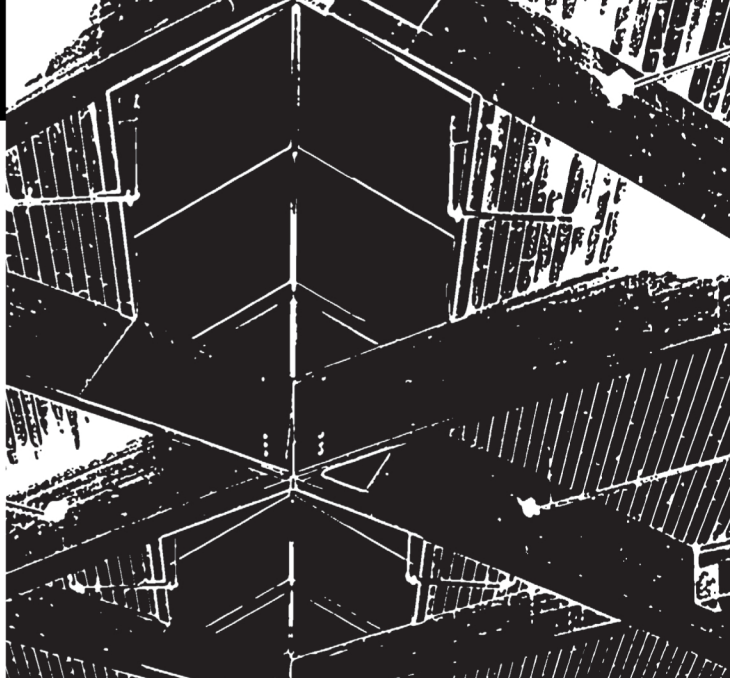


JFR09

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW



AIA

JFR09

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW

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



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ISBN 1-57165-026-1

The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

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JURY MEMBERS



Nick Seierup, FAIA
Perkins + Will
Los Angeles

Jury Chair

Nick Seierup, FAIA, joined Perkins + Will in 2000 after working with Steven Ehrlich and Eric Owen Moss. For the past nine years, he has been principal and director of design for the global firm's downtown Los

Angeles office. Mr. Seierup was educated at Harvard's Graduate School of Design, the Southern California Institute of Architecture (SCI-ARC, BArch, 1979), and Orange Coast College (AArts, 1972). He is involved in every aspect of the office's strategic and tactical decision making. He oversees design conceptualization and planning for the Los Angeles office's corporate/commercial/civic, health care, science and technology, and education markets. Overseeing the international practice in Los Angeles, he travels extensively throughout the world, and brings a multicultural perspective to his work.

Mr. Seierup's design work has been recognized with more than 75 professional awards at the national, state, and local levels. Select honors include Southern California Institute of Architecture Distinguished Alumnus (2004), AIA California Council Emerging Talent Award (1999), and elevation to the American Institute of Architects College of Fellows (2006 – Design) for a body of work committed to community, context, and culture.



Chief James M. Bradley
White Plains Police Department
White Plains, New York

James Bradley has been a member of the White Plains Police Department for 35 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 to

1989, Chief 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 his understanding of the collaborative effort necessary for large municipal projects to succeed. Chief Bradley holds a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Bridgeport and a master's degree in public administration from New York University.



Jeanne Chen, AIA
Moore Ruble Yudell
Santa Monica, CA

Jeanne Chen believes civic buildings can positively impact people's lives and was pleased that many of this year's submissions celebrate the public realm and its active participation in its surroundings. A principal at Moore Ruble Yudell, Ms.

Chen has collaborated on a broad spectrum of academic, civic, and master planning projects across the country. She enjoys the challenges of working with multiple constituents who often see the project from their own unique perspective.

Recent projects include a new student commons at Dartmouth College; an expansion of the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and the Robert E. Coyle United States Courthouse in Fresno, California, which has won numerous awards, including the GSA Design Excellence Honor Award for Architecture, AIA Academy of Architecture for Justice Citation, and the Chicago Athenaeum American Architecture Award.



Dean Roberts, AIA
McLaren, Wilson, Lawrie Architects
Wheaton, IL

Dean Roberts has been practicing architecture since 1980. He undertook his first of many justice architecture projects 25 years ago. He became intrigued with the idea of creating a civic architecture expressive of the unique features of public safety

buildings in 1991. Mr. Roberts endeavors to design by leveraging an in-depth understanding of police operations to create buildings that enable public safety professionals to become more effective and efficient. He has achieved recognition from police clients and architectural colleagues for his uniquely collaborative approach and passion for good design. Many of the projects he has led have received awards for planning and design excellence.



Richard L. Stalder
Secretary of the Louisiana Department
of Public Safety and Corrections (ret.)
Zachary, LA

Richard L. Stalder was appointed secretary of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections in January 1992 by former Governor Edwin W. Edwards. He continued to serve as secretary of the department

under the administration of former Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster Jr. (1996–2004) and former Governor Kathleen Babineaux Blanco (2004–2008). Mr. Stalder began his career with the department in 1971 as a correctional officer; he has served as superintendent and warden of major juvenile and adult facilities and other headquarters management roles. He possesses bachelor's and master's degrees from Louisiana State University.

Mr. Stalder is an active member of many professional organizations and served as president of the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) from 2004 to 2006. He also served as president of the American Correctional Association (ACA) from 1998 to 2000.

JURY MEMBERS CONTINUED



Virlynn Tinnell

Clerk of Superior Court, Mohave County
Kingman, AZ

Virlynn Tinnell is serving her third term as the clerk of the Superior Court of Mohave County in Arizona. She also serves as the Mohave County probate registrar and the jury commissioner. She is currently completing a second term as a member of the board of directors for the

National Association for Court Management. She has worked for almost 30 years in the court system in various positions and in all areas of the court—serving as a pro-tempore justice of the peace, working as a judicial assistant to the presiding judge, and working for the Administrative Office of the Courts. Ms. Tinnell has served on many committees, boards, and planning groups and has held many offices in various groups, both in the court system and in the community in which she resides.



Gregg Williams

AECOM Design
Phoenix, AZ

Gregg Williams is a principal in the Phoenix office of AECOM Design. He has 30 years of experience, with 20 years on specific adult detention/corrections, juvenile detention, and courts projects across the country. He provides project management and technical leadership to the

AECOM Justice Architecture practice. Mr. Williams is a Certified Construction Specifier and has contributed to development and updating of ASTM F-33 standards for detention and corrections products.

JURY COMMENTS THE VIEW FROM THE CHAIR

Welcome to the 2009 edition of the *Justice Facility Review*, the annual publication from the American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Justice, recognizing the best in architectural design for courts, law enforcement, correctional, juvenile detention, and other facilities focused on the expression and delivery of justice in society.

The expression of justice in architecture—the image and identity of these buildings—has long been the core of their role in the communities and society they serve. The issues in planning and organizing these institutions are quite complex, and balancing the security needs of their residents and staff has always been a challenge. As you will see, the best of the work submitted goes well beyond what the jury felt was a prerequisite of a functional, efficient operational solution, to an inspiring architecture of light, openness, and transparency. Several submissions directly respond to the history of their contexts through expressions that are tied to their unique sites and programs. Although this year's submissions did not offer a breakthrough new paradigm, the jury identified several definite trends. Sustainability has become a primary driver in many of the project typologies, many going much further than base LEED certification. Beyond courthouses, whose budgets and clients have long demanded integration, it was refreshing to see that even correctional facilities are now being designed to incorporate day lighting, resource conservation, and quality-of-life agendas for their users. In an era of economic challenge, the jury saw an increasing number of renovations and adaptive reuse projects, which, while being sustainable approaches to existing building stock, also directly address the tectonics of found conditions and contextual responses integrating facilities into their communities. The jury was also happy to see this program expanding beyond our borders: a number of submissions were located in international sites. In fact, two of the projects singled out for awards were from our neighbor to the north, Canada.

This year the jury reviewed 52 submissions: 8 correctional, 19 courts, 6 detention, 3 juvenile, 9 law enforcement, 2 multiuse, and 5 others that did not fall neatly into a particular category.

The process was different this year from years past, as projects were submitted digitally and reviewed by each of the jurors prior to their arrival at the AIA headquarters in Washington, D.C., to discuss the submissions as a group. This allowed for a more in-depth discussion in the time the jury was together. Slides of every project in each category were presented to the whole jury by the representative expert jurors of that discipline. Over the course of the morning, a short list was developed; in the afternoon, that short list was analyzed and debated in greater depth. Voting the following morning then culled down finalists for decisions and award selection. Several projects had nearly unanimous support of the jury; others triggered rigorous and spirited debate before the jury arrived at consensus.

Special thanks to the jury members this year, who worked diligently and thoughtfully to understand, critique, debate, and ultimately agree on the projects on the following pages. The jury consisted of three pairs of experts, composed of an architect and a leading client/practitioner, each pair focusing on one of the primary entry categories (courts, correctional/detention, and law enforcement). As is typical for this program, the jury represented a wide range of types of practices, diverse geographic locations, and gender. The jury members are (representing courts) Jeanne Chen, AIA, from Moore Ruble Yudell in Santa Monica, Calif., and Virlynn Tinell, clerk of the Superior Court of Mohave County in Arizona; (representing correctional and detention projects) Gregg S. Williams, AIA, from AECOM Design, in Phoenix, Ariz., and Richard Stalder, secretary of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections (retired); and (representing law enforcement) Dean Roberts, AIA, from McLaren Wilson & Lawrie, Wheaton, Ill., and James Bradley, chief of police from White Plains, N.Y. Thank you for sharing your time, your thoughtfulness, and your passion for making the world a better place for all who benefit from the architecture of justice.

Nick Seierup, FAIA, LEED AP, NCARB
2009 Justice Facilities Review Jury Chair

**“The expression of justice in architecture—
the image and identity of these buildings—has long been the core
of their role in the communities and society they serve.”**



CITATIONS



CALGARY COURTS CENTRE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project turns an unusual programmatic challenge on a tight urban site into a defining design solution that becomes a symbol of transparency and openness for the courthouse. The program required that two separate branches of the court system (the provincial court and the federal court) be housed in the same building but that they each maintain their own identity. A 26-story public atrium creates a dynamic, light-filled space that connects the two branches and provides those inside with a sense of orientation and access to natural light and views. The planning of the building establishes relationships to an adjacent historic court of appeals and a new Courthouse Park currently under construction. The building's orientation minimizes the impact of the western sun while allowing morning light to penetrate into the building. The massing of the tower gracefully meets the sky and steps down to an entry pavilion. This is the largest courthouse building in Canada; information sharing and wayfinding for visitors are especially critical, given the building's size. Digital monitors are cleverly utilized at the main lobby and repeated on court floors to clarify circulation and access. Numerous environmental features, including daylight and rain harvesting, are also integrated into the design.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Calgary Courts Centre is a competition-winning design-build scheme that features two glass and concrete towers of 24 and 20 stories joined by a 26-story public atrium on a tight downtown site. The building expresses the two branches of the court system it contains: the Provincial Court of Alberta and the federal Court of Queen's Bench. With 73 courtrooms, it is the largest courthouse facility in Canada. A desire for openness and transparency underlies the design approach. The complex achieves a high level of security in an unobtrusive manner, letting in natural light and ensuring views to the surrounding city. The project was also driven by a lean and efficient mandate given its initial design-build-finance-operate procurement process. This included a design that allows for future flexibility with the transformation of public registry floors into future courtroom floors as well as one of the most sophisticated electronic docketing and wired courtrooms systems in the world. The building is presently in the review process of a LEED Silver submission.

OWNER

Government of Alberta
Edmonton, Canada

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

New

Site area

1.62 acres

Area of building

1.1 million GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$280 million

Status of project

Completed 2008



SITE PLAN





CREDITS

Architect

Kasian Architecture Interior Design
& Planning Ltd.
Calgary

In joint venture/association with
NORR Limited Architects and Engineers
Toronto

Structural engineer

Stantec
Calgary

Mechanical engineer

Hemisphere Engineering Inc.
Calgary

Electrical engineer

Stebnicki and Associates Ltd.
Calgary

Design consultant

Carlos Ott
Toronto

Courthouse consultant

AECOM Design
Coral Gables, FL

Builder

Cana Construction Ltd.
Calgary

Photographer

Robert Lermeyer Photography Inc.
Calgary

CANADIAN PLAZA AT THE PEACE BRIDGE

JURY'S STATEMENT

Few projects generated as much unilateral respect from the jury as this border-crossing facility, which celebrates the act of crossing into a new country with a powerful iconic image. Deeply rooted in a local traditional material vernacular of wood and stone, the campus of structures reflects centuries of human movement and crossing related to the flow of the adjacent Niagara River bank. Striking as an object, the project also provides a warm and inviting series of spaces, both exterior and interior, for the building's occupants and those entering the country. Natural daylight floods the interiors, and a beautifully lit exterior establishes a strong, glowing presence in the nighttime environment. Of particular note is how the project expanded to add a historical museum of native aboriginal artifacts found on the site during construction, connecting the design to the specifics of place and time. The design invites understanding of the building as both a shelter and a threshold. The river and native canoes are incorporated as natural extensions. A meticulously and beautifully drawn, executed, and photographed project, the plaza exemplifies a comprehensive embracing of many layers of inspiration, yielding a rich, mature work of architecture.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new Canadian Plaza at the Peace Bridge transcends the complex, functional, security inspection and traffic-processing requirements of a national border crossing to provide a significant expression of Canadian sovereignty. It is a continuation of the human settlement and river-crossing activities that have existed on the site for 10,000 years. The grand, sweeping wood roof and the curvilinear forms of the customs and immigration building and canopies accommodate the movement of travelers and provide an easy, efficient, and welcoming flow into the country, while forming a landmark at this important transition from one country to another.





