Serious Mental Illness accused of felony level crimes.
- 4. Identify design obstacles faced due to the lack of building and zoning code categories to accommodate community-based, supportive treatment options.



HOPE HOUSE ON CROTONA PARK

A Project of the Greenburger Center for Social and Criminal Justice

The Criminalization of Serious Mental Illness

1950

- US population165.9 million with 560,000 public psychiatric beds
- 200,000 people in jails and prisons

2014

- US population 322 million with 35,000 public psychiatric beds
- 2.2 million people in jails and prisons, 50% have mental illness and about 15% have SMI

Mass Incarceration of People with SMI

- De-Institionalization
- War on Drugs
- Sentencing Laws
- Stop and Frisk
- Parole Violations

Why does it matter?

- Stay longer
- Cost more
- Perpetrate, but often victims of, violence
- Spend more time in solitary
- 98% of people come home
- Recidivate more

Today, someone with SMI is 10x more likely to be in a jail or prison bed, than a hospital bed.





#CloseRikers Campaign



Rikers Island – New York City

Total population 8,300

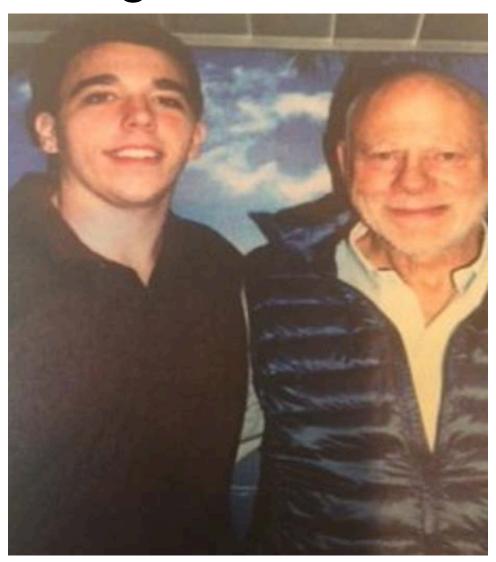
Between 10 – 20% SMI

50% incarcerated on indicted felonies

It's not One or Four - It's None

We need a new set of "institutions"

Morgan & Francis



Hope House on Crotona Park Bronx, New York



Population to be Served

- Three groups of 16 men and 9 women for up to 2 years of residential stay over 6-year pilot period.
- All with SMI & Co-Occurring SUD, charged with felony & likely to receive 2 years or more of incarceration.
- Not eligible for existing ATIs & diverted through VOLUNTARY Plea Agreement approved by Court.
- Clients must be competent and able to understand and provide voluntary consent to Plea.

Cindy L. Harden, R.A. – Principal Claudia Goudas, Partner



EQUALITY & EQUILIBRIUM

We believe that low- and moderate-income people and people with special needs and challenges, deserve the same attention to detail as those with unlimited resources. Every project receives the personal time and attention of the principals, with the goal of providing living, work, support and play spaces that respect all individuals.

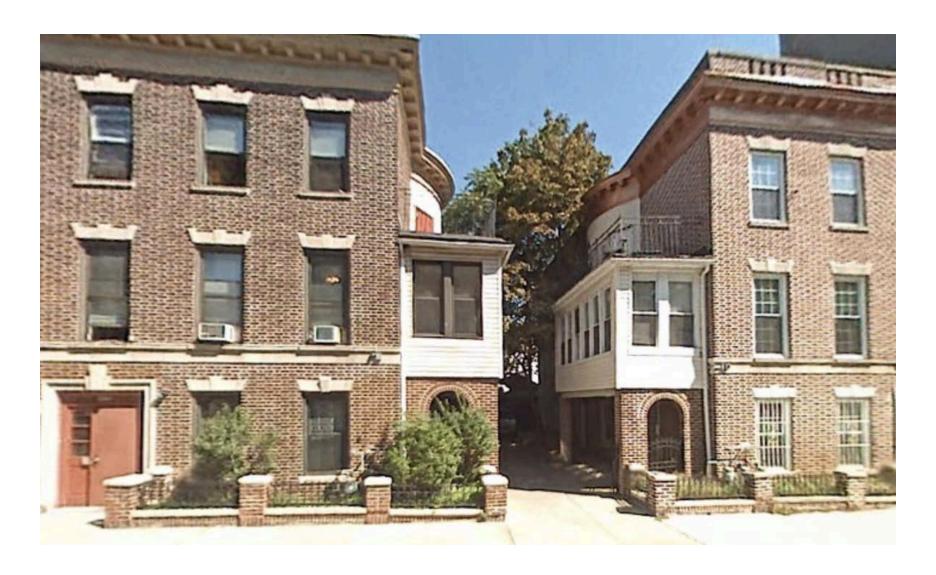
849 & 853 CROTONA PARK NORTH IN THE 1940'S





ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED IN 1923 AS 2-FAMILY HOMES & CONVERTED TO 3-FAMILIES IN THE 1950'S

The Future Home of Hope House on Crotona Park Today







Existing Streetscape, Shared Driveway & Rear Yard



PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS

- Security
 - Entry Design with Sallyport
 - Vehicular Entry
 - Security Desks/Cameras/Alarms/Hardware
 - Metal Detector
- Lobby
 - Lockers for visitors
 - Refreshment area
 - Visiting Room for Children & Adults
 - Administration/Clinical
- Psychiatry 2 to 3
 - Quiet Room
 - Medical Exam
 - Administrative Area for 3 people
 - Conference/Staff Lounge
 - Locker/Changing Rooms
- Indoor/Outdoor Space for Recreation/Meditation/Gardening/Seating/BBQ

- Residential Areas with bedrooms for up to 25 Men & Women
 - Combined Common Room
 - Common Rooms for Men & Women
 - Library Space
 - Meeting/Group Counseling Room
 - o Bathrooms
- Kitchen & Dining
- Medication Room
- Security Desks
- Mechanical/Storage/Recyling/Refuse

OPTION 1



PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

OPTION 2



PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN



OPTION 1



PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

OPTION 2



PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

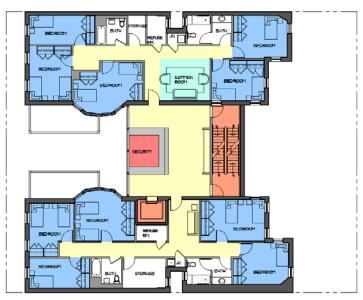


OPTION 1

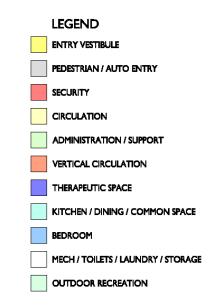


PROPOSED THIRD FLOOR PLAN

OPTION 2



PROPOSED THIRD FLOOR PLAN

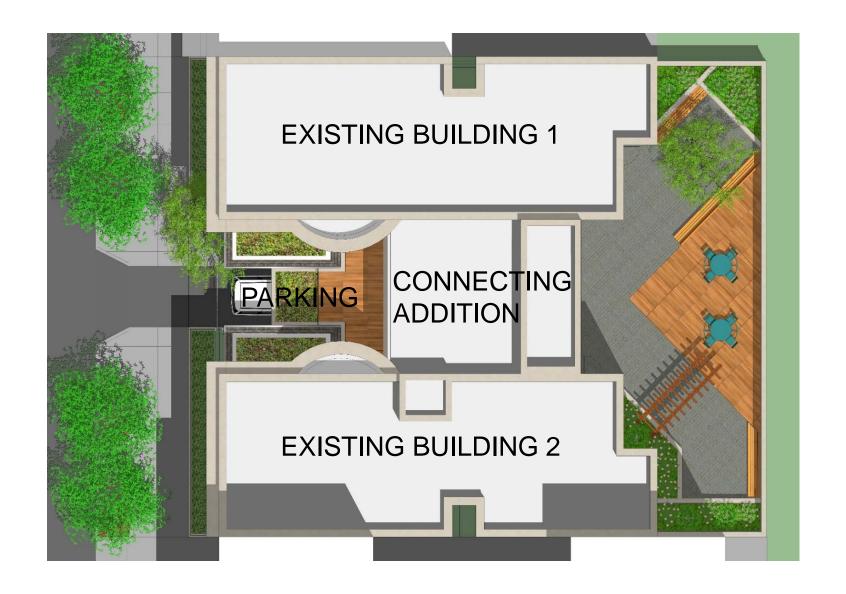






NYC ZONING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Hope House located in R7-1 General Residence District
- Prisons Use Group 8 and allowed in C2, C4, C6, M1, M2 & M3 Districts
- Hope House Considered Use Group 3 "Non-profit institutional with sleeping accommodations" – allowed in R1-R2, R3-R10 & C1-C6 Districts
- Allowed As-of-Right with No Variance Required
- Allows siting of "Alternative to Incarceration" Facilities in Residential Settings
