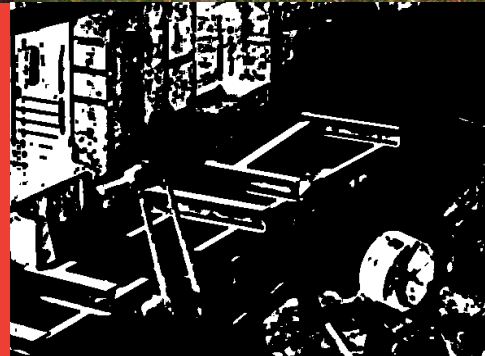


JFR10

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW



JFR10

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW

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



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CONTENTS

Jury Members vi

Jury Comments..... vii

Citations

CBI, Grand Junction Regional Facility, Grand Junction, CO 3–5
Historic District of Columbia Courthouse, Washington, D.C. 6–8
LAPD Harbor Replacement Station and Jail, Los Angeles, CA..... 10–13
Roy McMurtry Youth Centre, Brampton, Ontario 14–17

Correctional and Detention Facilities

Baltimore Youth Detention Center, Baltimore, MD (Merit)..... 20–21
Lancaster County Adult Detention Facility, Lincoln, NE (Merit)..... 22–23
New Century Adult Detention Center, Olathe, KS (Merit)..... 24–25
San Quentin Central Health Services Building, San Quentin, CA (Merit) 26–27

Court Facilities

New San Andreas Courthouse, San Andreas, CA (Merit) 30–31
Lake County Judicial Center Expansion, Tavares, FL 32–33
Nunavut Justice Centre, Iqaluit, Nunavut,
Northwest Territories, Canada..... 34–35
Spottswood W. Robinson III and Robert R. Merhige Jr.,
United States Courthouse, Richmond, VA (Merit)..... 36–37
United States Courthouse, Rockford, IL (Merit)..... 38–39

Law Enforcement Facilities

Adams County Public Safety Training Center, Brighton, CO (Merit) 42–43
Gwinnett County Police Headquarters Annex Building,
Lawrenceville, GA 44–45
LAPD Police Administration Building, Los Angeles, CA (Merit)..... 46–47
LAPD Rampart Station, Los Angeles, CA (Merit) 48–49
Northwest Area Command Headquarters, Albuquerque, NM 50–51

Multiple-Use Facilities

Blue Earth County Justice Center, Mankato, MN 54–55
Bryan Justice Center, Bryan, TX (Merit) 56–57
Niagara Falls Municipal Complex, Niagara Falls, NY 58–59

Index of Architects..... 60

JURY MEMBERS



JURY CHAIR

Michael B. Ross, AIA
RossDrulisCusenbery, Architecture, Inc.
Sonoma, CA

Michael B. Ross, AIA is a principal at RossDrulisCusenbery, Architecture, Inc. Mr. Ross is nationally recognized for expertise in the planning, programming and design of modern law enforcement, public safety and justice facilities. Over the past 25 years Michael Ross has provided services on over \$2 billion of federal, state, county and municipal projects. Mr. Ross understands the functional and facility requirements of our nation's law enforcement and justice service providers. This expertise allows him to work effectively with local jurisdictions to develop solutions for "next generation" public safety and justice facilities. Mr. Ross' projects include the San Francisco Civic Center Courthouse, Napa County Criminal Courthouse and the Alameda County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services Headquarters.

Michael Ross is an experienced justice facility planner and programmer. He worked closely with the California Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) as the principal consultant and author of the *California Trial Court Facility Standards*. These standards form the basis of design for over \$6 billion in new California court projects. Mr. Ross recently completed the written and graphic *Facility Performance Standards for the New Long Beach Court Building*. These performance standards defined the facility requirements for the new 500,000 SF Long Beach Court Building. This new court facility is being developed through the innovative public/private, Performance Based Infrastructure (PBI) procurement process.

Mr. Ross is a licensed architect in the States of California and Nevada. He earned a BA degree in Anthropology at Sonoma State University and a Masters of Architecture degree from the University of California, Berkeley.



Clifford Ham, Principal Architect
Office of Court Construction
and Management (OCCM)
California Administrative Office
of the Courts

As Principal Architect in the Office of Court Construction and Management, Clifford Ham guides architectural quality and leads standards development for the California judicial branch, in furtherance of OCCM's

mission to create court buildings that reflect the highest standards of excellence.

An expert on the unique complexities of courthouse architecture, Mr. Ham provides collaborative leadership to internal project managers, many of whom are architects, as well as their partner architecture and engineering firms, on a statewide courthouse building program of unprecedented scope. OCCM's \$6 billion portfolio of new construction or major renovation projects, either planned or underway, now totals over 50 buildings, ranging from a single-courtroom courthouse in the Sierras to the future courthouse in Central San Diego that is expected to house 71 courtrooms.

An architect licensed in California, Mr. Ham also directly manages significant projects, including a new 31-courtroom courthouse for Long Beach. This project is OCCM's first trial of the innovative performance-based infrastructure delivery method, in which three private consortia competed to bid, finance, design, build, operate, and maintain the building. He oversaw design and construction of the recently completed \$25 million new building for the Court of Appeal in Santa Ana, and he is managing plans for the new San Diego courthouse, which will be among the largest courthouses in the state once completed.

He led efforts to develop the *California Trial Court Facilities Standards*, which detail the Judicial Council's expectation for the design and function of the essential elements in a California trial court building, including guidelines, performance standards, and court component templates.

Before joining the AOC, during his previous 21 years with HOK—a major architectural firm in San Francisco—Mr. Ham had responsibility for building projects totaling over 18 million square feet and \$675 million in construction value, including several new courthouses in the western United States.

Mr. Ham holds a bachelor's degree in Philosophy and Urban Planning from Grand Valley State College, Michigan, and a master's of Architecture from Washington University in St. Louis.



Julie VandenBerg Snow, FAIA
Julie Snow Architects, Inc.
Minneapolis, MN

Julie Snow leads a studio-based practice, Julie Snow Architects, in Minneapolis, MN. Founded in 1994, the studio produces a diverse scale of work from master-plans to product design with a common exploration of material and detail. The studio's

interests lay in pragmatic and critical programmatic reflection that result in innovative designs at many scales that expand our ideas of architectural performance. Recent work includes the planning and design of law enforcement and United States Customs and Border Protection facilities. The practice has been recognized with numerous awards, exhibitions and publications.

Julie Snow graduated from the University of Colorado. She has held several visiting professor positions after teaching at the University of Minnesota College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture where she received the Ralph Rapson Award for Distinguished Teaching. Julie has participated as a juror on many architectural juries including the American Institute of Architects Honor Awards, the Business Week Architectural Record Awards, the US Design Excellence GSA Peer Review and the Dupont Benedictus Awards.



Mitchell Lucas
Chief Deputy/ Jail Administrator,
Charleston County Detention Center
Charleston, SC

Mitch Lucas began his law enforcement career with the Beaufort County, S.C. Sheriff's Office in 1983, rising to the rank of lieutenant. In April 1997, Mr. Lucas became the Public Information Officer for Sheriff Al Cannon and the Charleston County,

S.C. Sheriff's Office. In July 2005, Sheriff Cannon promoted Mr. Lucas to the rank of Chief Deputy and made him the Administrator of the Charleston County Detention Center. As such, Mr. Lucas oversees the largest jail operation in South Carolina with a staff of 460, and an average daily population currently in excess of 1,700 inmates. The jail also processes more prisoners each year than the South Carolina Department of Corrections. Mr. Lucas represented

the County in the planning and design of Charleston County's new \$100 million, 1,344 bed detention center expansion. The new detention center opened in April 2010, bringing the total bed capacity to nearly 2,100. The detention center expansion includes a new kitchen, laundry, medical infirmary, administrative offices and lobby. The new detention center also includes and integrates advanced technology systems including a new wireless security system, as well as biometric fingerprint inmate tracking, and video visitation which will replace traditional visitation booths. The laundry utilizes an ozone water treatment system to reduce energy costs. A grant is being sought to install solar panels on the roof of the new building to further improve energy efficiency. Mr. Lucas has a Bachelor of Science degree in Organizational Leadership and serves on the Board of Directors of the American Jail Association.



Merl Hamilton
Chief of Police
Concord Police Department, Concord, NC

Chief Hamilton, a native of Detroit, graduated from Lenoir-Rhyne College in Hickory, NC with a degree in English. After a brief career in journalism, he joined the Hickory Police Department in 1981. Chief Hamilton served in various assignments during his 20 years with that Department, including

his command of Hickory's Community Based Policing initiative. He left Hickory as Deputy Chief in 2001, becoming Chief of Police in Concord. Chief Hamilton is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and holds numerous professional certifications. He serves on several boards including Board Chairman of the Cabarrus Literacy Council, Board Secretary of the Hispanic Learning Center and is the current president of the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police. Chief Hamilton represented the user's side during the design and construction of two new police headquarters buildings during his career. Chief Hamilton has two adult daughters and resides in Concord with his wife Susan, a local school teacher.

JURY MEMBERS CONTINUED



April D. Pottorff, AIA
RicciGreene Associates
Lexington, KY

April D. Pottorff, AIA, is an Associate Principal with RicciGreene Associates, an architectural design and planning firm specializing in Justice Facilities. She joined the New York-based firm in 1993 and has managed its Lexington, KY,

office since 1999. Her knowledge of adult and juvenile detention facilities combined with her expertise in design, planning, and synthesizing user input, enables her to design facilities that support the philosophical mission and operations unique to each project she directs. Ms Pottorff has authored articles and speaks frequently on topics addressing planning and design issues relevant to Adult and Juvenile Detention facilities at venues such as the American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Justice (AAJ), American Jail Association (AJA), and the State of New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission and Juvenile Detention Association's annual conference. She serves as an instructor for the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). The September/October 2009 issue of Correctional News Magazine featured Ms. Pottorff in "*Background Check*", a new recurring segment that features leading professionals in the justice and corrections industry. In 2009 Ms. Pottorff chaired AAJ's National Conference: *Beyond the Horizon, The Next Generation of Justice*. She has served on various AAJ National Committees: Chair of National Local Component Committee, Chair Communication Committee, member of the Sustainable Justice Committee. Ms. Pottorff served on the Board of Directors for Family Counseling Services, a United Way not-for-profit agency, dedicated to Mental Health Services, from 2001 to 2003. Her work was featured in an exhibit titled *Toward the New Millennium—Women in Architecture* at the Aaron Davis Gallery in New York City in March 1997. Ms. Pottorff earned a five-year Bachelor of Architecture degree at the University of Kansas and a Masters of Planning in Urban Design at City College, City University of New York.



Paul J. Burke
Director of Court Operations
Housing Court Department
Trial Court Of Massachusetts

Paul J. Burke has served as the Director of Court Operations since April 2006. This position is the Executive Management Level individual reporting directly to the Department Chief Justice and is responsible for coordinating the administrative oversight of the five Housing Court Divisions and the Administrative Office. The Director provides management assistance in the areas of budget, personnel and staffing, training, performance metrics, development and implementation of electronic case management systems, courthouse design and construction, and serves as a liaison with external governmental entities and officials.