OWNER

The Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority
Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada

DATA

Type of facility
Other—border crossing

Type of construction
New

Site area
19.5 acres

Area of building
62,000 GSF new

Total cost of construction
\$55.7 million

Status of project
Completed 2007

CREDITS

Architect
NORR Limited
Toronto

Structural engineer
NORR Limited/Blackwell Bowick Engineers
Toronto

Mechanical/electrical engineer
NORR Limited
Toronto

Landscape architect
Envision
Toronto

Signage consultant
Entro Communication
Toronto

Museum consultant
Terry Herd Design
Toronto

Builder
Bird Construction (General Contractor)
Toronto

Photographer
Steven Evans
Toronto

McCONNELL PUBLIC SAFETY AND TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS CENTER

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project innovatively uses the site to establish its identity and to achieve security and extreme weather protection. What could easily have been a bunker-like structure has been humanized by including the elements of transparency and natural light at the visitor entrance and at key interior spaces. The thoughtfully planned space and generous volume of the Communication Center and Emergency Operations Center serves to relieve the pressure of these often intensely active areas. The integration of traffic monitoring with the communication center function provides flexibility and optimized functionality.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The architecture of the emergency operations and communications center (EOCC) not only protects and supports its users with advanced technology, it also symbolizes their cooperative and energetic spirit formally through the articulation of the building's massing, use of transparency, and the active feeling of the building's entry. The facility provides a tranquil working environment through the introduction of glare-free natural light and exterior views from deep inside the structure. Special acoustical attenuation in the Communications Center dampens ambient noise to facilitate multiple and simultaneous voice communication. Security and system resilience are key factors in preparing for extraordinary circumstances. Scenarios involving natural disasters such as hurricanes and earthquakes have been considered in both the robustness of the building structure and skin as well as the provision of redundant mechanical and electrical systems and components. As a critical resource, the EOCC is designed with a degree of explosive blast resistance. The architecture also accommodates the individual autonomy and identity of the building's multiple county and state departments, which must focus on their unique responsibilities while seamlessly integrating as a single team. Although not certified, the design responds to the criteria outlined by the U.S. Green Building Council in its LEED guidelines. Intergovernmental cooperation and shared responsibility for the safety of the community have been the guiding principles in the planning and design of this facility.

OWNER

Fairfax County Government
Fairfax, VA

DATA**Type of facility**

Law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

18 acres

Area of building

146,783 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$58,514,190

Status of project

Completed 2008





CREDITS

Architect

HOK
Washington, DC

Structural engineer

Restl Designers Inc.
Gaithersburg, MD

Mechanical/electrical engineer

James Posey Associates Inc.
Baltimore, MD

Programming consultant

RossDrulisCusenbery
Sonoma, CA

Information technology consultant

RCC Consultants Inc.
Tampa, FL

Security consultant

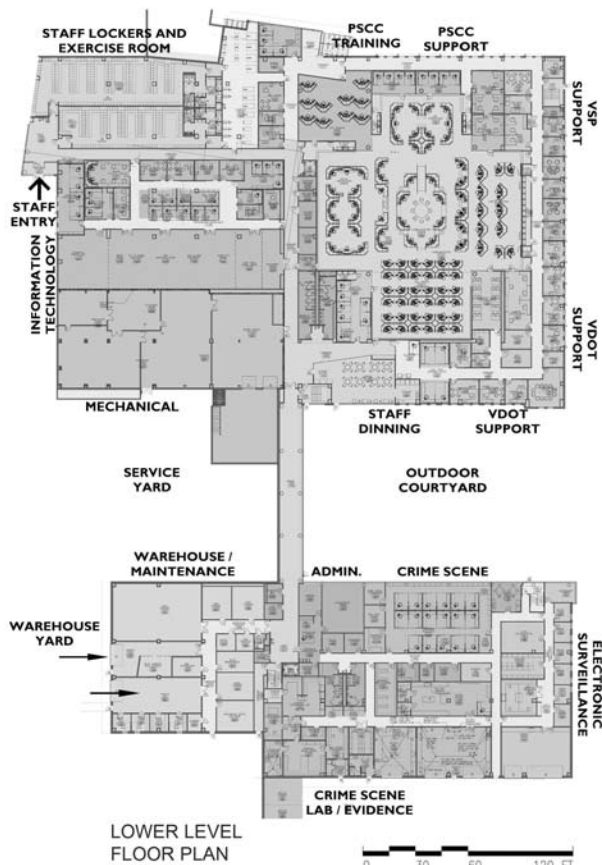
SAKO & Associates
Fairfax, VA

Builder

Manhattan Construction Company
Arlington, VA

Photographer

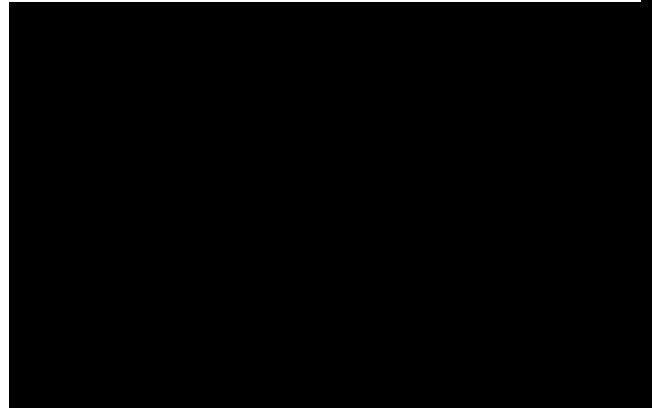
Lee B. Ewing
Washington, DC



METROPOLITAN COURTHOUSE RENOVATION

JURY'S STATEMENT

What distinguishes this project is not only its careful restoration of a historic 1937 courthouse and its thorough modernization into a contemporary courthouse building, but also the way it creates a major new public plaza that engages its surroundings and establishes a dramatic new setting for a building that is considered one of Nashville's primary civic icons. Located near the downtown commercial business district with views of the state capitol and the river, this project transforms the way the historic courthouse is perceived and how it contributes to the life of the downtown area. A new urban green space is located over a multilevel underground parking structure on what was once a nondescript surface parking lot. Early on, the courts recognized the limitations of the existing building to meet security criteria, and they willingly reprogrammed the building to a civil court to allow its adaptation and reuse. Former jail areas within the building are reclaimed as administrative office areas. Security, life safety, accessibility, and technology are all updated to current standards and allow for future flexibility.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The primary challenge in renovating the ca. 1937 Metropolitan Courthouse was designing a solution that met the courts' programmatic and security needs as well as modern life-safety code requirements while maintaining and harmonizing with the building's impressive historic fabric. The goal was to keep all the historic elements in place and create a facility that will be functional, secure, and adaptable for users and the public for another 50 years. New stair and elevator cores were added at each end of the building to resolve secure vertical access and egress deficiencies in the existing building. The building was made ADA accessible, which required, among many revisions, reconfiguring the historic millwork in the courtrooms. Modern courtroom technology and security systems were introduced without detracting from the overall historic context. A multilevel underground parking deck, zoned to supply both general public parking and separate secure judiciary and court staff parking, was added and covered with a new entry plaza. The new deck provides direct secure access into the courthouse at the basement level and greatly enhances the civic presence of the building. Additional floor space was created on both the seventh floor and seventh mezzanine levels of the building by reclaiming former jail areas.

OWNER

Metropolitan Government of Nashville
and Davidson County
Nashville

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

Renovation

Site area

6.35 acres

Area of building

232,615 GSF renovated

Total cost of construction

\$35,708,118

Status of project

Completed 2007

CREDITS

Architect

Barge, Waggoner, Sumner, and Cannon Inc.
Nashville

In joint venture/association with
PSA-Dewberry
Fairfax, VA

Structural/mechanical/electrical engineer

Barge, Waggoner, Sumner, and Cannon Inc.
Nashville

Preservation consultant

Mesick, Cohen, Wilson, Baker
Albany, NY

Plaza and parking deck design

Tuck Hinton Architects
Nashville, TN

Programming consultant

Justice Planning Associates
Columbia, SC

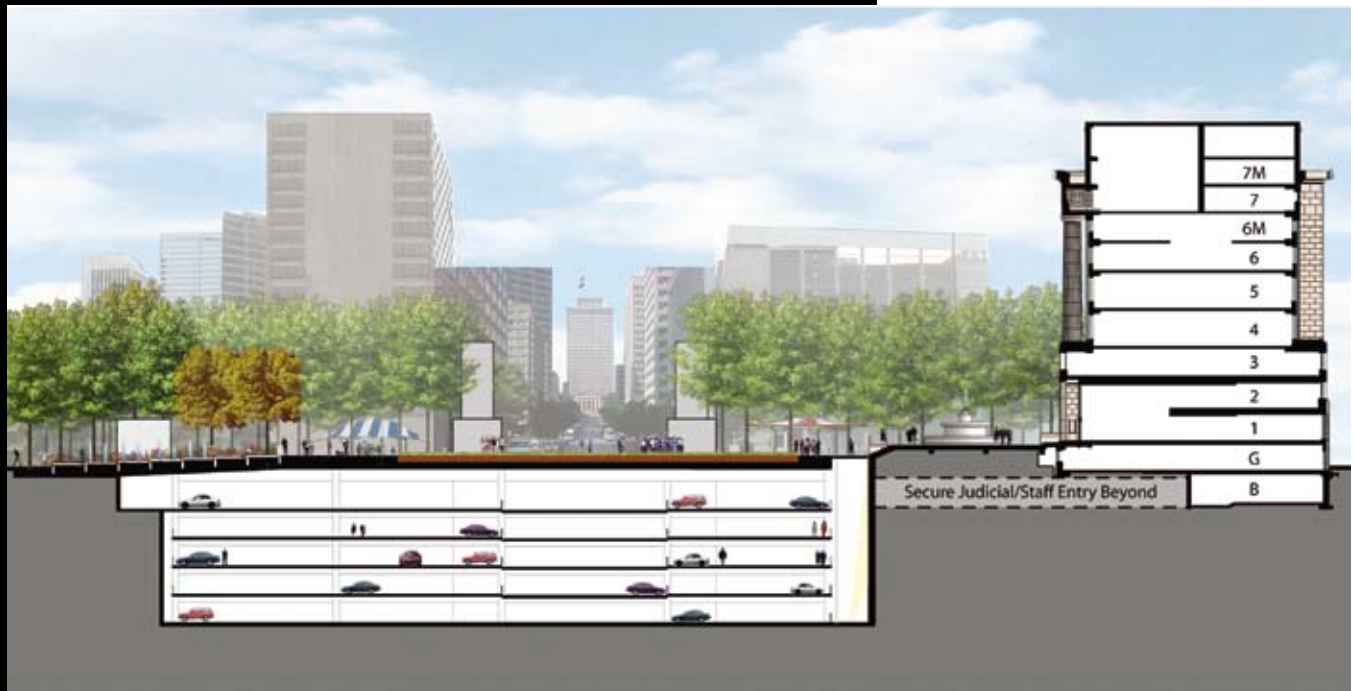
Builder

Hardaway Construction Corp.
Nashville

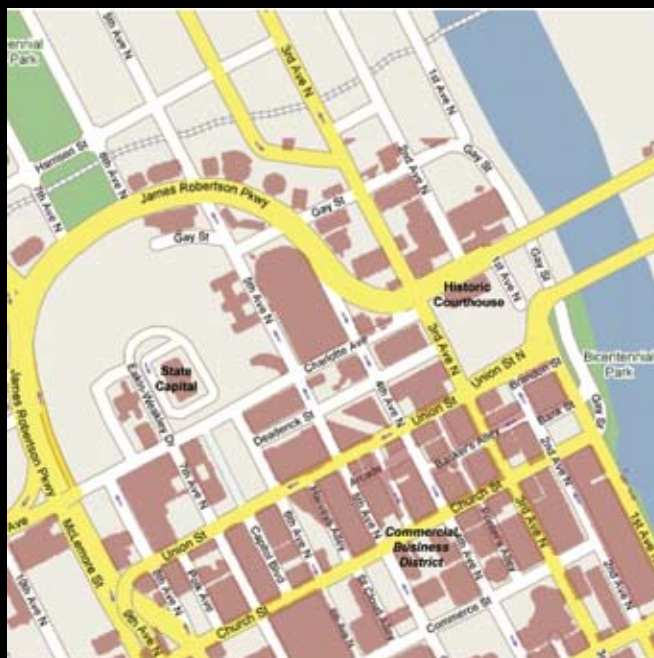
Photographer

Bob Schatz
Nashville





BUILDING SECTION



SITE AND LOCATION

MIAMI-DADE CHILDREN'S COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

The design team states that "judicial for children should be different than judicial for adults," and this project succeeds in creating a welcoming environment that addresses the special needs of a judicial environment for children. The design has an innovative programming approach that includes all the different support agencies within the building to provide more convenient access for families who use the facility. The courthouse is located in downtown Miami on a brownfield site that was selected because of its adjacency to other court facilities and to mass transit, allowing easier pedestrian access. The building frames a shaded public plaza that is visually connected to the lobby and the upper court floors. The project also demonstrates a strong commitment to public art, with installations integrated in the public plaza and throughout the building, and supports the multicultural values of Dade County. A lower lobby element has a green roof visible from the court floors. The building is on target for LEED Silver certification without any additional cost and incorporates numerous sustainable design initiatives, including a high-performance building skin.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The courthouse is to be a "signature building" within the framework of downtown Miami, conceived as a facility especially designed as a judicial environment for children. From early programming decisions to the choice of building materials, the process has been one that reflects the importance of value-driven justice and care. The design solution gives considerable attention to sustaining the multicultural values surrounding children in the justice system in Dade County and to carrying that attention through all aspects of design, including the aim of achieving a Silver LEED-certified courthouse. Sustaining the environment extends to sustaining basic values regarding the care of children who find themselves participants in the justice system, either as dependents or delinquents. The design of an environment that is nonthreatening, but judicial for children should be different than one for adults. Sustaining family values through the complexity of proceedings in juvenile court is more than "lip service" and, if properly considered, impacts the size, type, and configuration of spaces as well as scale and choice of materials.