- NYC Outer Court Regulations had to be complied with resulting in a roof terrace off of the 2nd floor lobby



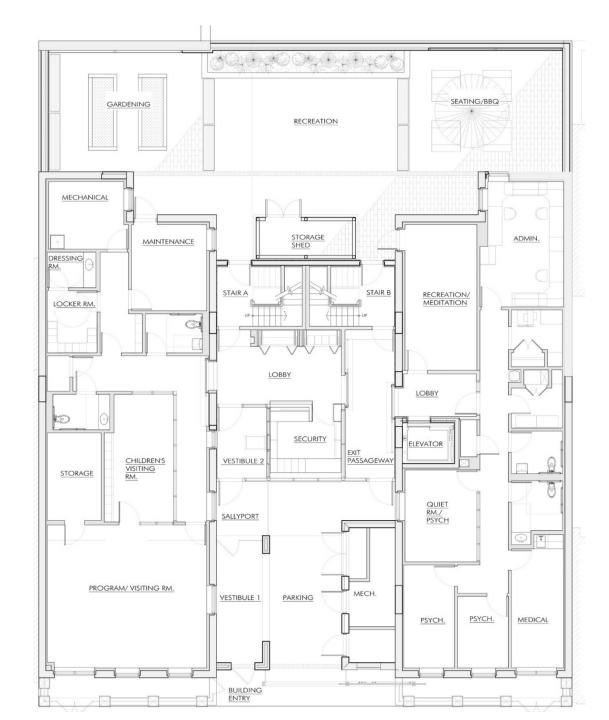
SITE PLAN

NYC BUILDING CODE CONSIDERATIONS & OBSTACLES:

- No Occupancy Group in current NYC Code suited to this facility
- Required Meetings at Commissioner Level to determine Occupancy
- Assigned Occupancy Group I-3 Condition 2 since egress doors are locked
- Occupancy Group I-3 Conditions 1 would have allowed construction as an R Occupancy
- "I-3 shall include buildings and structures that are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. An I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants' control."
- Group I-3 has special requirements which do add cost and increase institutional feel and look of facility
- NYC DOB Construction Code Determination Form (CCD1) required to waive/reconsider some egress requirements
 - Stair arrangement
 - Tread/Riser Size
 - Egress points and control
 - Exit Door Release
- Existing buildings to be reframed to meet requirements of Construction Classification 1-B "Non-Combustible" as condition of CCD1

1st Floor

- Entry vehicular and pedestrian
- Sallyport
- Security/Lobby
- Visiting Areas
- Administration and Treatment
- Mechanical and Maintenance
- Indoor & Outdoor Recreation
- Gardening



2nd Floor

- Shared Common Area
- Multi-purpose Room
- Staff lounge/ Conference
- Laundry Room
- Recycling
- Kitchen/Dining Room
- Med. Distribution

MEN'S WING 1

- 4 Rooms/7 beds
- Men's Common Area
- Men's Library
- 2 Bathrooms



3RD Floor

MEN'S WING 2

- 5 Rooms/9 Beds
- Men's Common Area
- 2 Bathrooms

WOMEN'S WING

- 5 Rooms/9 Beds
- Common Area
- Library
- 2 Bathrooms
- 1 Toilet Room
- Each resident has a wardrobe, desk, chair, and a secure lockable container for valuables



"We have all known the long loneliness and we have learned that the only solution is love and that love comes with community." - Dorothy Day