Prior to his current position, Mr. Burke served as the gubernatorial appointed clerk-magistrate of the Northeast Housing Court from January 1991 through April of 2006 with both administrative and judicial responsibilities, a performance analyst in the Administrative Office of the District Court from June 1988 to December 1990 and the Head Administrative Assistant of the Woburn Division of the District Court from February 1974 to June 1988.

Mr. Burke has also served in the role of Board Member, Officer and ultimately President of both the Association of Magistrates of the Trial Court of Massachusetts and the National Association for Court Management (NACM). NACM is recognized as the leading court management professional organization in the country and along with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) and other judicial professional entities works to improve the administration of justice throughout the state court systems in the United States.

JURY COMMENTS THE VIEW FROM THE CHAIR

Greetings

Welcome to the 2010, *AIA Justice Facility Review*

The *AIA Justice Facility Review* (JFR) is the annual publication of the American Institute of Architects, Academy of Architecture for Justice (AAJ). The AAJ promotes and fosters the exchange of information and knowledge between members, professional organizations, and the public for high-quality planning, design, and delivery of justice architecture.

The JFR Awards Program offers examples of a broad range of proven design strategies and depicts the latest trends in the design and construction of justice facilities in the United States. The JFR is both a source book for best practices and a Design Citation and Merit awards program recognizing the year's best examples of justice design.

For the 2010 JFR, the jury chose projects for publication that demonstrated examples of best planning and design practices and expressed; diagrammatic clarity, user functionality, sustainability, innovative site design, and appropriate uses of sustainably sourced materials. For a number of the projects constructability was a key feature of the jury's deliberation.

The jury specifically focused on how the buildings accommodated the people who visit, work or are served by them. While justice facilities are intrinsically public buildings often times the primary users of these facilities are our nation's law enforcement and justice agency service providers. The jury positively responded to design attributes which improved the overall human experience of the public, staff and those in custody. Positive design attributes identified by this year's jury included:

- Juvenile detention facilities that created normative environments and supported community based treatment programs.
- Courthouses that provided solutions allowing natural light to be shared throughout public spaces.
- Law enforcement buildings which fostered communications between staff members and provided connectivity within the building allowing collegiality, chance meetings and sharing of information between the building's users.
- Multi-Use facilities which successfully reconciled complex security and multi-part circulation systems allowing for safe, secure use by the public and staff.

The current economic conditions may have influenced the number and type of projects submitted. The number of applications was slightly down from prior years. A total of 41 projects were submitted of which 27 were shortlisted and 21 published. Fewer Federal Court projects were received this year than other years. The jury was pleased to review a broader range of local court, corrections and law enforcement projects. Four projects received Design Citation awards and eleven projects received awards of Merit.

As in prior years the 2010 JFR Jury was comprised of three pairs of specialists in each facility category. Each jury pair included a practicing architect and a leading client or facility administrator. This year's jury included:

COURTS: Clifford Ham, Principal Architect, Office of Court Construction and Management, California Administrative Office of the Courts and **Paul Burke**, Director of Court Operations, Trial Courts of Massachusetts.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Julie Snow, FAIA, Julie Snow Architects, Minneapolis MN, and **Chief Merl Hamilton**, Chief of Police, Concord Police Department, Concord, NC

CORRECTIONS/DETENTION: April Pottorff, AIA, Ricci Greene Associates, Lexington, KY and **Chief Deputy Mitchell Lucas**, Charleston County Detention Center, Charleston, SC.

The jury process was ably coordinated and organized by AAJ liaison, **Enrique Maciá, AIA** from AECOM in Coral Gables, FL with the assistance of **Elizabeth Henry** from the AIA National office in Washington, D.C.

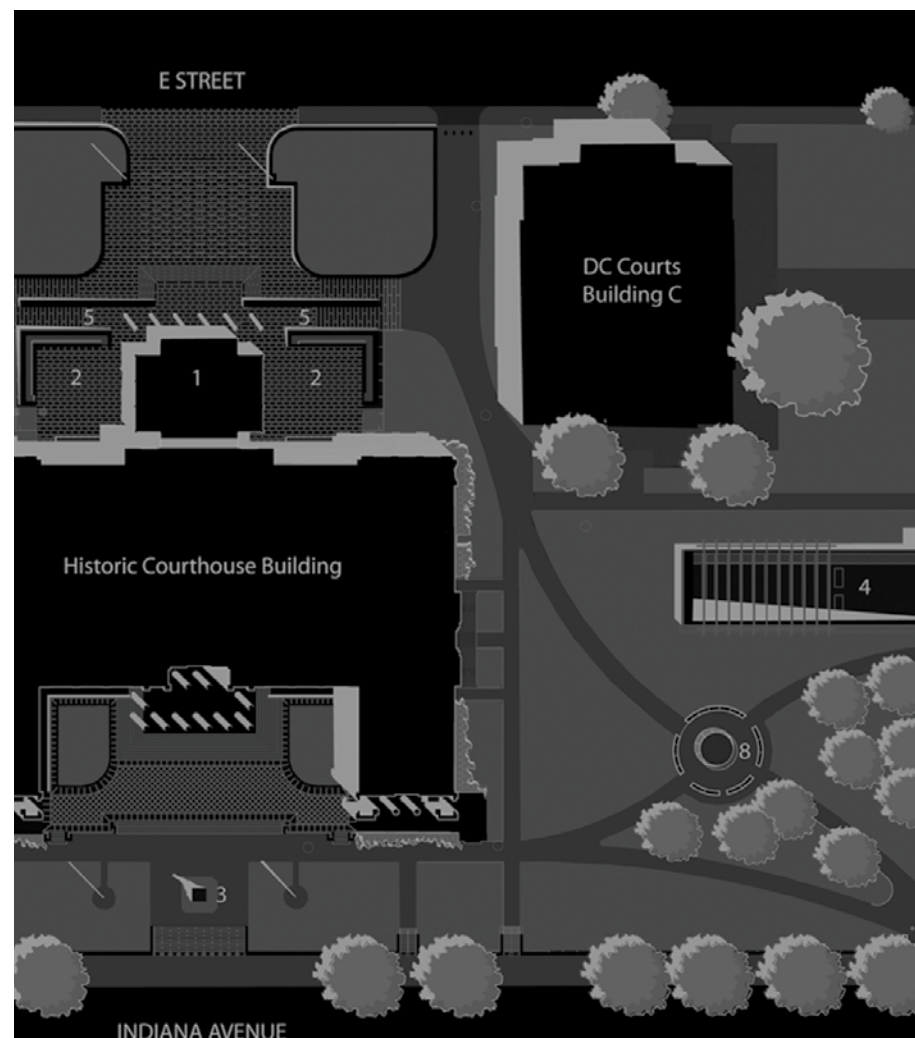
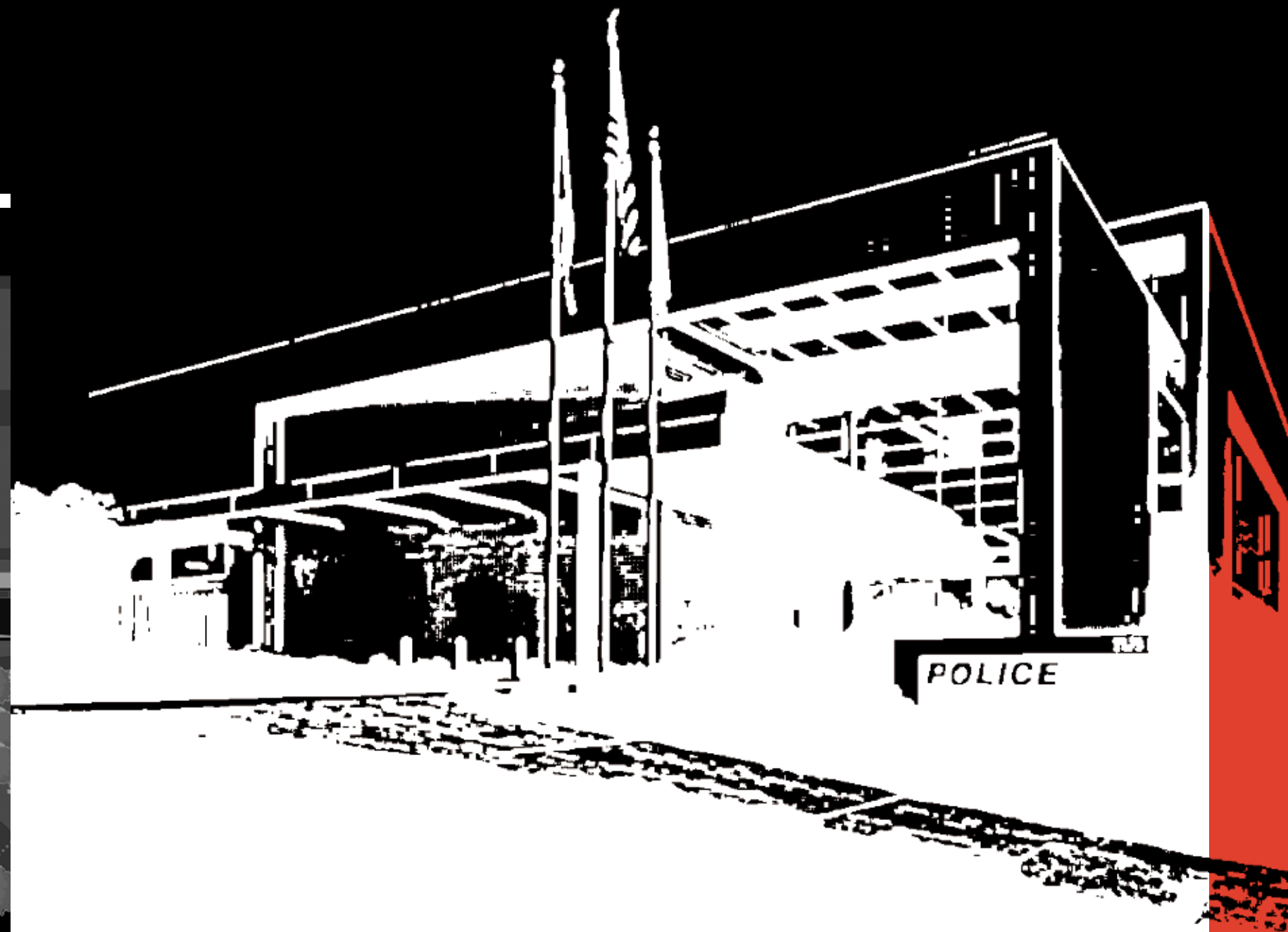
The jury extends special thanks to all those firms which submitted projects for consideration and encourages others to do so in the future.

Thank you all for your insights, intellect and efforts for this year's JFR. Your contributions have added to the AIA's long standing tradition of design excellence and growing body of knowledge of justice architecture.