OWNER

Miami-Dade County
Miami

DATA**Type of facility**

Court, juvenile

Type of construction

New

Site area

3.38 acres

Area of building

371,500 GSF new

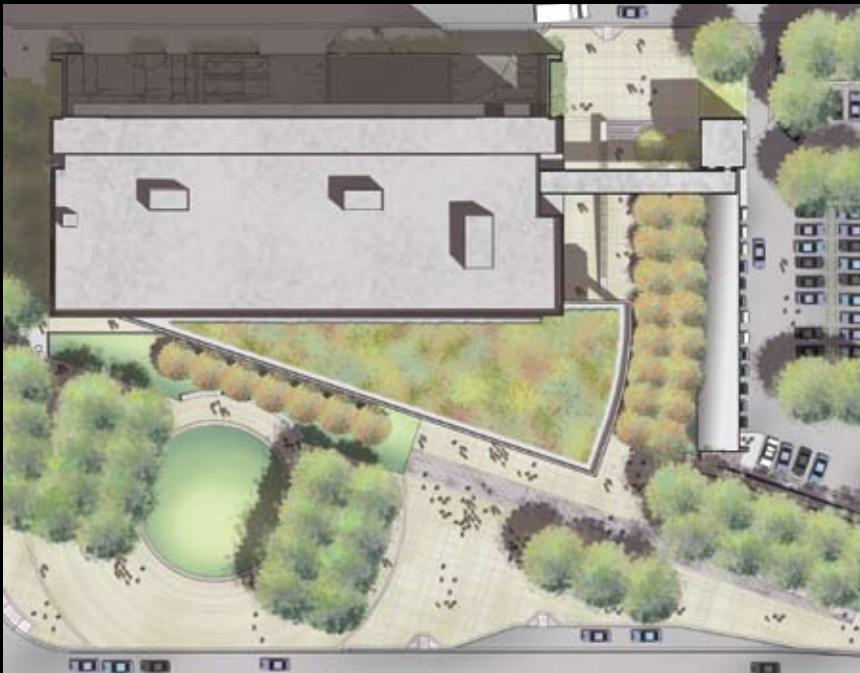
Total cost of construction

\$134 million

Status of project

Construction documents phase
Estimated date of completion 2012





CREDITS

Architect

HOK
Miami

In joint venture/association with
Perez & Perez Architects Planners Inc.
Miami

Structural engineer

Bliss & Nyitray Inc.
Miami

Mechanical engineer

SDM Consulting Engineers Inc.
Miami

Electrical engineer

TLC Engineering for Architecture Inc.
Tampa

Civil engineer

EAC Consulting Inc.
Miami

Landscape architecture

Curtis + Rogers Design Studio Inc.
Miami

Cost estimating consultant

Faithful + Gould
Maitland, FL

Photographer

Lifang (renderer)
Shanghai, China

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY/MANASSAS REGIONAL ADULT DETENTION CENTER EXPANSION

JURY'S STATEMENT

The jail addition and renovation is a fine example of visually rich brick detailing; which solved the conflicting identity and image of the existing modern detention facility and adjacent 1970's era courthouse. Coupled with a well laid out and functional detention center and use of video visitation and other modern jail planning principles, the project is representative of excellence in design and construction. For the profession, it is an example of how detention centers can display good architecture, and positively contribute to the community's self image.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Community identity, adjacency to the existing judicial complex, as well as a progressive management approach are among the most important influences that informed the design of this detention center. The historic community that hosts this regional facility was concerned with the potentially disquieting nature of an expansion of the county detention center. Although it has operated for many years without incident, the neighbors have grown displeased with the modern vernacular of the existing detention facility as well as the adjacent 1970s-era modern courthouse and its recent expansion. The community insisted that the project be built away from their historic city center. The county determined that it could not efficiently operate two separate facilities, nor could it afford to abandon the existing facility with its secure connection to the courthouse. As the architects, we were asked to propose a solution to help heal this divisive situation. We understood the problem as being more rooted in conflicting identity and image than operational compatibility. We began with a comprehensive master plan that recognized the historic assets of the city. We focused on two adjacent, turn-of-the-century, historic buildings. The fortuitous spatial relationship between the Bennett School and Old Courthouse gave inspiration for a new "Judicial Green" that is planned to replace surface parking and low-scale buildings with a public park to give foreground to the two historic buildings. The exterior design of the detention center expansion reflects the historic context and city character. Through the addition of a proposed connecting colonnade and new court entry pavilion, the existing courthouse will serve well as a background building. The new public face for the detention center not only expresses respect for its unique community but also reflects the progressive philosophy through which it manages its inmates, visitors, and staff.



OWNER

Prince William County Government
Woodbridge, VA

DATA

Type of facility

Detention

Type of construction

Addition

Site area

6.27 acres

Area of building

148,461 GSF new

1,800 GSF renovated

Total cost of construction

\$53,042,364

Status of project

Completed 2008

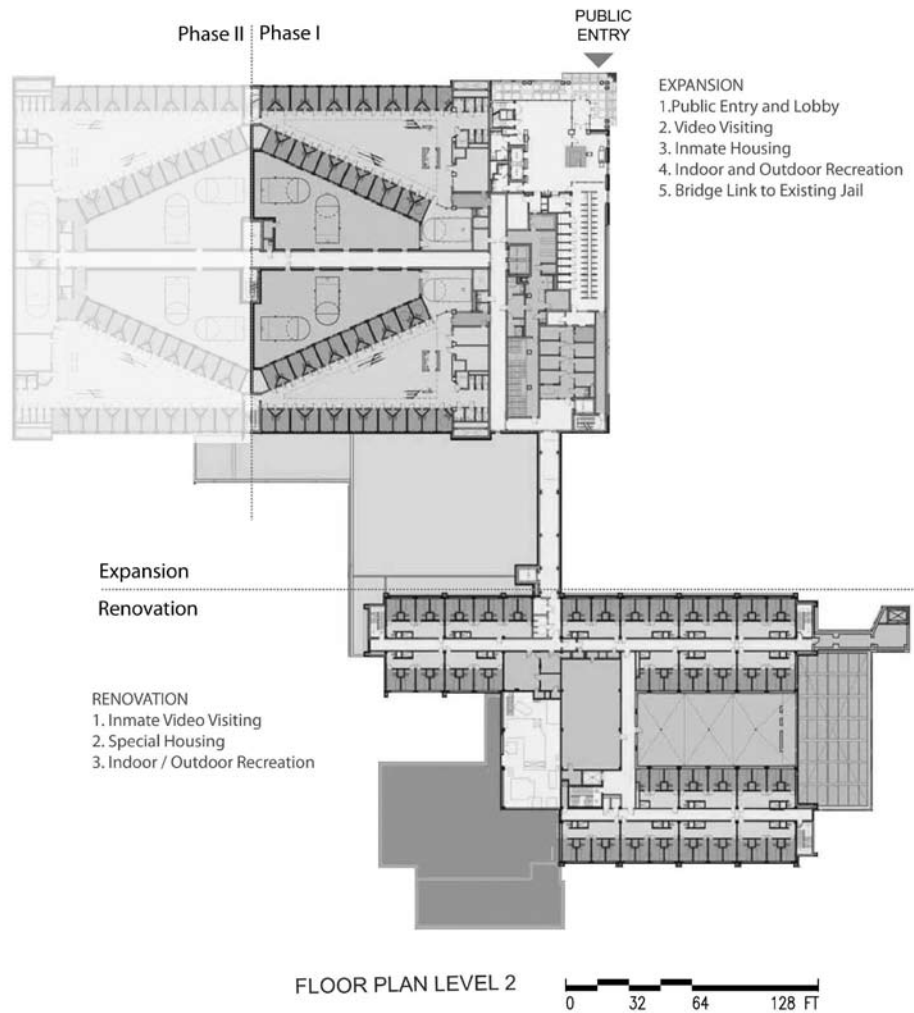


HISTORIC
BUILDINGS



SITE CONTEXT WITH HISTORIC BUILDING

0 150 300 600 FT



CREDITS

Architect

HOK
Washington, DC

Structural/mechanical/electrical engineer

Hankins and Anderson
Richmond, VA

Security consultant

Latta Technical Services
Plano, TX

Food service/laundry consultant

McFarland Kistler&Assoc. Inc.
Pittsburgh

Detention equipment consultant

ECSI
Haymarket, VA

Builder

Tompkins Builders, Inc.
Washington, DC

Photographer

Lee. B. Ewing
Washington, DC

ST. CLOUD POLICE HEADQUARTERS

JURY'S STATEMENT

A powerful new image of law enforcement in the community is delivered here by the creation of an urban plaza backed with a visually striking composition of three types of masses: some delicate and transparent; some defined with diffusing latticework; and others solid, clad with a veneer of customized local brick. The overall effect exuberantly balances the conflicting demands for openness and security at the essence of the building typology. A solidly developed and workable plan articulates a publicly accessible entry off the corner plaza, with a series of rooms lining one of the public street-side elevations; expressive light monitors on the roof bring abundant natural daylight to the interior spaces below. Detailing of the common, traditional materials (wood soffits, custom brickwork) is handled with a clean and minimalist authority, reinforcing the crisp lines of the architecture. Daylight harvesting, displacement ventilation systems, and expedient patrol traffic are all features that creatively deal with program concerns. The jury acknowledged that as this project moves from schematic concept toward fruition, the tectonics of the architecture will change to accommodate construction realities, but the vision for justice represented in this project provides a dynamic and optimistic look to the future.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The brief for the St. Cloud Police Headquarters outlined the design of a significant work of public architecture incorporating a contemporary working environment and state-of-the-art operations to meet staff and community expectations. The multistory building incorporates a fully functioning police headquarters combining administration, investigations, patrol, training, community meeting space, evidence and forensics labs, and underground parking for 250 vehicles. The department was interested in fostering a sense of openness and transparency toward the public. It was also committed to providing a rich working environment for its staff. The design embraces the challenges of the constricted site, stacking the program vertically and placing the parking underground. The subterranean parking allows the confluence of commercial and residential pedestrian patterns, resulting in a significant urban plaza that marks the threshold of the two districts. The continuous linear clerestory links the internal spaces with light and also serves as a reassuring 24-hour lantern of police presence in the community.

OWNER

City of St. Cloud
St. Cloud, MN

DATA

Type of facility

Law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

2.2 acres

Area of building

200,000 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$25 million

Status of project

Under construction
Estimated date of completion 2009

Staff population

330
(100 sworn officers, 230 nonsworn personnel,
total of 330)
Square feet per staff: 300





CREDITS

Architect

BKV Group
Minneapolis

In association with
GLTArchitects
St. Cloud, MN

Structural/mechanical/electrical engineer

BKV Group
Minneapolis

Technology consultant

Elert & Associates
Stillwater, MN

Landscape architecture

BKV Group
Minneapolis

Civil engineering

Bonestroo
St. Cloud, MN

Interior design

BKV Group
Minneapolis

Builder

RA Morton (CM)
St. Cloud, MN

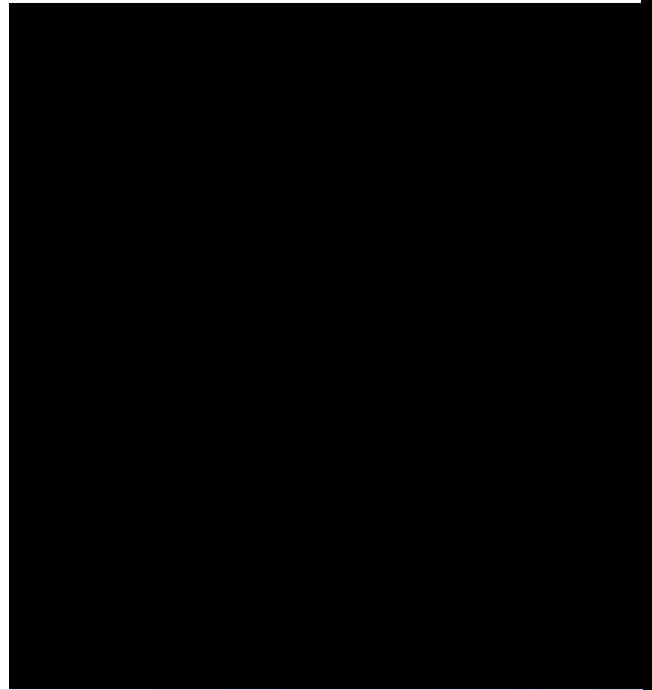
Renderings

BKV Group
Minneapolis

UNION COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project is a fine example of collaboration between good planning and architectural expression. Operational considerations drive the planning of program spaces to create a secure perimeter and enclose an interior courtyard. The photographs portray the result of a rigorous design effort, including generous quantities of natural light in the interior spaces. This consistent design theme defines the building complex as an exemplary environment for living, learning, and rehabilitation. It pushes the envelope for strategies to include transparency and natural light appropriate to a secure facility. The volumes created to bring in natural light have been animated with a warm glow at night, thereby presenting a positive image of a safe environment to the residents.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The mayor of Linden, N.J., welcomed the placement of this new, 72,000-SF juvenile detention center in his city, but cautioned us at the city council hearing, "I don't want to see any fence around this building." We embraced the mayor's injunction by designing a "thin" building—only one room deep—that wraps completely around a one-acre outdoor courtyard. We eliminated the onerous and inhumane security fencing by using the building perimeter as the secure enclosure required by good practice. Our design allows light into classrooms and housing units from both the exterior and the corridor side. Ten-foot-wide corridors surround an acre of enclosed recreation space where ample daylight and excellent sightlines typify the surrounding interior. Raked roofs above the dayrooms open to the south, to allow day lighting all year long; creative use of glass brick provides secure enclosure and allows daylight to enter the 8-and 16-bed housing units; small recreation yards adjacent to each dayroom allow daylight to penetrate to the floor. Recreation can take place in the dayroom, the gym, or the courtyard. "This is just what these kids need," remarked one detention officer. "There is nothing like this in the state of New Jersey," observed a noted corrections expert. Its architectural expression creates a modern aesthetic of discipline closely aligned with classical design principles (firmness, commodity, and delight), providing a comfortable space for troubled youth to overcome their challenges.