Michael B. Ross, AIA

2010 Justice Facility Review Jury Chair

CITATIONS



CBI, GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL FACILITY

JURY'S STATEMENT

This is an elegant yet simple solution to a complex program. The design is based on the geometric expression of three primary program elements consisting of the crime lab, administration module, and support space building. The diagram manifests as two solids connected by a glass neutral link. The space planning was based on the use of open, communal, flexible, functional areas. This is an emerging trend in these types of facilities. The building layout was designed to foster communication between staff by providing open work stations, clear sightlines and glazed corridor observation galleries allowing visitors to view the crime lab activities without disturbing the technicians. The simplicity of the design was carried through to the choice and use of structure and materials. The design incorporated the consistent use and exposure of simple off the shelf materials including, concrete floors, CMU walls, exposed steel bar joists roof framing and aluminum store front glass facades. The building's low massing and choice of exterior colors and materials harmonized well with the color and textures of the basin and range topography. The restraint and consistency of the design was highly praised by the jury.



ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The project program is divided into 3 major functions:

- Administrative, Investigations and Laboratory Analysts office, conference and workstation area. A primary program requirement was to combine the Investigations and Analysts workstation area to facilitate communication between the two groups.
- Laboratories, including Serology, DNA Sampling, DNA Amplification, Latents, Chemistry and Ballistics/Firearms.
- Support Space including Evidence Receipt and Storage, Lockers and Showers, Fitness, Training and Interview Rooms. The project is 38,233 GSF and divided as follows:
 - ±8,000 SF of Office
 - ±20,000 SF of Laboratory
 - ±10,000 SF of Support Space



OWNER
Colorado Bureau of Investigations

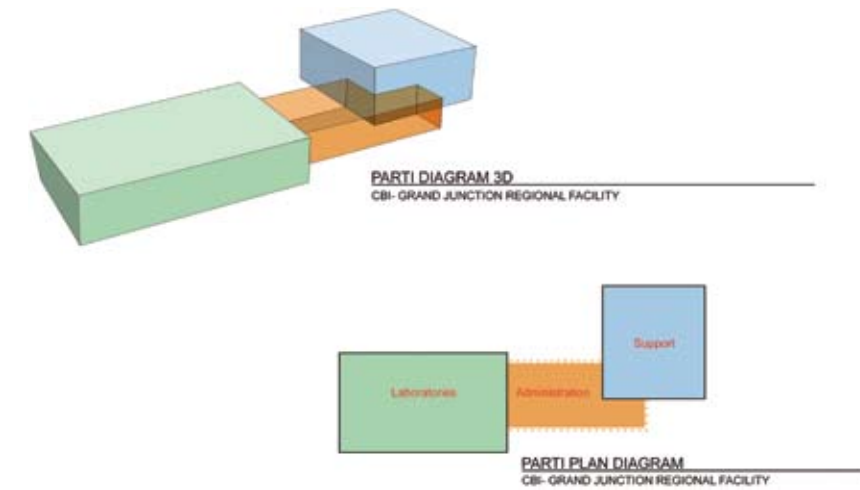
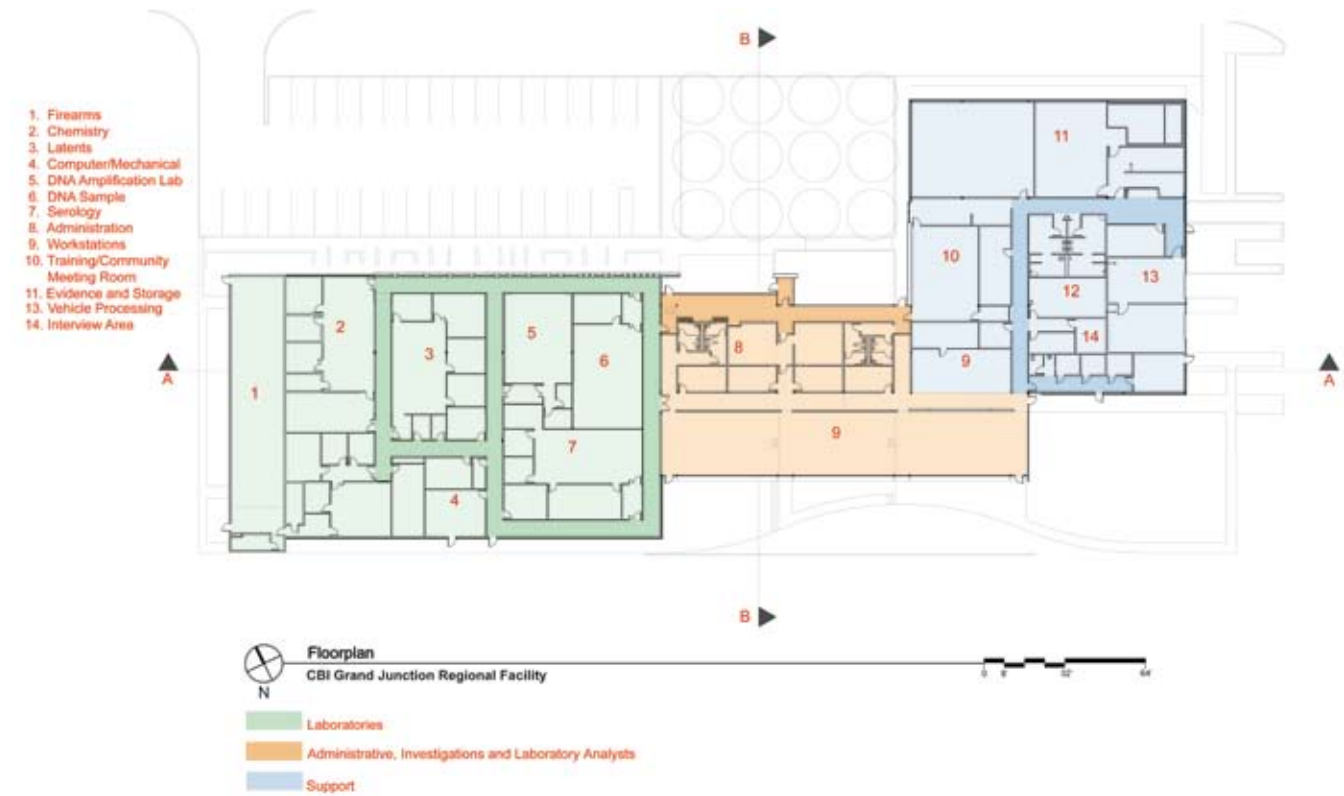
DATA
Type of facility
Law Enforcement
Type of construction
New

Site Area
3.4 acres

Area of building
38,233 SF

Total cost of construction
\$12,488,564

Status of Project
Completed



CREDITS

Architect
Roth + Sheppard Architects (Program and Design Architect)
Blythe Group + co (Architect of Record)

Developer
Ray Real Estate Services, Inc.

Contractor
FCI Constructors, Inc

Landscape Architect
Landscape Specialties

Civil Engineer
Rolland Engineering

Structural Engineer
Lindauer-Dunn, Inc

ME&P
Bighorn Consulting Engineers, Inc.

HISTORIC DC COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

The jury unanimously supported Citation Award recognition for this project. This renovation and expansion project was described as “remarkable, restrained and elegant” by the jury. The design included the addition of a new courthouse entry lobby to accommodate modern day security requirements. The design of the new entry lobby was based on a purposeful re-contexting and juxtaposition of styles. Contemporary architecture was placed directly next to historic. The resulting contrast of new and old, solidity and transparency and light and shadow was considered to be particularly successful by the jury.

The project also included the artful, yet tricky insertion of a new basement level under the existing historic building. The construction of the new basement required a massive excavation effort and the extensive shoring of the existing heavy masonry building during the process. This process was impressively documented in the submittal materials.

The lobby design was also described as confident and well executed by jury. The new courthouse entry is a contemporary transparent glass and steel lobby portico placed in front of the historic façade. The transparency of the new top lit lobby allows the now covered historic building façade to read clearly from the outdoors through the new lobby space. The design also incorporated a significant amount of sectional complexity culminating in the new basement court addition. The design of the new exterior forecourt and landscaping was harmonious with the surroundings. After years of disrepair an existing parking lot was re-greened and revitalized through the removal of the surface parking and replaced with permeable paving, landscaping and sculptural elements.



ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

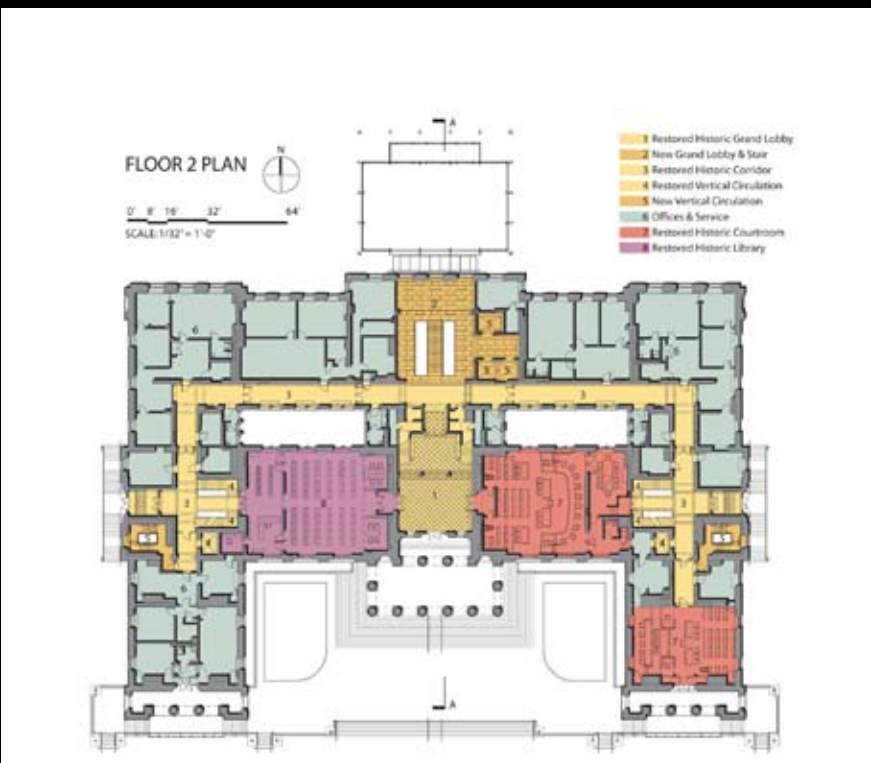
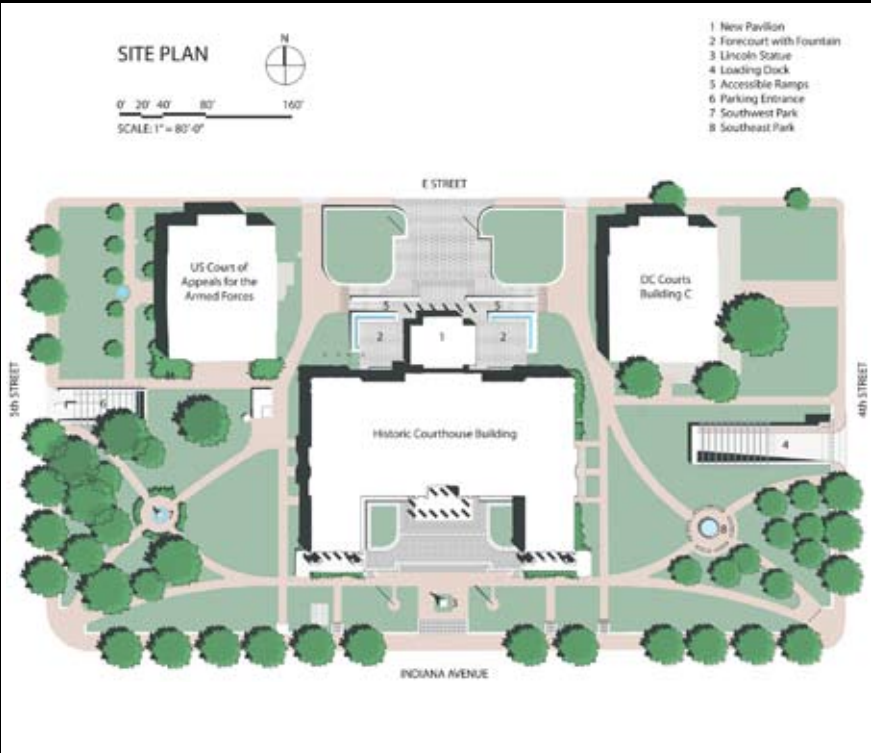
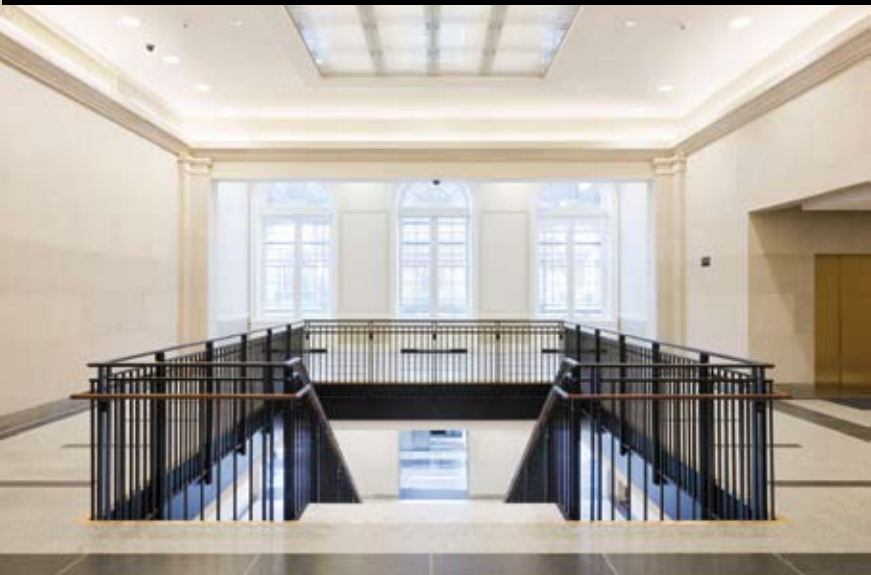
The renovation and expansion of the Historic DC Courthouse has restored an unused National Historic Landmark to its previous grandeur and transformed it for modern day use as the new home for the District of Columbia's highest court, the DC Court of Appeals. Originally designed by George Hadfield in 1820 to serve as District's first City Hall, the building was subject to numerous modifications over time. Vacant since 1998, it was in need of a comprehensive overhaul as well as an expansion to provide much-needed additional space for the courts. On the north side, a new plaza and entrance pavilion reorient the courthouse to address Judiciary Square—as originally intended—and to engage with the surrounding ensemble of civic buildings. While unmistakably modern, the pavilion is a contemporary interpretation of the original north side portico, which had long been removed, and shares the proportions and character of the historic structure. Constructed of steel and glass, it spans the center bay of the north facade at the height of two stories, leaving the third-story windows unobstructed. The transparent design preserves views of the historic building, while welcoming visitors and accommodating the highest standards of security without compromising the landmark structure. Inside, 48,000 SF of new facilities – including a ceremonial courtroom, pre-function space and attorney workrooms – were located below-grade to minimize impact on the original building. Mechanical modernizations were carefully designed and “invisibly” installed without disrupting the historic fabric of the interiors, and the entire building is now ADA-compliant. Sustainable design features include the replacement of paving with permeable surfaces, the installation of efficient water and wastewater management systems, and the introduction of maximum daylight and heat recovery systems to reduce energy consumption.

OWNER
District of Columbia Courts

DATA
Type of facility
Court
Type of construction
New, Addition, Renovation

Site Area
3.5 acres
Area of building
176,231 SF
Total cost of construction
\$124,900,000

Status of Project
Completed



CREDITS

Architect
Beyer Blinder Belle Architects & Planners LLP

Structural engineer
Robert Silman Associates, PLLC

Mechanical engineer
Joseph R. Loring & Associates, Inc

Electrical engineer
Joseph R. Loring & Associates, Inc

Fire protection and life safety engineer
Applied Fire Protection Engineering Inc.

Landscape architect
Rhodeside & Harwell, Incorporated

Geotechnical Engineer
Froehling & Robertson, Inc.

Civil Engineers
Jacobs

Historic Research
Robinson & Associates, Inc.

Lighting Design
Domingo Gonzalez Associates

A/V, Telecom, Acoustic Design
Convergent Technologies

Cost Estimating
U.S. Cost, Inc.

Vertical Transportation
Williams-Huntt & Associates

Parking/Traffic
Gorove Slade Associates, Inc.

Environmental
URS Corporation

Security
ADT Security Services, Inc.

Architectural Conservator
Conservation Solutions, Inc.

Specifications
Heller & Metzger

Programming
Gruzen Samton, LLP

Construction Manager
Charron Consulting

General Contractor
Hensel Phelps Construction Co.

Photography
Joseph Romeo Photography

LAPD HARBOR REPLACEMENT STATION AND JAIL

JURY'S STATEMENT

The Harbor Police Station is located on a narrow site between a Los Angeles freeway, a busy surface street and the immense Port of Los Angeles. The jury recognized the challenges of this compressed site and commended the designer's skillful understanding of program, operational adjacencies and site circulation which was necessary to make it work. The jury appreciated how the design reflected a commonality with the architecture and materials of the LAPD's other buildings being developed under Los Angeles' public safety building construction program. The design of the Harbor Station projected a professional image for the LAPD and incorporated finely designed indoor and outdoor public spaces. The jury appreciated the scale changes, play of planes and the use of natural light incorporated into the design. The materials selected were considered to be appropriate expressions of the surrounding context and the transportation rich environment in which the building is placed. The Harbor Station included a naturally top lit interior employee corridor which provided areas for chance meetings and fostered communication between staff. While the jury disagreed with some of the planning and details associated with the jail design, overall this project was considered to be an excellent example of public safety facility infrastructure for the City of Los Angeles.



ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Harbor Station is sited on a narrow finger of land between the 110 Harbor Freeway and a sea of harbor cranes and shipping containers. Program elements include a 50,000 SF state-of-the-art police station, 60 bed short-term jail facility, parking structure for 283 vehicles and helistop, vehicle maintenance facility, and outdoor garden spaces for both public and secure use. The linear nature of the site led to a concept of three bar-shaped buildings paralleling the freeway, the jail and garage location providing protection for the station from the strategic disadvantage of the adjacent higher ground freeway. The plan embraces an existing grove of mature eucalyptus trees as a public garden. Of paramount concern was balancing a community-friendly image with realistic security concerns. The primary public access and view is from the southeast, and public gardens and entry are located here. An entry walk leads to a daylit double height lobby with a huge "LAPD" picture window to the community. A meeting room is located directly off this lobby, and opens to an outdoor plaza area, allowing activities to flow outdoors. Secure access is from the north, entering onto a double height "main street" leading through the heart of the station, parallel to a glass tile wall which bursts vertically upward through a skylight. Natural light is extended deep into the interior of the building through skylights, clerestories and exterior light shelves. The material palette is chosen for durability, security and as a contextual response to the surrounding harbor environment. The police station is clad in corrugated steel panels, providing homage to the ubiquitous shipping containers of harbor activity. The jail is camouflaged behind concrete masonry with a seeded pattern of contrasting colored and textured masonry into which are integrated windows of the same size. This project is LEED Gold certified.

OWNER
City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering / LAPD

DATA

Type of facility
Detention, Law Enforcement, Multiuse

Type of construction
New

Site Area
4.49 acres

Area of building
178,065 SF

Total cost of construction
\$36,768,394

Status of Project
Construction



CREDITS

Architect
Perkins+Will
Roth + Sheppard Architects (Associate Architect)

Structural engineer
Miyamoto International, Inc.

Mechanical engineer
William Yang Engineering

Electrical engineer
CALPEC Engineering

Civil engineer
VCA Engineers, Inc.

Builder
Pinner Construction Co., Inc.

Photographer
Benny Chan / fotoworks
Michael Urbanek / ArchitecturalShots.com
Steve Proehl / ProehlStudios.com

ROY MCMURTRY YOUTH CENTRE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project adapts a prior Women's Correctional Facility site into a new youth correctional centre campus and community park. The Youth Centre program includes juvenile corrections, detention and education. The new Youth Centre operates on an inclusive community based treatment model. The program is supported by an innovative campus plan comprised of multiple buildings ringing a secure interior central plaza park and playing fields. The resulting composition is an ensemble of object buildings, organized by an urban plan, knitted together by an interstitial landscape. The jury responded positively to how the secure garden walled Youth Centre campus was placed directly within the surrounding community park. In a sense the Youth Centre creates a "park within a park". Active community uses are brought up to the edge of the Youth Centre complex. The town and the Youth Centre become interlaced with the larger surrounding open space.

The facility resembles a college campus more than a juvenile justice center. The architecture demonstrated a variety of forms and scales appropriate to their programmatic use. Locating the buildings around the secure central playing fields created the opportunity to open up many of the buildings towards the interior garden areas and allowed for the use of windows to provide views and natural light into the secure areas. The facility included a finely detailed stand alone multi-faith worship chapel as one of the object buildings. This building was considered an elegant design statement in its own right by the jury. Sustainable design strategies included the use of bio swales, operable windows and natural ventilation. The project included some program innovations adopted by the client including the first use of direct supervision housing units for juvenile detention in Ontario. The jury recognized this approach as a progressive move by this jurisdiction to balance security with the provision of more normative environments for the youth in residence.



ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This project began with our response to an RFP issued by the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services in 2001 and was completed in June of 2009. The decision made in 2004 by the Provincial Government of Ontario to introduce a new Ministry of Child and Youth Services allowed a re-evaluation of the programs and physical expression of them in consideration of youth offenders. Of great interest to the team was the potential that the major innovations distinguishing the new views of this Ministry could be directly expressed in the urban design and architecture. The site is a 98 acre institutional site which was cleared of most of the existing Women's Correctional Facility buildings with the exception of two, which were renovated for the RMYC. Eight new buildings have been added to the site to provide services to 192 youth offenders, 32 girls and 160 boys, aged 12 to 17 years, presided over by 300 staff, volunteers and family members. The program was a collaborative effort including Ministry Staff, specialists, union members, religious and educational leaders, medical staff, design team members and community members. The project is an inversion of the existing institutional model. The free standing prison wall of the past disappears into the facades of the buildings and defines the progression from public to private spaces for the residents. The mass of the buildings is behind the crenellated "garden wall" with the exception of the Multi-Faith Worship Centre which is circumambulated by a public plaza, highlighting its role as a place of refuge and contemplation. The Campus model encourages the surrounding community to participate in a new park and running/soccer pitch, recognizing the institution as public and inclusive. As the first LEED project for the Ontario Government, RMYC initiated a new standard for environmental stewardship for Ontario's public buildings.

OWNER

Province of Ontario

DATA**Type of facility**

Juvenile, Correctional, Detention

Type of construction

New, Renovation

Site Area

98 Acres

Area of building

218,000 SF

Total cost of construction

\$92,000,000 (CD)

Status of Project

Completed

CREDITS**Architect**

Kleinfeldt Mychajlowycz Architects Inc.
(Prime Consultant)

Quadrangle Architects Limited
(Associate Consultant)

Structural engineer

Halsall Associates Limited

Mechanical engineer

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Electrical engineer

Moon-Matz Engineering

Civil engineer

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Cost estimating consultant

Marshall & Murray Incorporated

Programming consultant

Kleinfeldt Mychajlowycz Architects Inc.

Electronic Security consultant

Protems Inc.

Food service/laundry consultant

Designed Food Systems Inc.

Physical security

Detention Solutions Inc.

Builder

Bird Construction

Landscape architect

MBTW Group Engineers

Geotechnical

Trow Consulting Engineers

**Acoustics**

Aercoustics Engineering Ltd.

Commissioning

Niatech Ltd.

Life safety/code

Leber Rubes Inc.

Specifications

DGS Consulting

Sustainability

Halsall Associates Limited

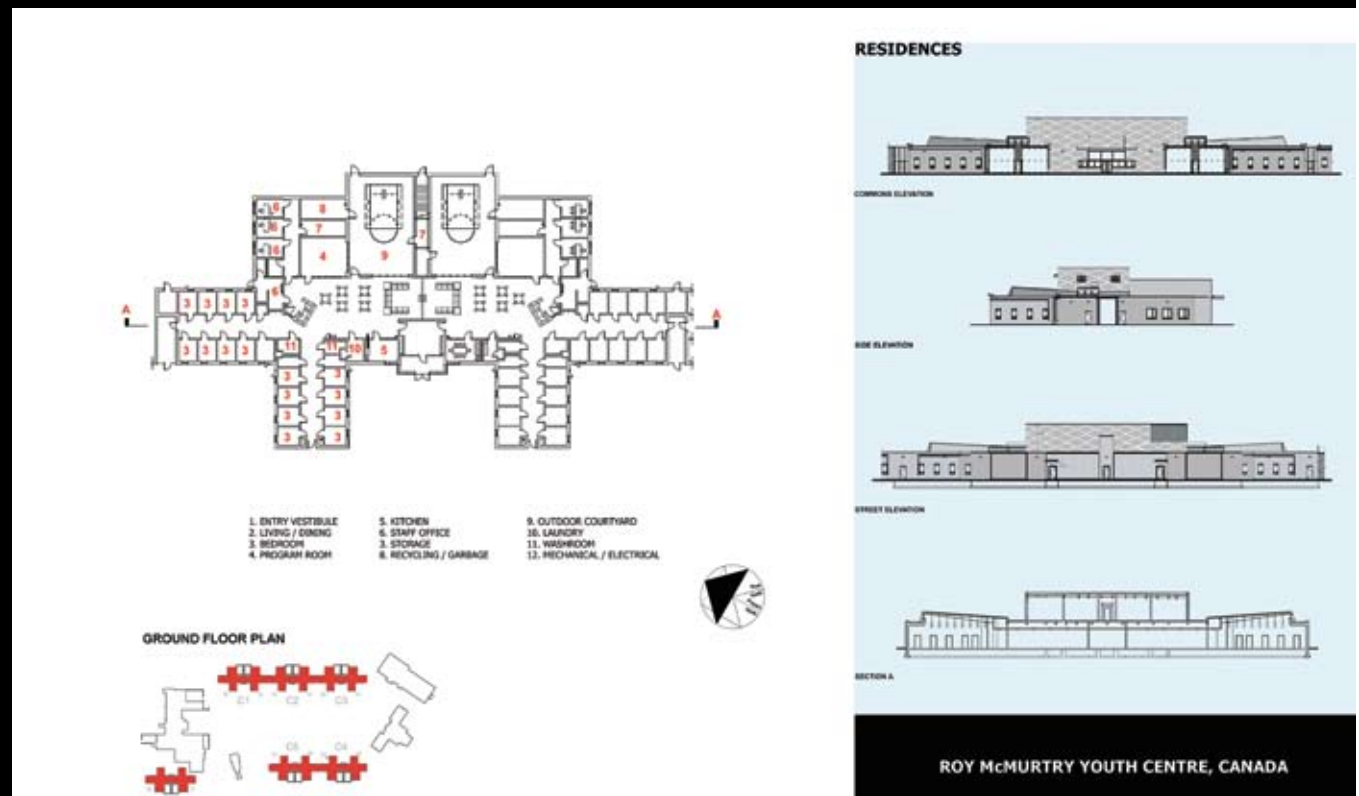
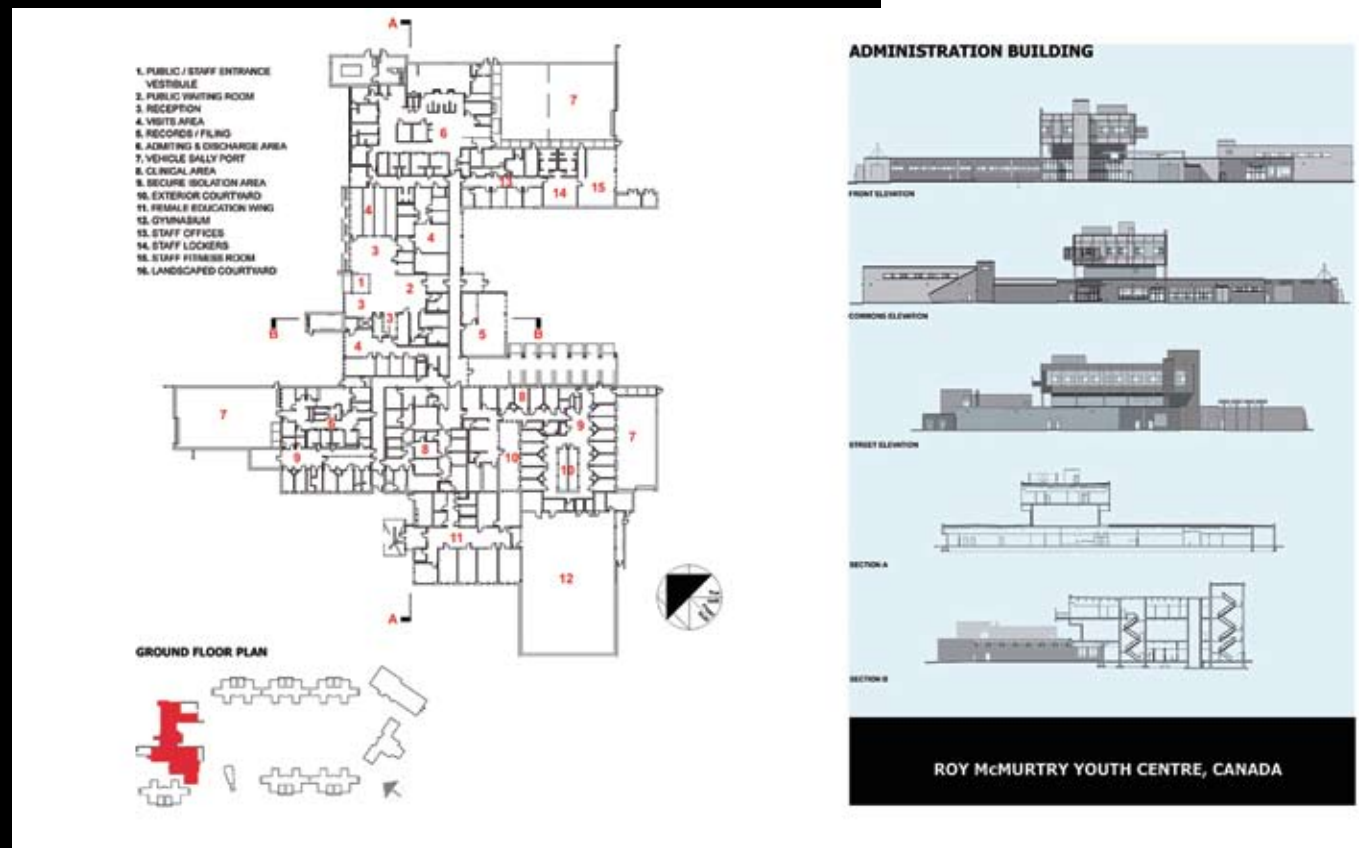
Kleinfeldt Mychajlowycz Architects Inc.