OWNER

Union County Improvement Authority
Elizabeth, NJ

DATA

Type of facility

Juvenile detention

Type of construction

New

Site area

4.81 acres

Area of building

72,000 GSF

Total cost of construction

\$27 million

Status of project

Completed 2008

Image below is fine.





CREDITS

Architect

RicciGreene Associates
New York

Structural engineer

Schoor Depalma
Manalapan, NJ

Mechanical/electrical engineer

The PMK Group
Cranford, NJ

Landscape consultant

W-Architecture Landscape Architecture LLC
New York

Security consultant

PSE Engineering LLC
Landsdale, PA

Builder

Chanree Construction Co.
Ortley Beach, N.J.

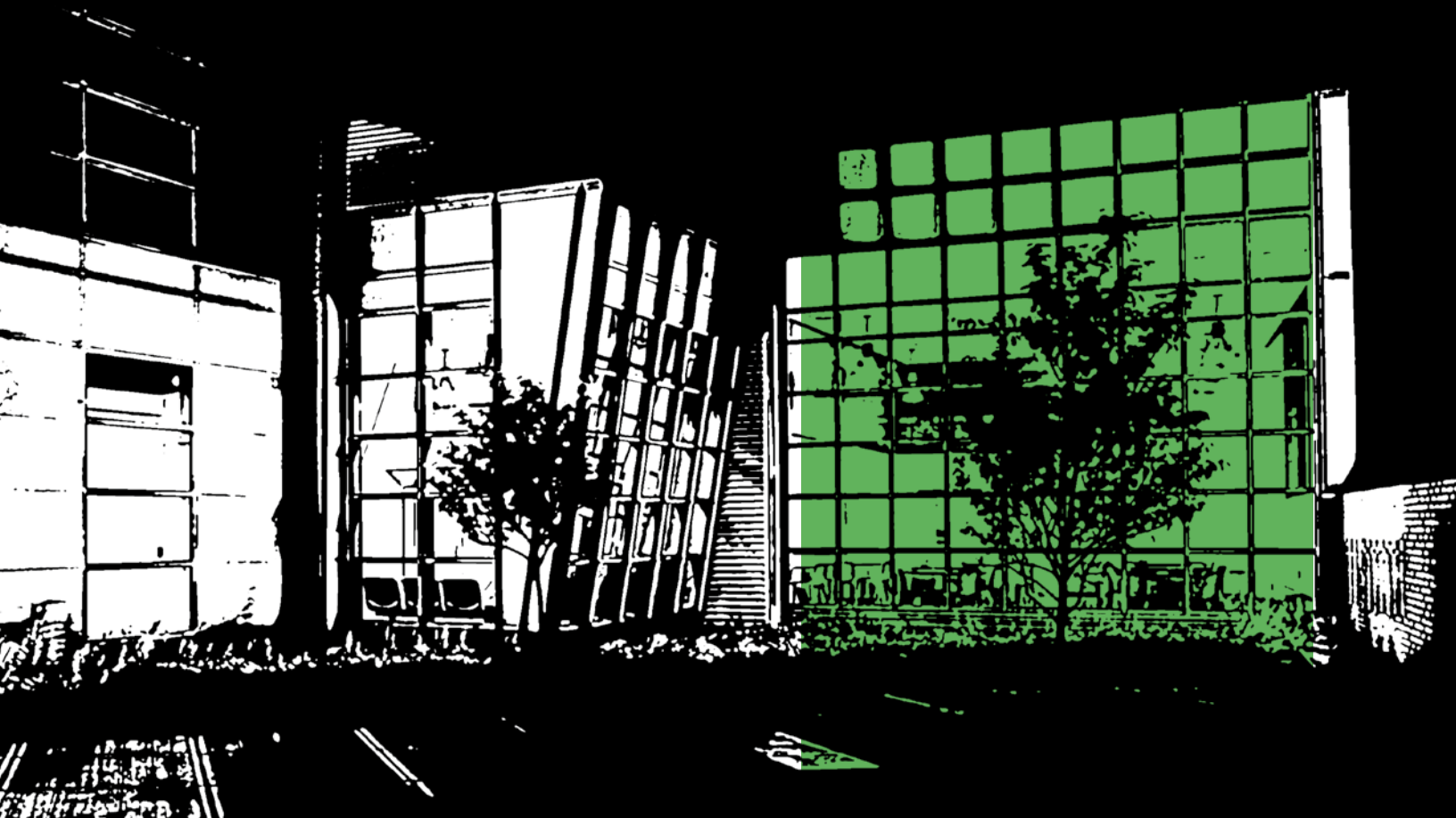
Photographer

Mikiko Kikuyama
New York





CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES



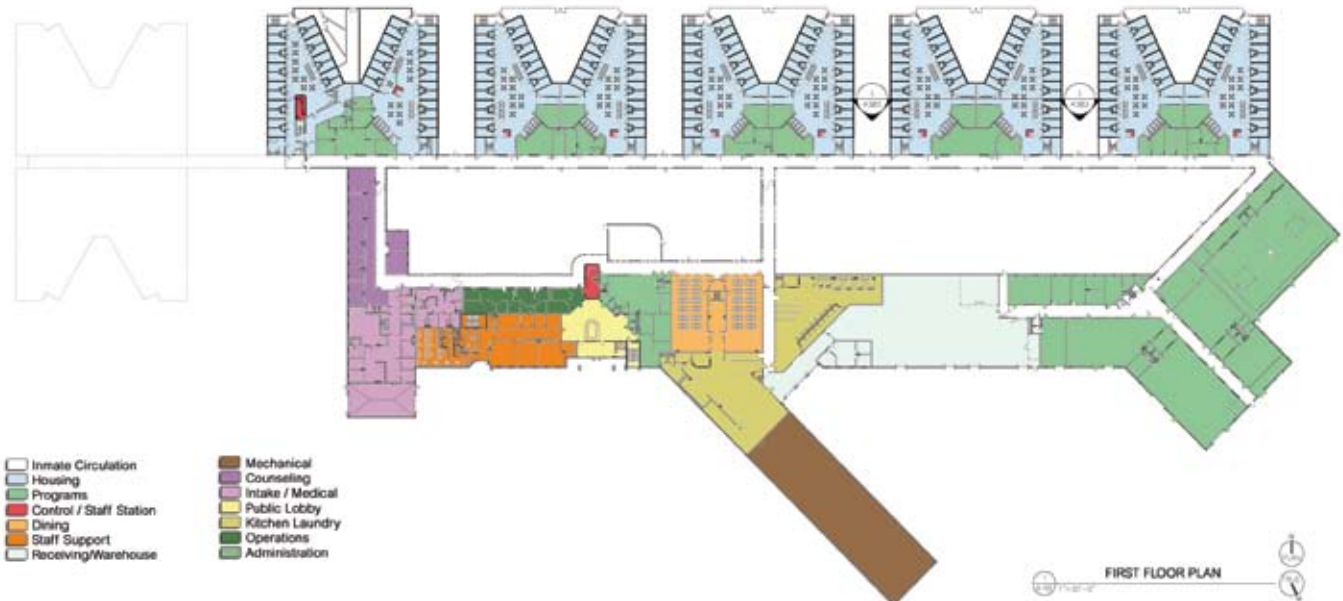
BRAC JOINT REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The 210,000-GSF facility consists of 400 single-inmate cells in five 80-bed housing units. Four housing units are typical, using direct supervision principles, and the last is a special unit split between 40 female direct supervision and 40 special segregation indirect supervision cell units. The facility is organized around a rectangular, landscaped activity quadrangle with the five two-level housing units on one side and the programs and services on the other. The tight 25-acre site optimizes but separates staff, prisoner, public, and service access requirements. The two-level administration component outside the security perimeter has a staff entrance and a public entrance but leads to a single access through the security perimeter at the main control station, which observes the lobby, visitation, major circulation, and quadrangle areas. A secondary organizing element is the service courtyard, which is

accessed through the vehicular sally port and consolidates the major service elements of the facility (kitchen, laundry, warehouse, industry vocations, and power plant). The power plant screens this service courtyard from the public/staff entry. The recreation element anchors one end of the activity quadrangle, with the major outdoor recreation yards adjacent on the outboard side. The other end of the quadrangle is defined by intake, medical, and counseling services. The facility is bound by a double security fence and can be expanded by two additional 80-bed housing units. The dayrooms and cells are also sized for limited double bunking for maximum flexibility. The facility is targeting a LEED Silver rating and utilizes green room, gray water, geothermal, and daylighting technology. This design/bridging documents package is the basis for design-build proposals currently under consideration.





OWNER

MIDLANT, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Washington, DC

DATA

Type of facility

Correctional

Type of construction

New

Site area

25 acres

Area of building

210,000 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$70 million

Status of project

Construction documents phase
Estimated date of completion 2010

CREDITS

Architect

PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Peoria, IL

Structural/mechanical/electrical engineer

PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Peoria, IL

Civil engineer

Dewberry
Glen Allen, VA

Security/detention consultant

PSA-Dewberry
Peoria, Ill.

Kitchen consultant

Vorndran & Associates
Ft. Wayne, IN

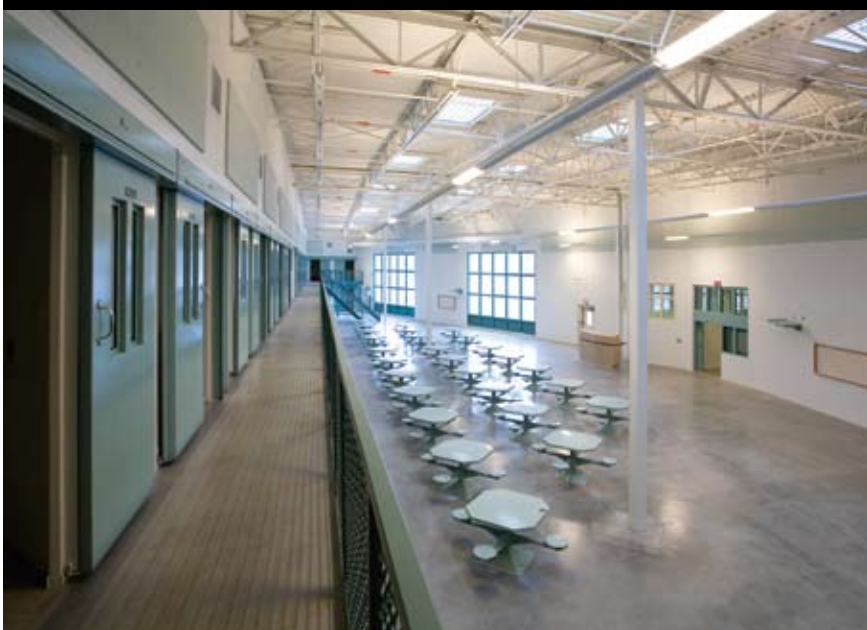
DEER RIDGE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Designed to LEED Silver standards, this 1,900-bed prison found design synergies between correctional features and sustainable features, resulting in surprising design solutions: housing dayrooms with large window exposures, private exercise yards at each housing unit, indirect evaporative cooling, steel cells and roofs, modular boiler arrays, compressed site plan with joined buildings, a "mall" campus circulation plan, and new therapeutic communities. This state Department of Corrections (DOC) prison complex is designed to create a physical and functional community that will engender and encourage a mind-set that lies at the heart of the DOC's programmatic values and objectives for inmate rehabilitation. In addition, this state facility embodies the state's efforts to address its growing population of special-needs inmates. Specifically designed to accommodate substance abuse and mental health programming, this prison will function as the specialized treatment center for the state prison system. Facing an aging statewide prison

population, this ambitious project will be the first of the state's 14 prisons to incorporate a housing unit dedicated to geriatric care. This facility has immense correctional value because while inmates are here first and foremost to be corrected, they are presented with the opportunity and ability to get outside, to view the horizon, and to live life as though in society. The design reflects a condensed-prison format in which housing units; dayrooms; programming space; and service, work, and recreational space are situated to form and flow around a community mall-type footprint. The community mall creates the feeling of a city-street environment to accustom inmates to life in society. Inmates circulate through different facilities to access numerous services and programs, from laundry and dining to treatment, education, and work. A series of individual housing unit exercise yards are designed to increase the amount of time inmates can exercise outdoors.





OWNER

Oregon Department of Corrections
Salem, OR

DATA

Type of facility

Correctional

Type of construction

New

Site area

51 acres

Area of building

600,000 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$190 million

Status of project

Completed 2008

CREDITS

Architect

DLR Group
Seattle

Structural/mechanical/electrical engineer

DLR Group
Seattle

Civil engineering

David Evans & Associates Inc.
Bend, OR

Security

R & N Systems Design LLC
Germantown, TN

Sustainability consultant

SOLARC Architecture & Engineering
Eugene, OR

Builder

Hoffman Construction
Portland, OR

Kirby Nagelhout Construction
Bend, OR

Photographer

Nick Garibbo Photo Design
Portland, OR

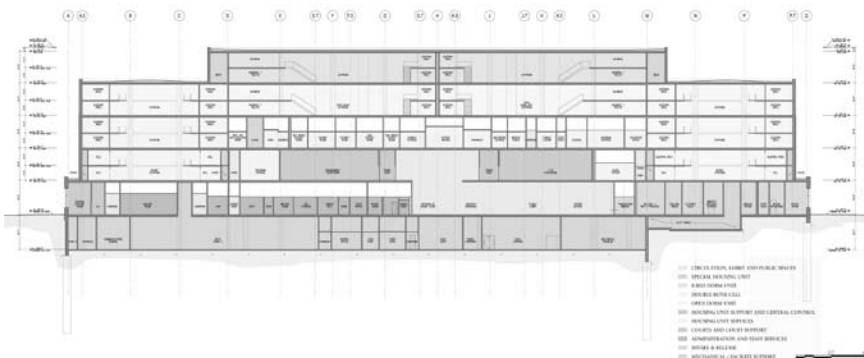
DENVER DETENTION CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Located in the Downtown Civic Center, Denver's new detention center and justice center plaza form a link between the emerging mixed-use neighborhood to the south and the Central Business District to the north. The exterior design is mindful of its seriousness of purpose without being foreboding. The massing preserves views from the capitol steps to the Rockies. Facades reinforce the street walls established by the existing Civic Center buildings. The abstracted classical organization of base, middle, and top relates to the original Civic Center buildings while transitioning to the more contemporary new courthouse across the new justice center plaza. The exterior materials are textured Indiana limestone, in concert with the neighboring buildings. The outdoor recreation yards are inner courts, facing away from the street, enhancing privacy between the detainees and the public. These courts bring daylight to the interior while creating a solid, modern exterior appearance. The main façade steps down to an open colonnade, establishing

a pedestrian scale along the outdoor public space. The resulting form is a simple backdrop to the judicial plaza in deference to the new courthouse. The building layout is driven by operational requirements, safety, security, and clarity of circulation. The design solution reflects Denver's commitment to provide a "normative" environment—one that maintains the humanity and dignity of detainees. The detention center hosts a range of direct-supervision housing types, from open dormitories to eight-bed dorms to high-security single-celled units, each designed to meet the specific needs and characteristics of a short-term, pretrial population. Housing units are located near respective support functions to minimize travel distances within the building. The result is a simple, concise plan. The detention center houses central booking for the city and county of Denver, two arraignment courtrooms, a medical suite, laundry, food services, and staff services.





OWNER

City and County of Denver and Denver Sheriff's Department
Denver

DATA

Type of facility

Detention, court, multiuse

Type of construction

New

Site area

3.16 acres

Area of building

438,400 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$157,450,000

Status of project

Construction phase

Estimated date of completion 2010

CREDITS

Architect

OZ Architecture
Denver

Associate architect

Hartman-Cox Architects
Washington, DC

Associate architect

Ricci Greene Associates
New York

Structural engineer

Martin/Martin Inc.
Lakewood, CO

Mechanical engineer

M E Engineers
Wheat Ridge, CO

Electrical engineer

Sorcar Engineering
Arvada, CO

Security and telecommunication consultant

Technology Plus Inc.
Aurora, CO

Programmer

Voorhis Robertson Justice Services
Denver

Landscape architect

studioINSITE
Denver

Builder

Hensel Phelps Construction Co. (CM/GC)
Greeley, CO

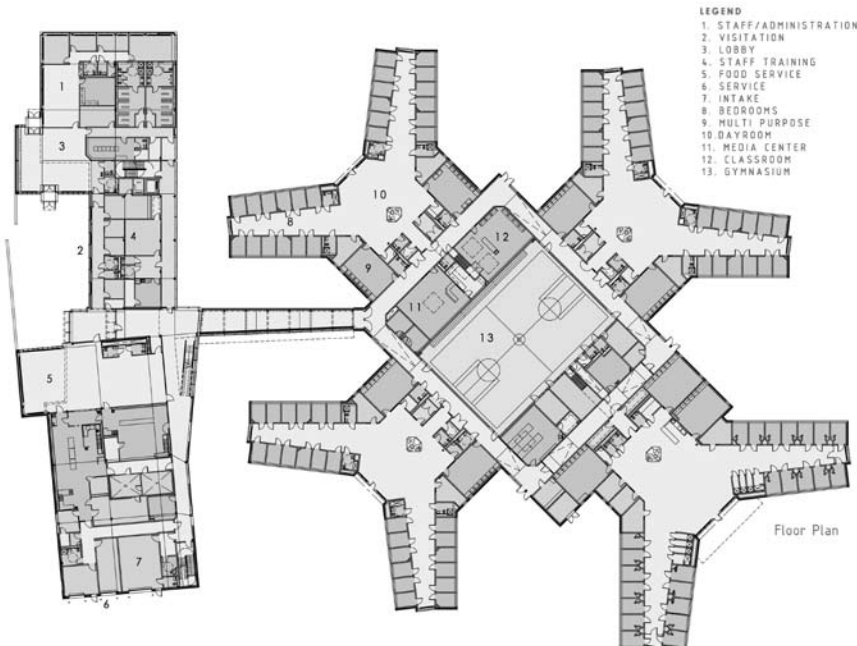
RHODE ISLAND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT FACILITIES

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Our innovative organizational approach to the project's complex site and diverse population provides the optimal physical and operational environment for housing troubled youth. The 52-bed Youth Assessment Facility, a detention facility for the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF), is a 33,000-SF state-of-the-art center for boys awaiting court proceedings. The facility operation is focused on comprehensive services for juveniles that fully engage the local community and its resources. The housing accommodations include intake, detention, and special needs. The facility configuration provides opportunities for sight and sound separation for the special needs population and secure and nonsecure zones to accommodate staff, juvenile, and public functional needs. The 96-bed Youth Development Facility is a 96,000-SF state-of-the-art center for adjudicated boys and serves as a treatment facility for the DCYF. The housing accommodations include four 24-bed housing units, including a high-security unit

for special needs population, in addition to secure and nonsecure zones to accommodate staff, juvenile program, and public related functions. The campus consists of a boarding-school-type facility located within a unique building and site configuration. The site is organized to provide expansion for each building as well as segregated service, public, and private parking and access to the building. The facility contains educational space adjacent to the housing units and full-size gym, dining room, visitation, administration, medical, and dental suites, as well as a full-scale soccer field. Each facility contains educational and vocational space and provides a gym and outdoor recreation. Each housing pod incorporates a large, open, sunny day space and secure outdoor recreation yard into the direct-supervision strategy and is designed to cue appropriate behavior within a normalized environment.





OWNER

Rhode Island Department of Corrections
Youth Facilities
Cranston, RI

DATA

Type of facility
Juvenile

Type of construction
New

Site area
8 acres

Area of building
129,000 GSF new

Total cost of construction
\$52 million

Status of project
Completed 2008

CREDITS

Architect
RicciGreene
New York

Structural engineer
Oden Engineers Inc.
Providence, RI

Mechanical/electrical engineer
TMP Consulting
Boston

Civil engineering
Pare Corporation
Lincoln, RI

Surveyor
Vanassee Hangen Brustlin Inc.
Providence, RI

Builder
Gilbane Co.
Cranston, RI

Photographer
Mikiko Kikuyama
New York

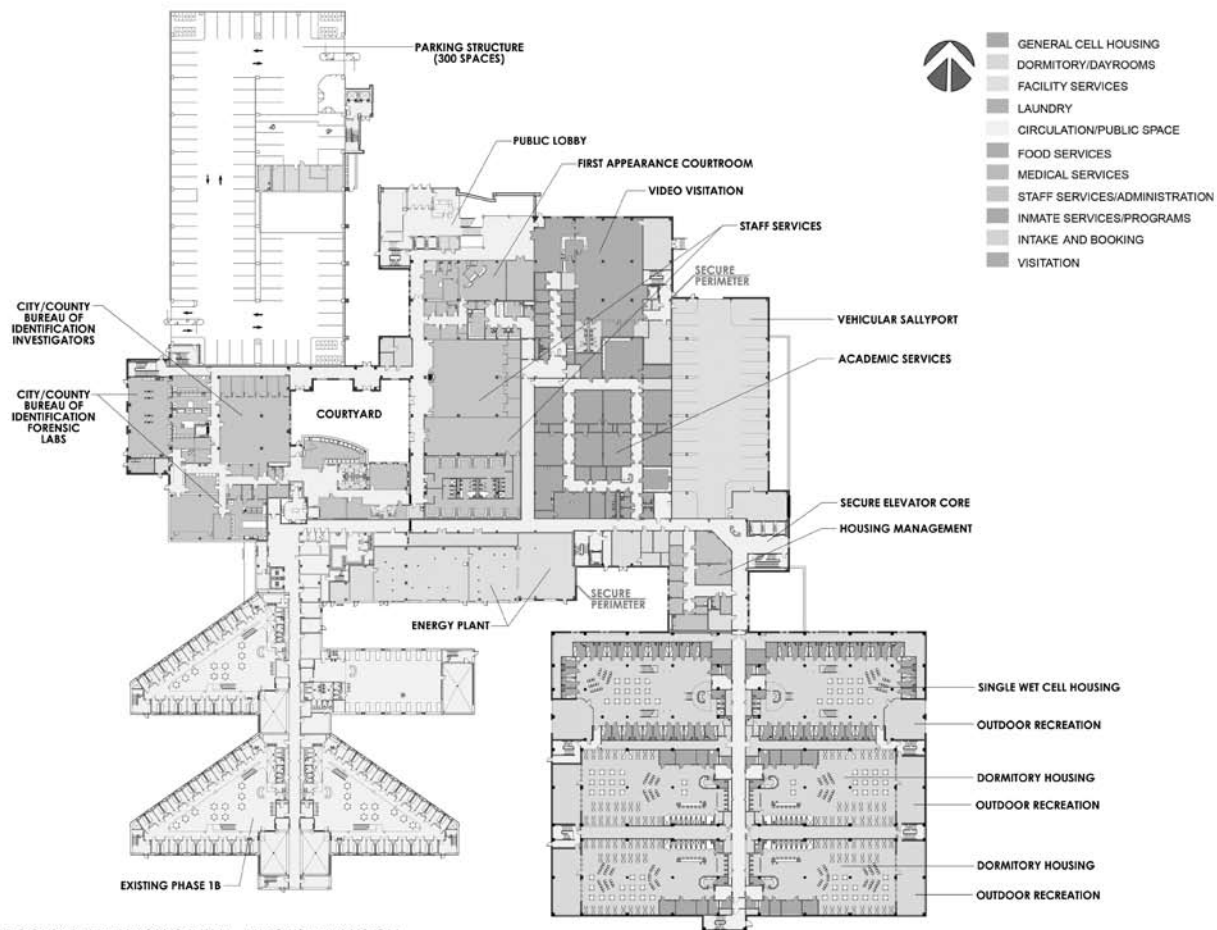
WAKE COUNTY DETENTION CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Wake County continues to grow at a rate of more than 30,000 new residents per year. The new Phase 2 facility will be an addition to the existing Phase 1B facility to address the county's continued population growth, space shortages, integration of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and consolidation of services for efficiency and control. The new 414,599-SF detention facility consolidates detention services and activities that previously were located in three separate facilities. Some of those consolidated services include booking and open intake, City/County Bureau of Identification, medical clinic and infirmary, academic services, food service, laundry, and warehouse. The new booking and open intake program will include identification, magistrates, inmate property storage, and transfer. The multiuse facility will also house administration space and forensic labs. The facility will provide 672

new inmate beds, 224 single wet cells, and 448 beds in 56-bed dormitories. At the same time, the county will strive to remain even with, or slightly ahead of, demand for bed spaces. The design team focused on creating an efficient and safe criminal justice facility that will be well received by the citizens of the county as innovative, responsible, and forward thinking. This was communicated through the design documents with a safe and secure environment for the general public, justice personnel, and the incarcerated, advancing the mission of the criminal justice system. The design team also concentrated on enhancing staff retention, efficiency, and morale, while streamlining training for new employees. Design continued with emphasis on creating a facility that is physically maintainable, functional, durable, sustainable, and operational day-to-day and through periods of natural disasters.





WAKE COUNTY DETENTION CENTER - PHASE 2 EXPANSION
LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN

LITTLE/HDR

OWNER

County of Wake

DATA

Type of facility

Detention, multiuse

Type of construction

Addition, renovation

Site area

19.77 acres

Area of building

414,599 GSF new
5,922 GSF renovated

Total cost of construction

\$146,060,913

Status of project

Construction documents phase
Estimated date of completion 2012

CREDITS

Architect

Little Diversified Architectural Consulting
Durham, NC

In joint venture/association with
HDR Architecture Inc.
Dallas/Chicago

Structural engineer

Fleming and Associates
Fayetteville, NC

Mechanical/electrical engineer

HDR Architecture Inc.
Dallas

Fire protection

N. L. Pettit & Associates
Raleigh, NC

Programming

Carter Goble Lee
Columbia, SC

Civil engineer/landscape consultant

Kimley-Horn and Associates
Raleigh, NC

Food service and laundry design consultant

Foodesign Associates Inc.
Charlotte, NC

Builder

SKANSKA USA
Durham, NC

Photographer

Little Diversified Architectural Consulting
Durham, NC



COURT FACILITIES



EAST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This project is more than a highly advanced, full-service regional courthouse. Located at Pittsburg's Civic Center, it is also intended to serve as the catalyst for renewal of a modest suburban city. It is situated at the gateway to the central business district, serving those arriving via automobile from the adjacent highway interchange or as pedestrians from the rapid transit center. The city is following up with expansion and renewal of the landscaped, tree-lined boulevard that borders the east end of this courthouse. The building is oriented toward this thoroughfare. Currently under construction, this three-level facility is the pilot project for implementation of California's new Trial Court Facilities Standards. This courthouse provides traffic, family, criminal trial, and arraignment courtrooms. The design provides seven courtrooms, with the provision for expansion to ten. All courtrooms employ advanced technologies and receive abundant natural light from windows and/or light monitors. The

jury assembly and entry lobby portion of the project is carefully planned and designed to be isolated, via roll-down security grilles, and used after hours by various community organizations. Secure judges' parking is separate from both public parking and secure staff parking. All principles of advanced courthouse planning and design are incorporated. The client's design goal was to provide a contemporary, yet enduring, civic edifice that is easily recognizable as the courthouse. The courthouse "square," which connects the entry with public areas, is landscaped with native plants and trees, decomposed granite, and gradual steps and ramps up to the elevated building entry. The primary building materials are limestone (most public-facing walls), precast concrete, and glass. Most interior finishes, such as terrazzo floors, are made from recyclable materials. The building employs a green roof and is anticipated to receive LEED Silver certification.