Interior Design/FF&E

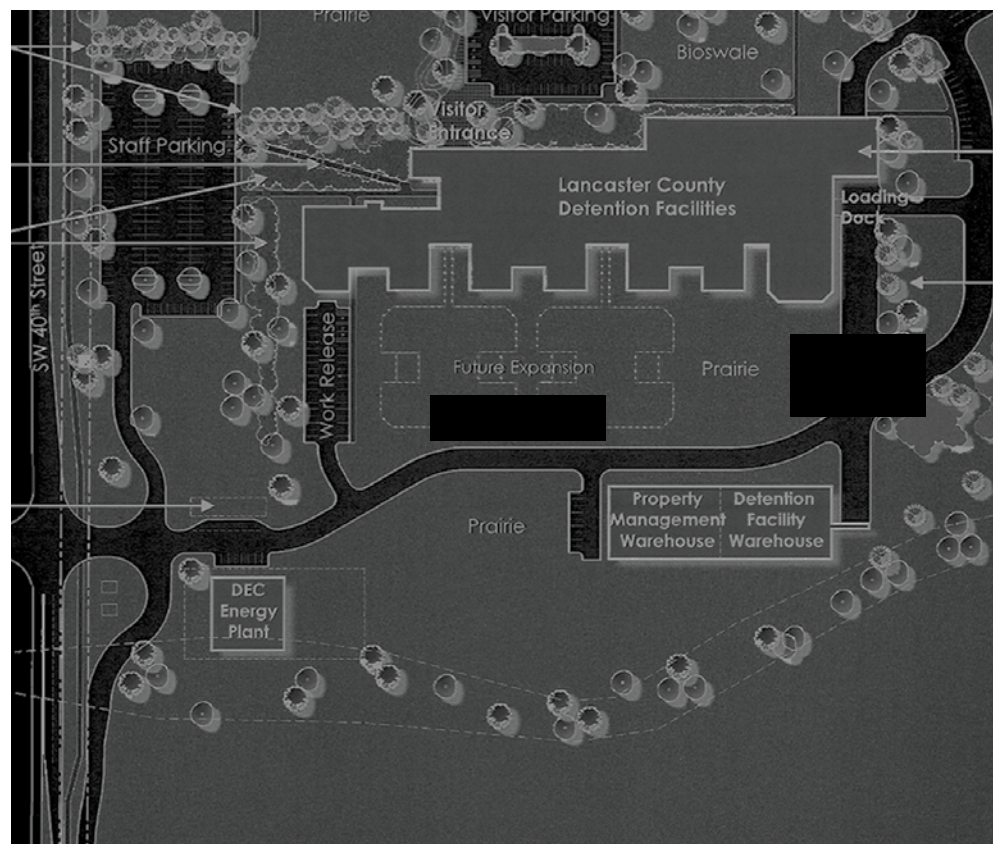
Kleinfeldt Mychajlowycz Architects Inc.

Photographer

A-Frame—Ben Rahn



CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES



ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

program is centralized in a three-story school wing, expressed on the exterior as a distinct mass to reinforce the school's identity and the importance of the educational component of the facility. The education wing includes school administration, psychological services, testing, media center, and specialized services for unique educational needs. A large multipurpose/gymnasium space acts a central gathering/sports area. The space is made available for services of outside agencies (church groups/social service groups) that have expressed interest in engaging with the institution to promote greater rehabilitative opportunities. The clinical/infirmary is a full-service minor medical/surgical unit providing on-site dialysis, x-ray, optometry, dentistry and physical therapy. The mental health area adjoins the clinic/infirmary, and is designed for intervention. It provides dedicated male/female units, isolation, "control/observation", and "behavior adjustment" units. Each unit is designed to operate independently, with on-unit crisis management/counseling.



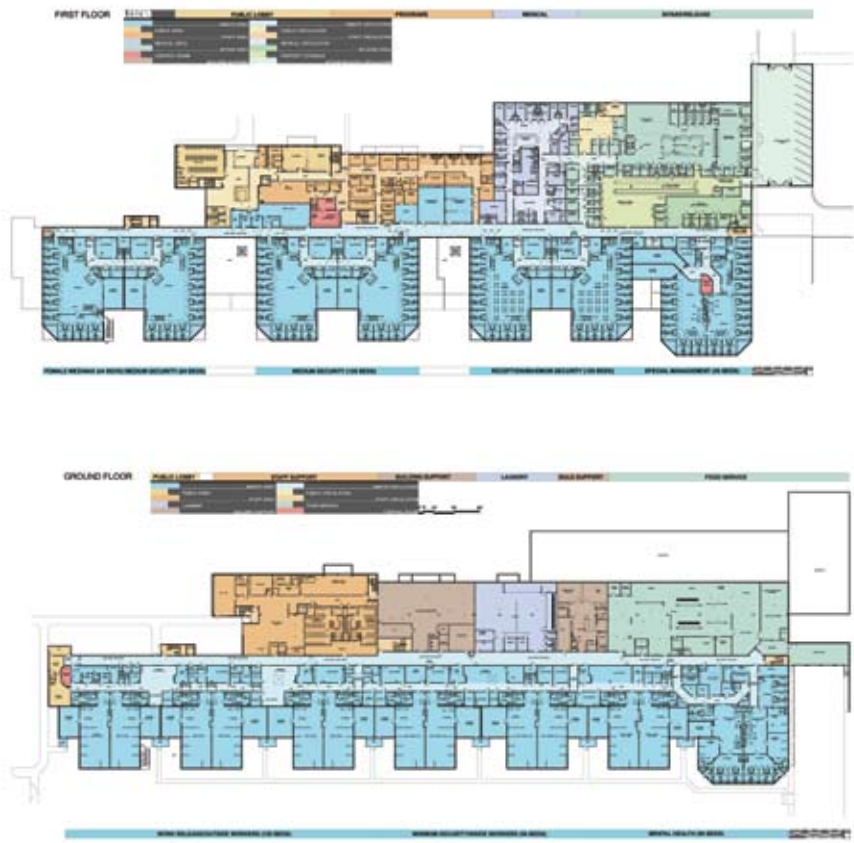
Operations consultant
JPA & Associates

MERIT ■ LANCASTER COUNTY ADULT DETENTION FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The 289,000 square foot facility has a capacity of 781 beds (588 male, 145 female and 48 swing). The direct supervision facility utilizes 64 bed, double-celled general housing units and 48 bed, minimum security dormitories and includes 108 special needs (mental health) beds and 56 special management beds. The facility is organized on two inmate movement levels taking advantage of the sloped site. The lower level houses the kitchen, laundry, building service, staff entry and support, and the single level minimum security dorms and special needs beds. The upper level includes the vehicle sally port, intake, holding, public entry, records, visiting, medical, general double-tiered housing and special management units. The administration area is located at the second level above

the public entry and visiting. All housing units have decentralized programs and services including outdoor recreation, multi-purpose and video visiting. The minimum security dormitory units are separated by work release (outside security) and inside security units, each side with common dining, recreational and educational areas. The general housing pods utilize stacked modular precise, double cell units. Load bearing precast is also used extensively. The facility incorporates extensive sustainable strategies including geothermal wells but does not plan to target LEED certification. The site is master planned to expand to 1896 beds and includes an energy plant and shared county warehouse facility.



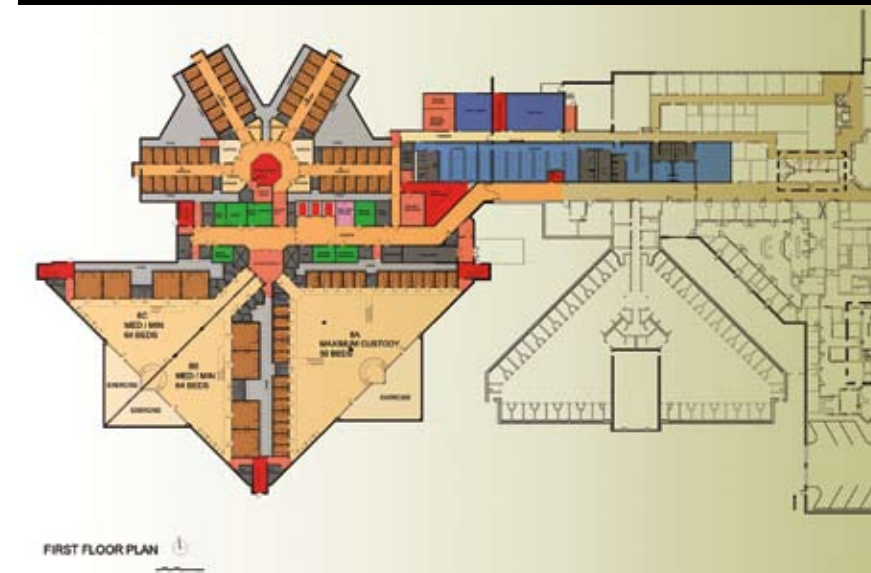
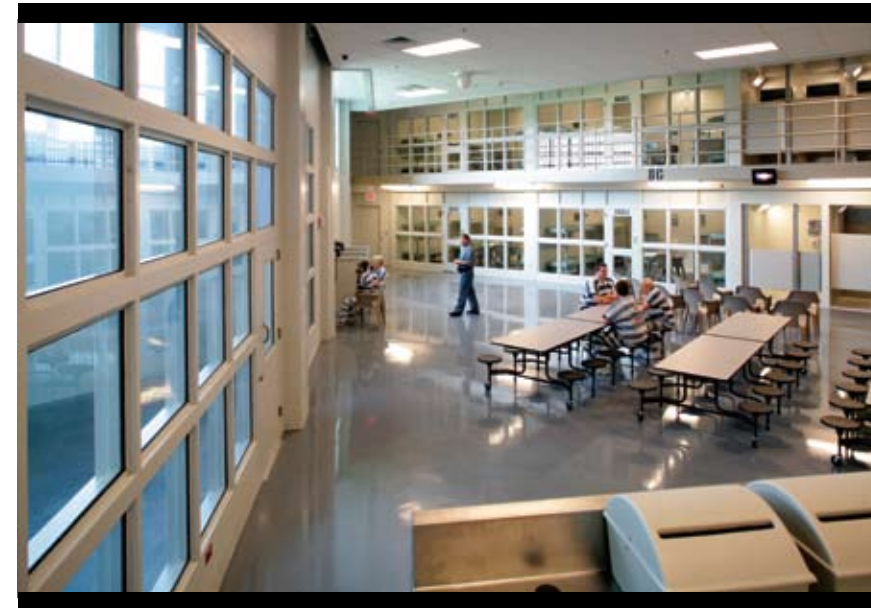
- OWNER**
Lancaster County Board of Commissioners
- DATA**
Type of facility
Correctional
Type of construction
New
Site Area
17 acres
Area of building
289,000 SF
Total cost of construction
\$58,000,000
Status of Project
Construction
- CREDITS**
Architect
The Clark Enersen Partners
PSA-Dewberry Inc. (Associate Architects)
Structural engineer
The Clark Enersen Partners
Mechanical engineer
The Clark Enersen Partners
Electrical engineer
The Clark Enersen Partners
Civil engineer
HWS Consulting Group, Inc.
Programming consultant
Chinn Planning
Security consultant
Latta Technical Services, Inc.
Food service consultant
Foodlines, Inc.
Corrections interior consultants
Carlson West Povondra
Construction manager
Sampson Construction Company

MERIT ■ NEW CENTURY ADULT DETENTION CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Faced with effects of rapid population growth, Johnson County required an addition that would provide 554 beds incorporating a variety of specialized housing configurations. The site for the addition was originally planned for 96 beds adjacent to a facility which was a 1998 JFR citation winner. Sensitive to the nature of the existing structure, the owner and design team took special care to make the building form and materials compatible. The original building is one story on the front with two level housing to the rear. The addition also has one story to the front providing a staff efficient segregation housing unit with clerestories for natural light and all activities concentrated around the control room. The housing tower is located behind this portion. The introduction of borrowed light, horizontal service chases and minimal movement areas makes the triangular tower configuration efficient and compact. Special needs, maximum security and eight-person cell housing is direct

supervision and stacked three high. The County wanted the addition to aesthetically tie to the original building and reflect the visual imagery of a civic structure. Black glazed masonry wraps the base of the addition linking directly to the same material on the existing building. The tower is clad in precast concrete with two textures applied in an abstract pattern. Indoor-outdoor exercise areas are rotated in plan and clad in vertical silver metal panels as used on the original facility. Glass accentuates the exit stairs located at each tip of the triangular plan. Continuous horizontal glass bands provide daylight to the dayroom and exercise areas. In the exercise areas the glazing is operable for natural ventilation. The building core is clad in contrasting tan brick splayed at two angles to provide visual relief and accentuated with glass and metal panels.