OWNER

Judicial Council of California,
Administrative Office of the Courts
San Francisco

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

New

Site area

4.3 acres

Area of building

71,600 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$41.7 million

Status of project

Estimated date of completion 2010

CREDITS

Architect

HOK
San Francisco

Structural engineer

Middlebrook + Louie
San Francisco

Mechanical/electrical engineer

HOK
San Francisco

Civil engineer

BKF Engineers
Walnut Creek, CA

Audio visual/security consultant

Smith, Fause McDonald Inc.
San Francisco

Builder

SUNDT Construction Co.
Sacramento

Remderings

HOK
San Francisco

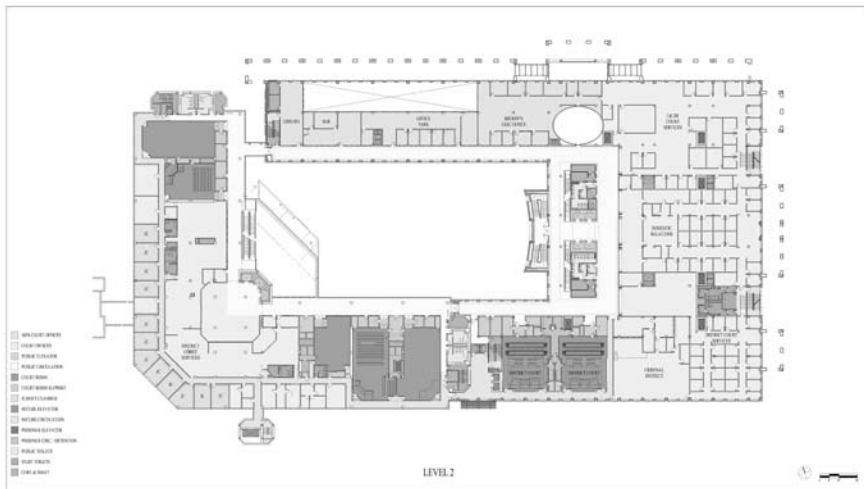
FAIRFAX COUNTY COURTHOUSE EXPANSION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The county's new courthouse draws upon a rich architectural heritage while meeting the programmatic and security needs of a growing regional court system. The palette of materials and architectural vocabulary, such as the covered arcades flanking the entry pavilion, reflect elements frequently employed in the state's historic courthouses. The stately courthouse portal is the culmination of a dignified new approach; the landscaped oval plaza leading to it establishes a vehicular entry sequence that unifies the entire civic

complex. The courthouse program elements are used to enclose a new inner quadrangle, a dignified, secure public space enlivened by and providing visual relief to surrounding public corridors. The program areas are configured in a contextually sensitive manner to organize and integrate the disparate existing courts structures into a harmonious civic image and a focal point of the community and culture.





OWNER

Fairfax County
Fairfax, VA

DATA

Type of facility
Court

Type of construction
Addition, renovation

Site area
8.39 acres

Area of building
328,000 GSF new
268,000 GSF renovated

Total cost of construction
\$94 million

Status of project
Completed 2008

CREDITS

Architect
HDR Architecture Inc.
Alexandria, VA

In association with
Kallmann McKinnell & Wood Architects Inc.
Boston

Structural/mechanical/electrical engineer
HDR Architecture Inc.
Alexandria, VA

Programming consultant
Dan L. Wiley & Associates Inc.
Jupiter, FL

Cost estimating & value engineering
Morris Wade
Alexandria, VA

Balancing and commissioning consultant
Brinjac Engineering
Washington, D.C.

Builder
Dick Corporation (General Contractor)
Philadelphia, PA

Photographer
Alan Karchmer Architectural Photographer
Washington, DC

JAMES A. WALSH UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Walsh U.S. Courthouse is significant to the city of Tucson for its historical contributions to American architecture, local politics, and government. Following construction of Tucson's DeConcini U.S. Courthouse in 2000, and responding to ever-increasing space needs and stringent requirements for security, the Walsh U.S. Courthouse was rehabilitated for new use by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court and the U.S. Trustee. The project was delivered on time and under budget while maintaining occupancy, coordinating closely with tenants to accommodate court schedules. Courtroom and chamber design involved computer-generated 3-D mock-ups in real time, resulting in functional and aesthetic improvements and tenant satisfaction. Exterior improvements included replacement

of all nonhistoric windows with new energy-efficient, blast-resistant windows, also successfully restoring the building's Neoclassic identity. Major improvements to perimeter security and landscaping uphold GSA's goals of safety and accessibility while avoiding intrusive barriers and improving streetscape. Interior rehabilitation included returning the primary historic courtroom to its original character, new judges' chambers, state-of-the-art videoconference hearing room, redesign/build-out of the cashier/intake area of the Bankruptcy Court, security station in the main lobby, and modernized workplace areas. Improvements and enhancements are sensitively integrated with respect for historic character.





OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration
San Francisco

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

Renovation

Site area

0.66 acres

Area of building

77,540 GSF renovated

Total cost of construction

\$9.8 million

Status of project

Completed 2008

CREDITS

Architect

Westlake Reed Leskosky
Phoenix

Mechanical/electrical engineer

Westlake Reed Leskosky
Phoenix

Ornamental painting and stenciling consultant

EverGreene Painting Studios Inc.
New York

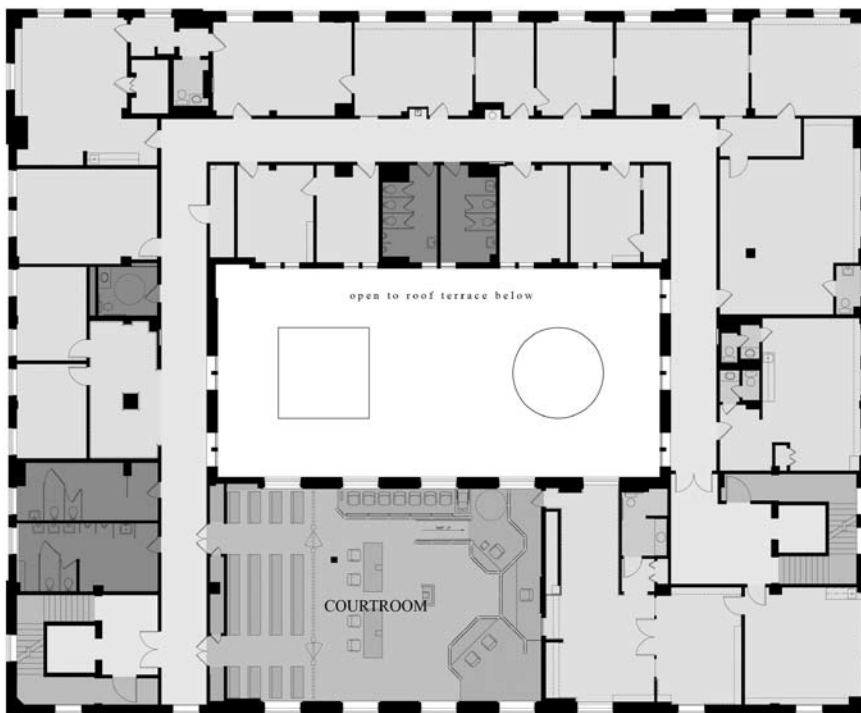
Photographer

Bill Timmerman (interior)
Mark Boisclair (exterior)
Phoenix

Level 3 Plan

James A. Walsh Courthouse Tucson, Arizona

Vertical Circulation Private Space
Public Services Courtrooms



LEON KARELITZ JUDICIAL CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Phase I program called for a new county courthouse to house the 8th Judicial District Court and the Colfax County Sheriffs Headquarters. A future addition for a District Attorney's Office and a second large courtroom will be part of Phase II. To allow for functional flexibility, the current phase is designed to accommodate this planned growth and operational evolution, incorporating logical expansion strategies requiring minor alterations. The architecture distinguishes between court (high volume) and law enforcement (low volume), thus physically acknowledging each agency's function and importance. Key court spaces include a large courtroom, two hearing rooms, jury deliberation room, judges' chambers, clerk's office, and records room. The Sheriffs Department contains a sally port, holding cells, administrative offices, evidence storage, and a training room. The site design incorporates security, access control, and perimeter surveillance capabilities while providing for efficient and separate points of access for the judicial, in-custody, and

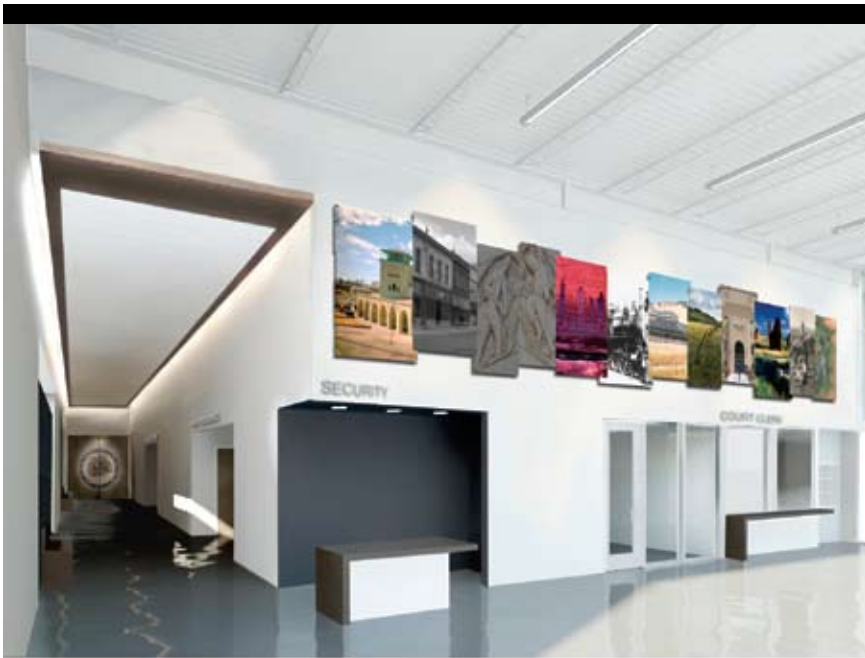
public users. The three levels of circulation are achieved without waste of space and effectively separate the judicial, in-custody, and public internal circulation requirements; integrate layered levels of security; and provide for public interface requirements. The layout of the spaces minimizes distractions, encourages appropriate interaction and communication among the user agencies, promotes functional efficiency, and utilizes antiterrorist/force protection measures to protect the users and the facility. The building incorporates sustainable design strategies and is designed to be a lasting and enduring work of architecture. This is measured through energy efficiency, the durability and quality of the construction materials and techniques, and the facility's compatibility with and appropriate utilization of the surrounding natural environment. These and other sustainable design strategies, including the use of controlled natural daylighting, are fundamental aspects of the building design.





COLFAX COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER

COURTROOM PERSPECTIVE



COLFAX COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER

LOBBY PERSPECTIVE



COLFAX COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER

FLOOR PLAN - MAIN LEVEL
0' 4' 8' 16'

OWNER

Colfax County
Raton, NM

DATA

Type of facility

Court, law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

2 acres

Area of building

16,542 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$4,534,857

Status of project

Under construction

Estimated date of completion 2010

Staff population

11 sworn officers, 2 nonsworn personnel,
total of 13

CREDITS

Architect

Rohde May Keller McNamara Architecture PC
Albuquerque

Structural engineer

JJK Group Inc.
Albuquerque

Mechanical engineer

Beaudin Ganze Consulting Engineers Inc.
Lakewood, CO

Electrical engineer

Hughes Design Inc.
Albuquerque

Civil engineer

Larry Read & Associates
Albuquerque

Landscape architect

Richard Borkovetz Landscape Architecture
Albuquerque

Renderings

Rohde May Keller McNamara Architecture PC
Albuquerque

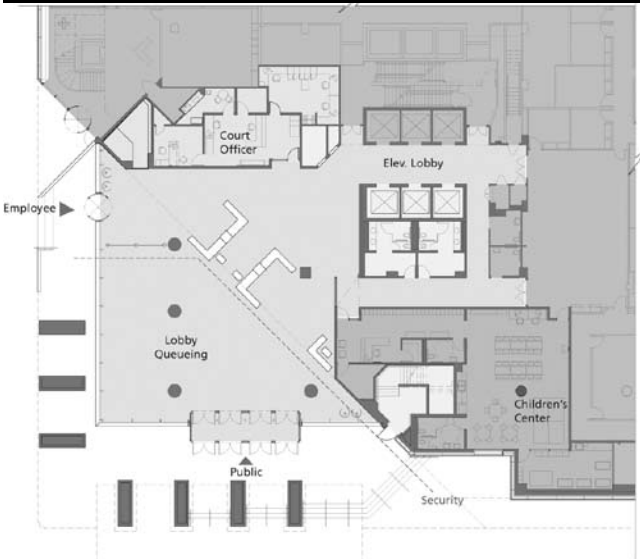
NEW YORK COUNTY FAMILY COURT BUILDING RENOVATION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Designed in 1969, the New York County Family Court Building was a black granite-clad civic structure in downtown Manhattan that had developed a number of serious deficiencies by the late 1990s. The exterior wall was in disrepair and required replacement; the entrance lobby was too small for current use, cold in the winter and hot in the summer, and in some instances dangerous; and the upper courtroom floors, where the building's primary business was being conducted, were no longer functional for the updated requirements of the family court program. The project presented herein is remarkable for its iterative and inventive strategy for reinventing this building, on an area-by-area basis,

over a period of 10 years. The end result provides a road map for owners who are considering the responsible and creative reuse of their buildings, rather than the wasteful tear-down-and-rebuild strategy. The outcome is a contemporary, bright, practical, logical, and enjoyable new structure that fulfills all aspects of its client's aspirations. The specific program of the work included an entire new exterior envelope; a new entrance lobby, children's center, court officer's suite, and newsstand on the first floor; and 15 new family court courtrooms with associated public waiting spaces, elevator lobbies, attorney conference rooms, judges' robing rooms, and additional administrative spaces.





OWNER

New York City Office of the Criminal
Justice Coordinator
New York

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

Renovation

Site area

0.845 acres

Area of building

79,000 GSF renovated
500,000 GSF total

Total cost of construction

\$58.5 million

Status of project

Under construction
Estimated date of completion 2009

CREDITS

Architect

Mitchell I Giurgola Architects LLP
New York

Structural engineer

Ysrael A. Seinuk PC
New York

Mechanical/electrical, fire protection, and telecommunications engineer

Cosentini Associates LLP
New York

Curtain wall consultant

R. A. Heintges & Associates
New York

Site/civil/geotechnical consultant

Langan Engineering and Environmental
Services PC
Elmwood Park, NJ

Lighting design

Cline Bettridge Bernstein Lighting Design
New York

Signage consultant

Calori & Vanden-Eynden
New York

Cost estimating

Wolf and Company
Kathonah, New York

Photographer

Jeff Goldberg/Esto
Mamaroneck, NY

WARREN E. BURGER FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE RENOVATION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The modernization design of the Warren E. Burger Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse was driven by the charge to transform what was formerly both a courthouse and a federal office building into a U.S. courthouse. The design creates a balance between accessibility and security, existing and new construction, and existing functions with new program. The design was guided by the following principles: establish a sense of dignity for the building commensurate with its stature as a U.S. courthouse; establish a civic presence for the building in the city of St. Paul, while quietly incorporating requisite security measures; establish a clear hierarchy of circulation and spaces throughout the building that create a sense of ceremony and decorum; look to the building's existing significant spaces for precedent in the design of new spaces; design new work in a manner that respects the existing building, yet is distinct and

forward looking. New exterior work included redesign of the west entry plaza, including the integration of security barriers and conservation and resiting of the existing sculpture, Protagoras, by Charles Ginnever. New interior work included renovation of virtually the entire building, including the lobby, corridors, chambers, court offices, jury assembly, and marshals' holding areas. A total of 12 existing courtrooms were renovated, 4 of which were restored to original condition. Additionally, five new district courtrooms were added. All courtrooms implemented a new Well plan concept, which places the witness opposite the jury and allows for simultaneous viewing of the witness and evidence. In addition to the physical program, the modernization included incorporation of sustainable strategies to achieve a LEED Silver rating.





OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration
Washington, DC

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

Renovation

Site area

1.91 acres

Area of building

648 GSF new
451,491 GSF renovated

Total cost of construction

\$71,941,097

Status of project

Under construction
Estimated date of completion 2009

CREDITS

Architect

TENG & Associates Inc.
Chicago

Structural engineer

TENG & Associates Inc.
Chicago

Mechanical/electrical engineer

Michaud Cooley Erickson
Minneapolis

Programming consultant

Ray D. Greco, FAIA
Minneapolis

Acoustical engineer

Kvernstoen, Ronnholm & Associates
Minneapolis

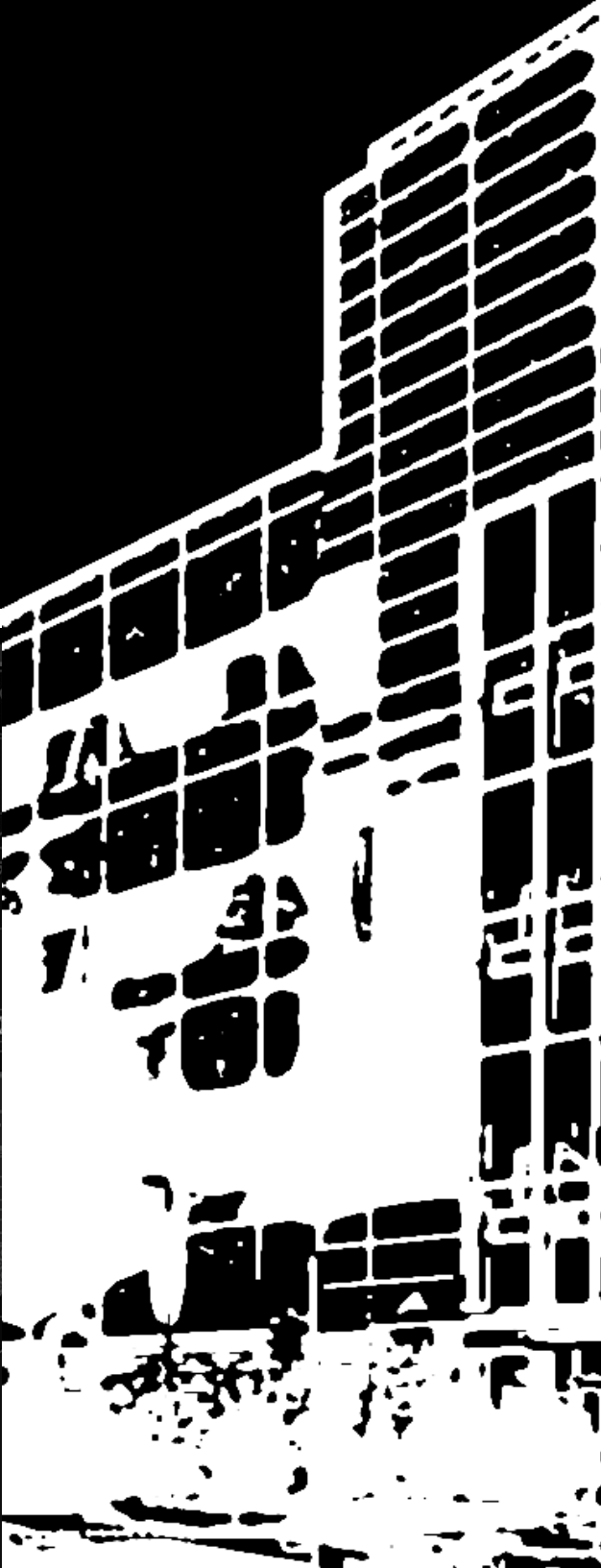
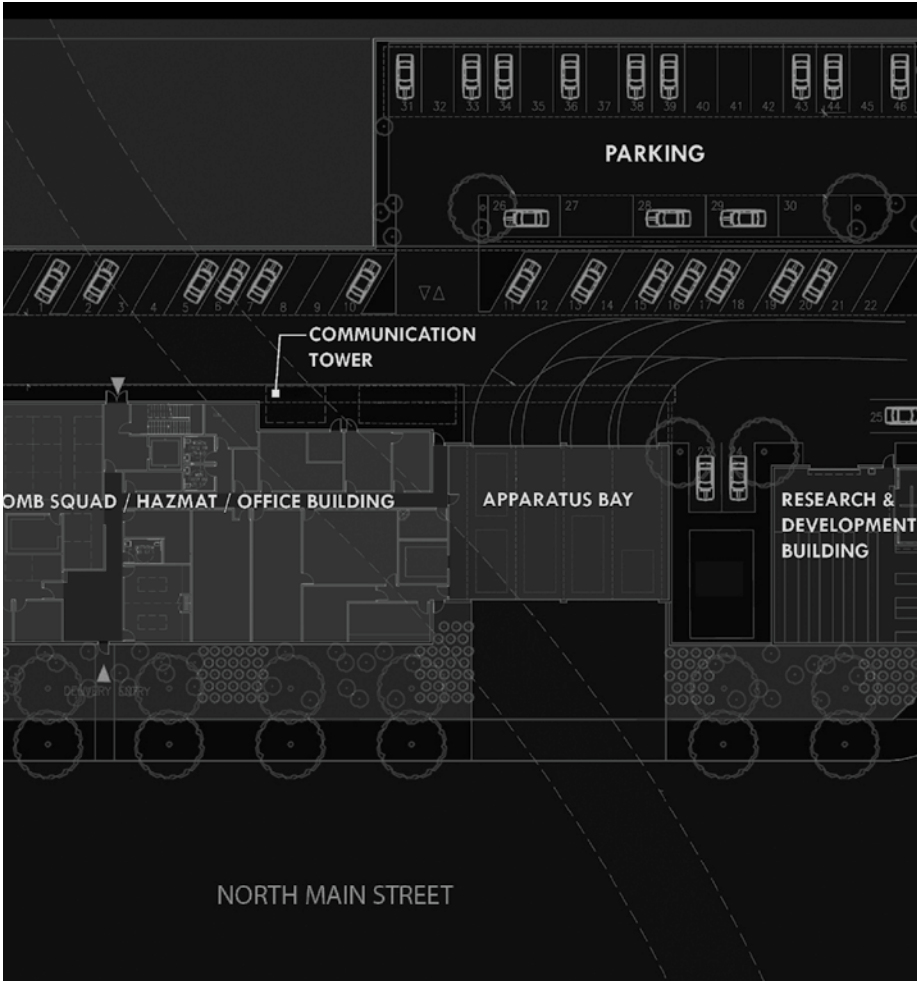
Builder

Ryan Companies US Inc.
(construction management)
Minneapolis

Photographer

Don Wong Photo Inc.
Minneapolis







LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES

BRAZOS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Brazos County Sheriff's Office is a two-story, 28,000-SF facility designed to serve the law enforcement community of the 21st century. An abundance of natural light combined with rich color and warm wood accents create a pleasant interior environment for the staff and visitors. The building is organized into three major zones, with patrol/records and investigations/support on the first floor and administration on the second floor. These three zones are connected by an open two-story volume that functions as staff entry, break room, and the vertical circulation core. A balcony reception area on the second floor allows for visual contact between the two floors and the individuals working in each area. This connection reinforces the message of unity and teamwork within the Sheriff's Department. This area acts as a pivot point, bending the mass of the building in response to a large stand of mature trees. The

resulting wedge shape provides a large, inviting staff entry, a bright and airy break room, and focused controlled entry to the secure staff areas from the public lobby. The two-story, fully glazed staff entry enhances the officers' image of themselves as professionals by creating the atmosphere of a building built for professional services. The facility provides offices for administration, officers, and investigators, as well as open office space. A large briefing room; multiple conference rooms; copy and work rooms; and large storage rooms for files, equipment, and supplies enable the staff to work efficiently and effectively. Large staff restrooms and locker rooms, a well-equipped fitness room, crime lab, evidence storage with high-density storage units, and a vehicle-search garage round out the program. The building and site have been designed to allow future expansion of offices as well as multipurpose training rooms.





OWNER

Brazos County
Bryan, TX

DATA

Type of facility
Law enforcement

Type of construction
New

Site area
9.98 acres

Area of building
28,407 GSF new

Total cost of construction
\$7,125,662

Status of project
Completed 2007

Staff population
50 sworn officers, 10 nonsworn personnel,
total of 60
Square feet per staff: 473.45

CREDITS

Architect
Wiginton Hooker Jeffry Architects
Plano, TX

Structural engineer
Jaster-Quintanilla Dallas LLP
Dallas

Mechanical/electrical engineer
MD Engineering LLP
Dallas

Civil engineer
Garret Engineering
Bryan, TX

Landscape architect
Newman+Jackson+Bieberstein
Dallas

Builder
Hunt Construction (construction manager-at-risk)
Dallas

Photographer
Doug Reeves
Highland Village, TX

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA CRIME LABORATORY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The County of Santa Clara's new state-of-the-art crime laboratory is the country's most advanced forensic facility. The new facility provides the county the ability to meet the ever-evolving needs of the sophisticated field of forensic science. This building contains various state-of-the-art features such as a wireless evidence tracking, mitochondrial DNA lab, low copy DNA lab, dedicated air pressurization vestibules at each lab suite, dedicated lab instrumentation rooms and a sophisticated building management system. As crime laboratory technologies and equipment change, the new building will be able to accommodate those changes without major modifications. This will serve the District Attorney's office and residents of the county for many years to come. Within the structure the demand to maintain a high level of evidence security,

address possible contamination concerns of evidence and staff and provide a safe working environment for the criminalists. The ability to provide staff with highly specialized laboratory spaces maintains the integrity of the experiments without compromise. This in turn provides the county with the most sophisticated forensic laboratories in the world. Beyond the world of forensic science the new facility was also designed to meet or exceed crime laboratory accreditation requirements issued by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors. The crime laboratory was designed to be a sustainable and energy efficient structure. The new crime laboratory project was the first county project to address LEED energy saving goals and is on track to become one of the first LEED-Gold forensics laboratories in the country.