OWNER

Johnson County, Kansas

DATA

Type of facility

Detention

Type of construction

Addition, Renovation, New

Site Area

3.7 acres

Area of building

164,500 SF

Total cost of construction

\$52,000,000

Status of Project

Completed

CREDITS

Architect

Treanor Architects, P.A. (Architect of Record)
HOK, Inc. (Design Consultant)

MEP Engineer

Smith & Boucher, Inc.

Structural Engineer

Bob D. Campbell & Company, Inc.

Civil Engineer

Landplan Engineering, P.A.

Security Engineer

Latta Technical Services, Inc.

Food Services

Santee / Becker Associates, L.L.C.



MERIT ■ SAN QUENTIN CENTRAL HEALTH SERVICES BUILDING

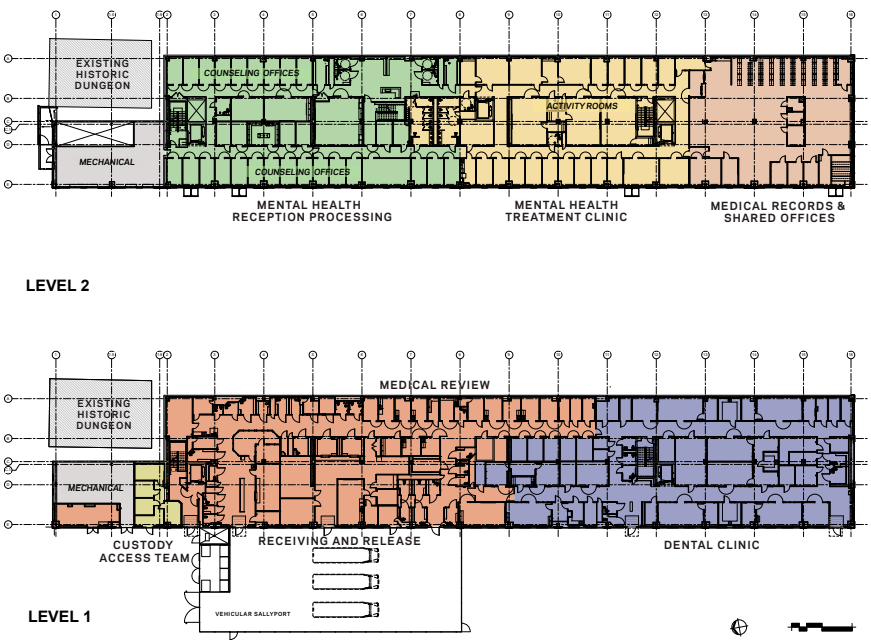
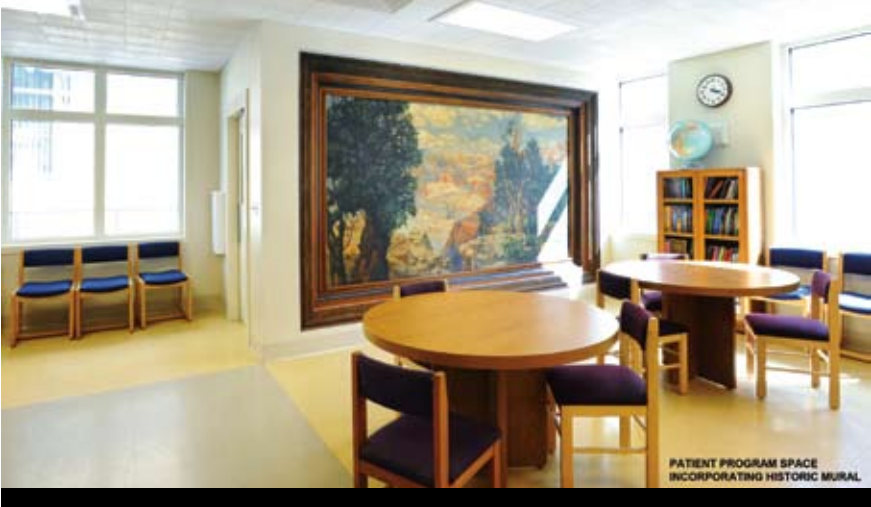
ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

San Quentin's new Central Health Services Building is designed to provide up to date medical, dental and mental healthcare services. As part of California's correctional master plan, the design brings 21st century healthcare to a prison with a critical need. The new facility incorporates historic elements from the original 1885 hospital building listed on the National Registry of Historic Places. The historic façade was preserved, restored, and integrated into the building, becoming the main entry. Historic wood trusses from the old library and original murals were also integrated into the building design.

Due to site constraints, the new facility is located within the exact footprint of the long abandoned 1885 hospital and literally built around the existing circa 1860 "Dungeon", leaving the oldest state building preserved for future restoration for new purposes. The

design combines bold and subtle moves showing sensitivity to the historic value of the original hospital and to the storied San Quentin campus. The new precast GFRC cornice replicates the historic cornice design. The exterior color and material palette reflect the earthy tones of the surrounding buildings, reinforcing the campus look.

The project integrates the highly technical functions of an advanced healthcare environment with rigid maximum security requirements. The design creates a quality professional work environment to assist in attracting and retaining top tier healthcare staff. The vistas from the top level administration areas rival the very best in the bay area. These touches reinforce the campus aesthetic; create a functional and beautiful building while showing great respect to this legendary California landmark.



- OWNER**
California Prison Health Care Services
- DATA**
- Type of facility**
Other
- Type of construction**
New
- Site Area**
4.8 acres
- Area of building**
132,000 SF
- Total cost of construction**
\$110,000,000
- Status of Project**
Completed
- CREDITS**
- Architect**
HOK, Inc.
- Structural engineer**
Crosby Group
- Mechanical engineer**
Alfatech Cambridge
- Electrical engineer**
TMAD Taylor & Gaines Engineers
- Civil engineer**
Winzler & Kelly
- Builder**
Hensel Phelps Construction
- Construction manager**
Vanir Construction Management
- Security electronics engineer**
Buford Goff & Associates

COURT FACILITIES

FUTURE
EXPANSION

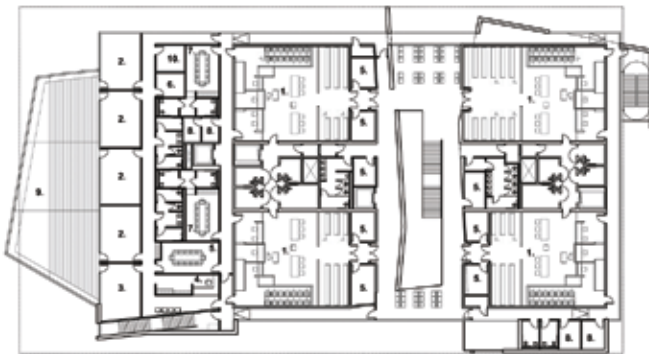
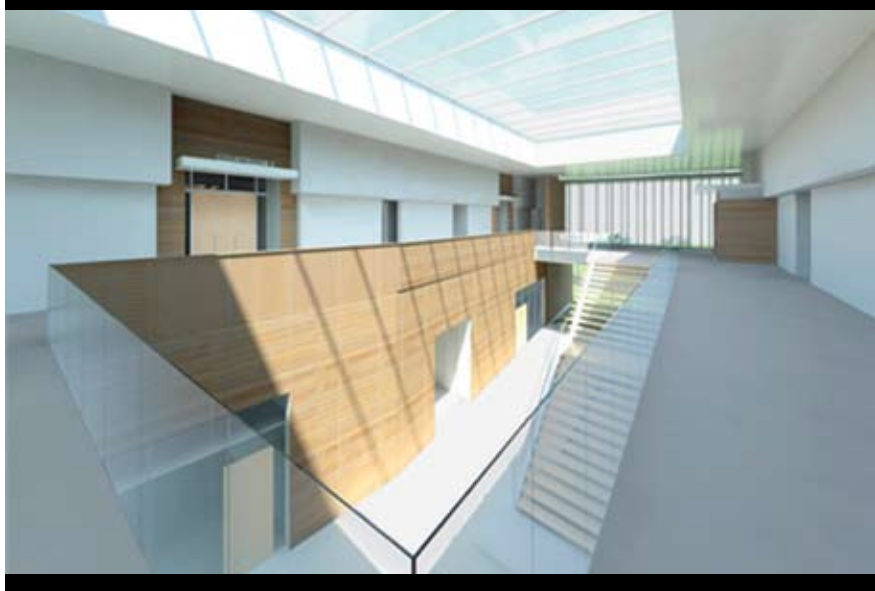
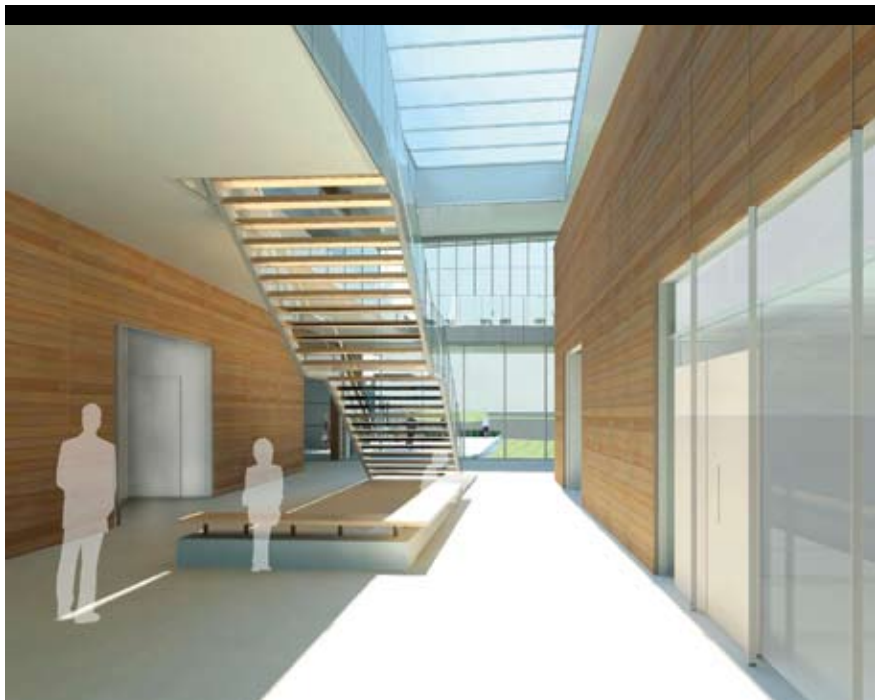


MERIT ■ NEW SAN ANDREAS COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This new courthouse for Calaveras County is located on an undeveloped rural site with the base of the building reflecting the natural surroundings. Mitigating the extreme grade changes, free flowing, but weighted and grounded in its materiality, it becomes the wellspring from which the upper floors emanate. The court clerk, jury assembly and support offices are housed on the first level reflecting the foundation of support to the court system. The upper level is ordered and orthogonal with courtrooms juxtaposed against the base. Just as the court system provides order and guidance to our society, this literal interpretation provides a resolution to building massing. At the roof line the four courtroom volumes are expressed against a datum of metal, symbolic of the mountains that rise above the horizon. The building interior is organized around a great hall / atrium space. This two-story space visually

links the publicly accessed functions from one central location. By creating a semi double loaded floor plate, the design offers ease of way finding. The great hall also extends to the exterior design where the building folds in on itself, expressing this central space from the building approach and a connection between the interior and exterior. The site organization and entry procession situates the courthouse in a place of prominence at the top of a knoll. The entry pavilion is positioned as the terminus for the entry drive and defines the building at a larger scale. Pedestrian access from public parking is across a carefully proportioned entry plaza signifying the arrival at a place of importance. A double height entry lobby transitions the scale from exterior to interior prior to arriving at the security screening checkpoint. The northern portion of the site has parking for staff along with secure parking in a sub-level.