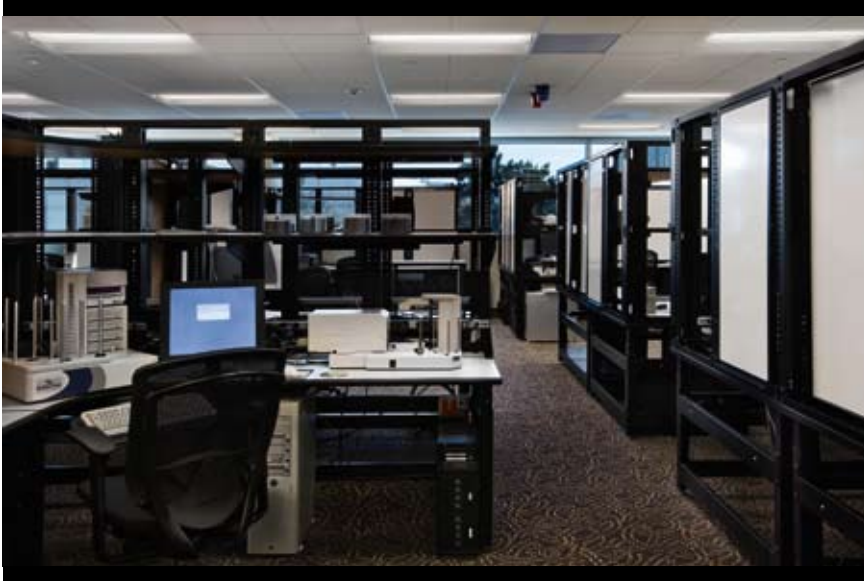


Photo Unit
 Fire Arms & Tool Marks Unit
 Evidence/Property Unit
 Building Support
 Common Areas
 Circulation
 Office
 Toxicology Section
 Computer Forensic

Second Level

0 8 16 32

64



OWNER

County of Santa Clara
San Jose, CA

DATA

Type of facility
Law enforcement

Type of construction
New

Site area
1.5 acres

Area of building
90,072 GSF new

Total cost of construction
\$54 million

Status of project
Completed 2008

Staff population
82 nonsworn personnel
Square feet per staff: 1098

CREDITS

Architect
HDR Architecture Inc.
Sacramento

Structural engineer
The Crosby Group
Redwood City, CA

Mechanical/electrical engineer
Affiliated Engineers Inc.
Walnut Creek, CA

Forensic planning consultant
McLaren Wilson & Lawrie Inc.
Roanoke, VA

Civil engineering
Sandis
Mountain View, CA

Construction manager
Turner Construction Company
San Jose, CA

Builder
S. J. Amoroso Construction Co.
(general contractor)
Redwood Shores, CA

Photographer
Mark Ballogg Photography
Chicago

METRO BOMB SQUAD FACILITY

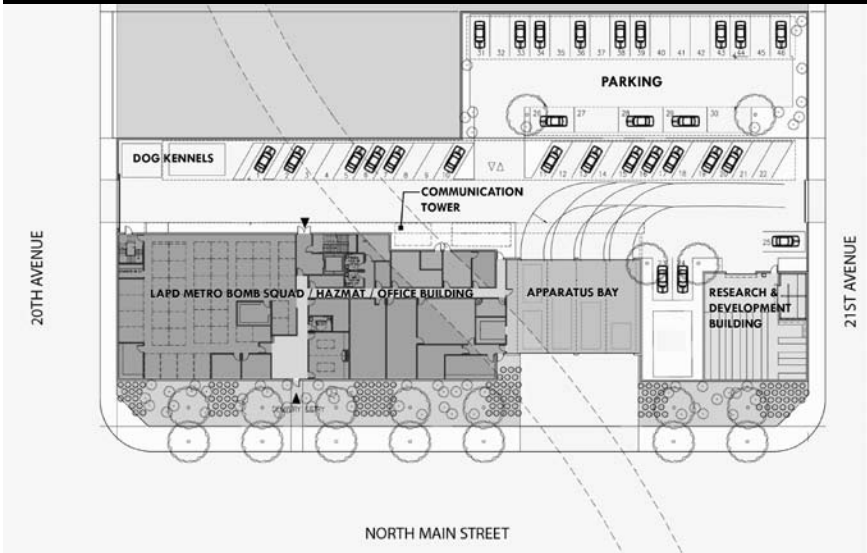
ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

After 9/11, there was a surge of terrorist threats and almost daily bomb scares throughout the city of Los Angeles. In response, the Metro Bomb Squad/Hazardous Materials Facility was built to provide the Los Angeles Police Department with state-of-the-art emergency response, explosives-handling training, and technical operations to protect the general public. This design recognizes that bomb squad officers, who are subjected to extreme levels of stress associated with high risk of bodily injury and death, deserve a place of pride and comfort in which to work and train. The result is a state-of-the-art facility that is also an important piece of civic architecture that provides the citizens with a strong symbol of protection in the post-9/11 era of Homeland Security terrorism alerts.

As a template for future facilities, the flexible design accommodates future space requirements, new technology developments and training techniques, and staff increases to the year 2030. On

the ground floor, the main office area is situated adjacent to the evidence processing rooms and laboratories, drive-through apparatus bay, research and development shop and warehouse, and disruptor test pit area. The second floor houses briefing, training, and break rooms; sleeping quarters; and lockers. A secure outdoor area above the ground floor is protected and shaded by the extended perimeter wall. Closed to the general public, the building was designed to call very little attention to itself and to blend with the adjacent concrete artist lofts. Exterior finishes take their cues from the industrial context: painted metal and stucco, corrugated siding, and vandal-protected glazing. Two colors of plaster, similar in hue to the officers' bomb suits, create a restrained pattern on the front elevation. Expressive metal louvers and staggered window patterns that allude to shrapnel add character to this elevation, while providing users with natural light and visual protection.





OWNER

City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works,
Bureau of Engineering

DATA

Type of facility

Law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

1.3 acres

Area of building

23,000 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$12,732,550

Status of project

Completed 2008

Staff population

30 sworn officers, 2 nonsworn personnel,
total of 32

CREDITS

Architect

WWCOT
Santa Monica, CA

Structural engineer

Brandow & Johnston
Los Angeles

Mechanical engineer

Tsuchiyama Kaino Sun & Carter
Irvine, CA

Electrical engineer

RE Wall & Associates
Tustin, CA

Civil engineer

Wagner Engineering and Survey
Northridge, CA

LEED commissioning

CTG Energetics Inc.
Irvine, CA

Security consultant

TRC-EASI
Irvine, CA

Builder

Bernards Bros. Construction (general contractor)
San Fernando, CA

Photographer

Daly Architectural Photography
Chino Hills, CA

SPANISH FORK FOURTH DISTRICT COURT AND CITY POLICE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Located in an historic, yet rapidly changing community in central Utah, the new Spanish Fork Justice Center combines a state court facility with a municipal public safety building. The 59,000-SF building sits on a seven-acre site and is the first building of a master planned regional civic center that will also include a new city hall, a city library, a senior center, and a performing and visual arts center. The building has two wings, each tethered to a centrally located prisoner receiving and holding area that serves both the courts and police activities. The L-shaped configuration provides the southwest corner of the future civic center and also creates the edges of a large entry plaza that serves both facilities. The building's materials reflect the local masonry tradition, using a combination of brick and sandstone. The building incorporates numerous sustainable strategies to reduce its environmental impact, provide occupant health and safety, and ensure long-

term value for the citizens. In the two-story court wing, virtually all regularly occupied spaces are lit during the day by natural daylight and augmented by controlled high-efficiency artificial lighting. The north edge of the court wing consists of stacked public circulation and waiting galleries that are enclosed on one side by curtain walls that capture the site's extraordinary views of the Wasatch Mountains and orient the building to the historic downtown. Through intervening clerestories, the courtrooms borrow both views and natural daylight from the upper gallery space. The public safety wing is a single story and was designed to provide a secure, functional area for the police department, yet be flexible for changing requirements and technology. This area includes spaces to support the department's law enforcement activities and training/conferencing areas, which are accessible from the main lobby and available for community functions.





OWNER

City of Spanish Fork, Utah

DATA

Type of facility

Court, law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

6.73 acres

Area of building

58,999 GSF new

Total cost of construction

\$16,610,154

Status of project

Completed 2008

Staff population

65 sworn officers, 10 nonsworn personnel,
total of 75

Square feet per staff: 363

CREDITS

Architect

EDA Architects

Salt Lake City

Structural engineer

ABS Consulting Engineer

Salt Lake City

Mechanical engineer

Van Boerum and Fank Associate

Salt Lake City

Electrical engineer

Spectrum Engineer

Salt Lake City

Civil engineering/landscape consultant

Dominion Engineering

Salt Lake City

Builder

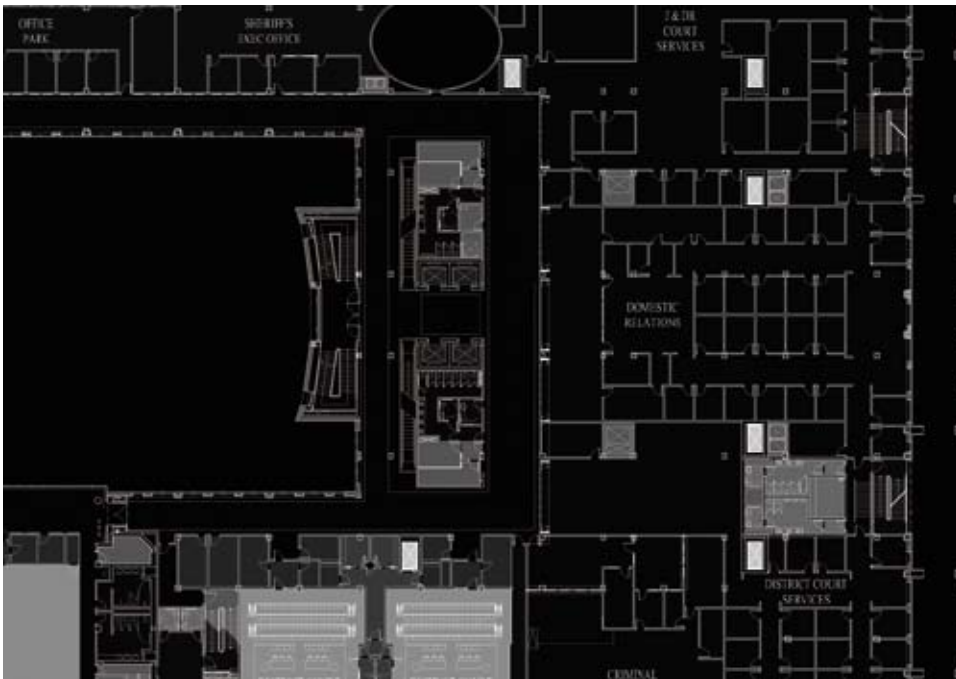
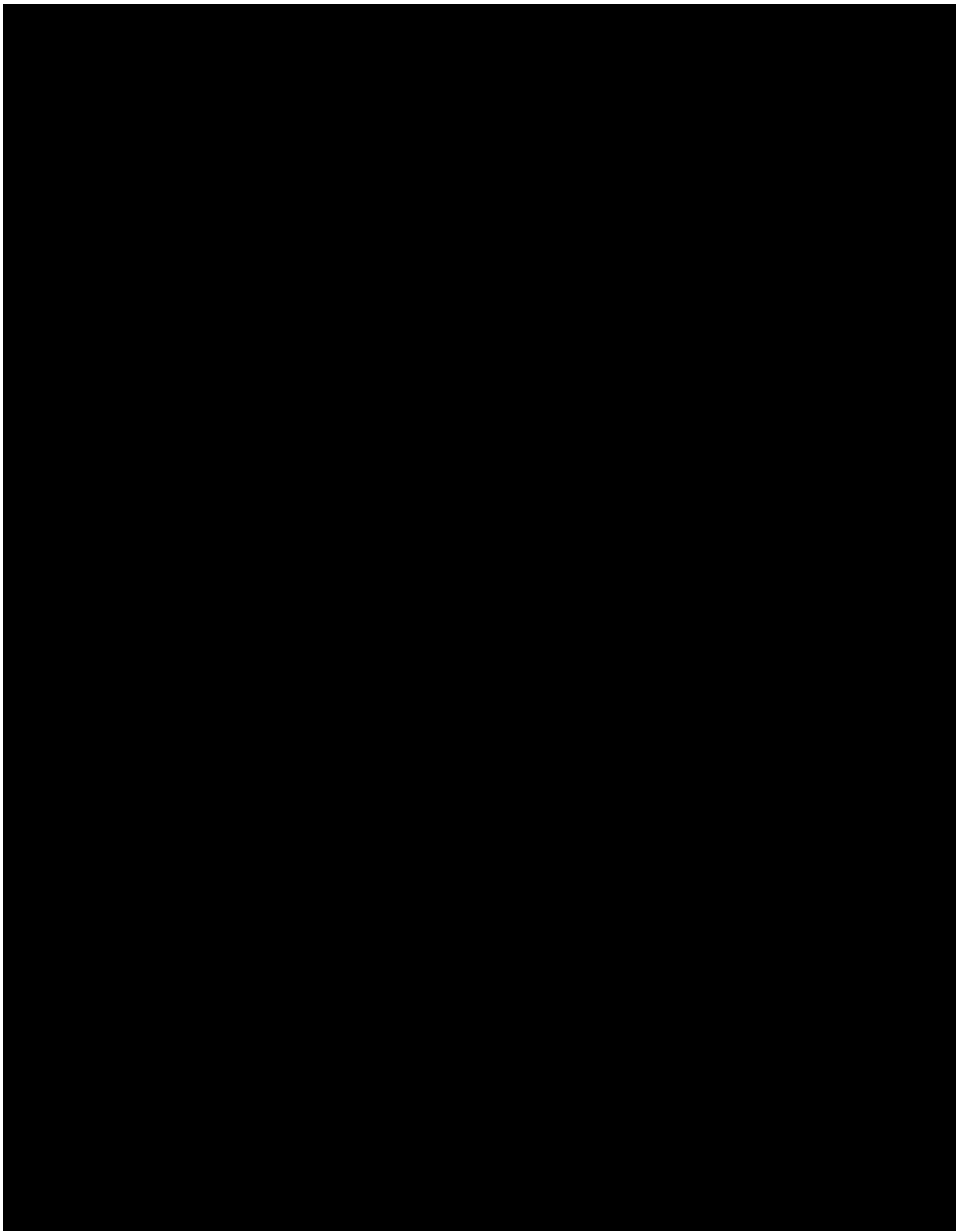
Layton Construction Companies (CM/GC)

Sandy City, UT

Photographer

Paul Richer

Salt Lake City



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