OWNER

California Administrative Office of Courts (AOC)

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

New

Site Area

6.2 acres

Area of building

44,621 SF

Total cost of construction

\$25,087,160

Status of Project

Design

CREDITS

Architect

DLR Group

Structural engineer

Buehler & Buehler

Mechanical engineer

Capital Engineering Consultants

Electrical engineer

Ent Engineering Enterprise

Soils consultant

Alta Consulting Services



LAKE COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER EXPANSION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new Justice Center for Tavares, Florida serves as the keystone for a complex of buildings and open spaces for a four-block County government campus. By reorienting the existing judicial building, the new courts facility formally addresses Main Street with a public plaza providing a formal setting and space for procession. This campus spans both sides of the downtown thoroughfare and incorporates a landscaped traffic circle. Design inspiration for the courthouse, in part, came from the County's assemblage of public buildings including the 1922 Historic Courthouse, the circular-atrium Courts Annex, the current Judicial Building and the County Criminal Justice facility. In keeping with this very diverse late 20th-century context, the new courthouse is transitional in its planar architecture of brick, glass, and metal, yet clearly expressive of today. The material color palette and vocabulary of the campus are reinterpreted at new scales and with new forms. Along Main Street, the southern facade reveals the civic purpose of the courthouse

with a large window marking the court floors public lobbies. This prominent elevation evokes references to the opposing Historic Courthouse with its masonry arcaded base, columnar expression and metallic sunscreen cornice. Sunlight-filled public spaces and courtrooms symbolize the openness and impartiality represented by our process of law and humanize the setting for visitors, judges, and staff. The courthouse is simply organized: upper floor public spaces facing Main Street serving 12 courtrooms; judicial chambers and clerical functions in the administrative wing paralleling the existing justice building which is renovated to house the Clerk of Court, State Attorney and Public Defender offices. These components are stitched together by the five-story, precast-concrete and glass atrium "tower" which contains the public elevators. This vertical referential space serves to orient visitors to both the civic purpose of the building and their own civic responsibilities as participants.



OWNER

Lake County Board of Commissioners

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

Addition, Renovation

Site Area

10.4 acres

Area of building

288,126 SF

Total cost of construction

\$46,500,000

Status of Project

Construction

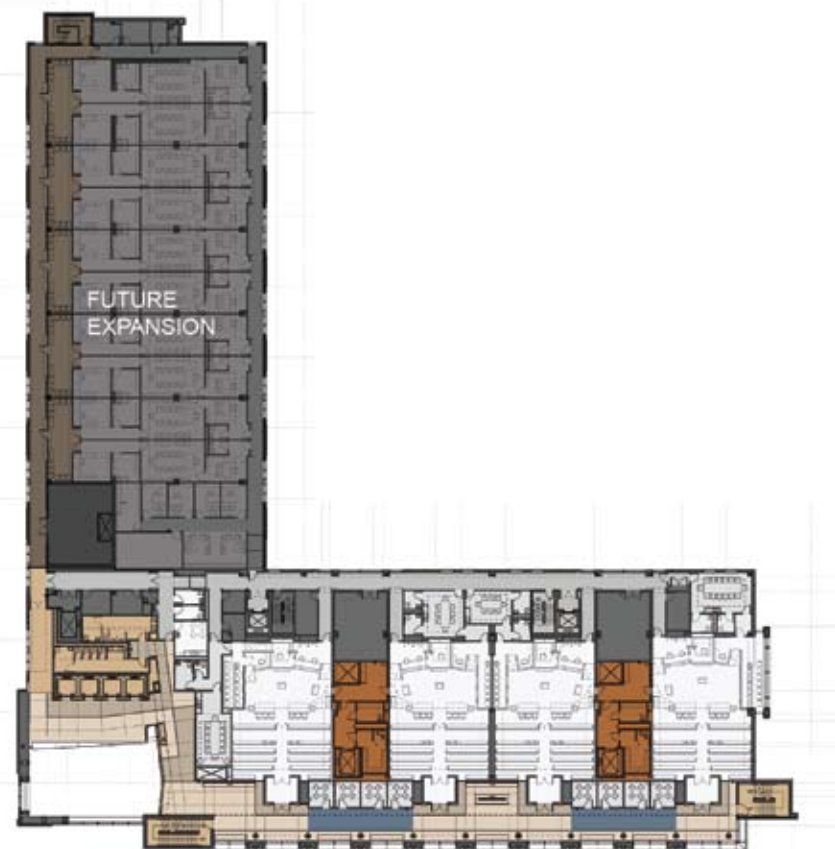
CREDITS

Architect

Heery

Audio-Visual and Acoustic Design

Newcomb & Boyd



NUNAVUT JUSTICE CENTRE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

In 1999, Canada's map changed and "Nunavut" an Inuktitut word meaning "our land" emerged. This created Canada's first and only single level court and replaced the Territorial Court and the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories. The design of the new Justice Centre draws inspiration from Inuit carvings, artwork, the broad sweeping vistas and the stark beauty of the low arctic tundra landscape. A local team of specialists and interpreters were crucial to enhance the subtleties and complexities of the design. The facility is integrated into the sloping landscape. The building responds to the contours of the land and flows towards Iqaluit's prime view of Koojesse Inlet and the mountains beyond. The gentle curves of the plan reflect the flowing lines of Inuit art. Spaces requiring views and natural light enjoy a southerly exposure while utility and circulation spaces are oriented to the north with little glass. Public waiting areas and the main staff work

area take advantage of views towards the harbor and city. Public areas are planned to allow easy way finding and orientation, crucial due to the obstacle four languages give to signage. All spaces are handicapped accessible. Public areas are designed to create inviting and calming environments. Plentiful natural light, views to the outside and warm colors are intended to reduce stress levels in a highly emotional environment. The Courtrooms are planned with optimal views between all participants and are subtle in tone and allude to cultural influences of Inuit culture. The forms and dynamic movement of Inuit sculpture are reflected in the massing. Mono-sloped roof forms create an upward flow and large glazed areas create bold positive and negative shapes. The metal panels are finished in a combination of colors that represent the ever-changing hues of green and blue in the sky, water and rocks.

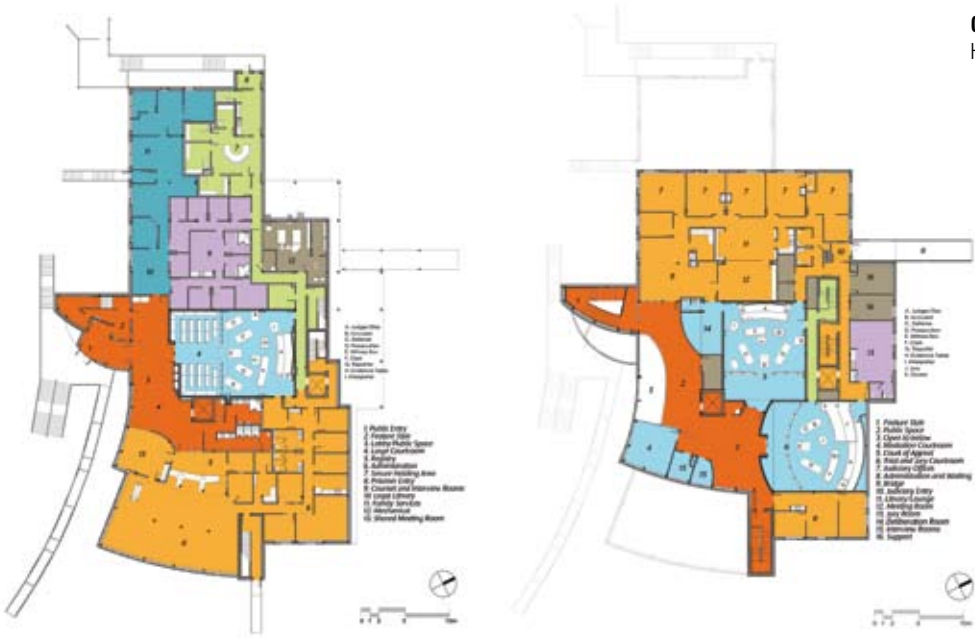


OWNER
Government of Nunavut, Department of Community & Government Services

DATA
Type of facility
Court
Type of construction
New

Site Area
12.47 acres
Area of building
26,900 SF
Total cost of construction
\$16,120,700
Status of Project
Completed

CREDITS
Architect
Number TEN Architectural Group
Structural engineer
Accutech Engineering Inc.
Mechanical engineer
Accutech Engineering Inc.
Electrical engineer
Accutech Engineering Inc.
Civil engineer
Dillon Consulting
Landscape architect
Hilderman Thomas Frank Cram
Acoustic engineer
Daniel Lyzun & Associates Ltd.
Quantity surveyors
Hanscomb Limited



MERIT ■ SPOTTSWOOD W. ROBINSON III AND ROBERT R. MERHIGE, JR., U.S. COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Intended for a strategic site between Richmond's historic commercial core – now being reinvented as a performing arts district – to the northwest and the Capitol Square district to the southeast, the new U.S. Courthouse presents a formal public entrance to Broad Street, taking its place amongst other important civic buildings including City Hall, the State Assembly Building, and the State Library which front Richmond's main thoroughfare. The 325,000-square-foot-building provides nine courtrooms as well as offices. The building's signature footprint, in effect a bent or bowed slab, functions as a corner post to the Capitol Square

district, which its south-facing outer radius overlooks. The curving footprint of the courthouse provides a garden-like setting for two adjacent historic churches, St. Peter's (1835, 1854), and St. Paul's (Thomas S. Stewart, 1845), located to its south. On the north, cradled in the building's inner radius, a 100-foot-high atrium turns a less formal face to the performing arts district. Public galleries facing the atrium lead visitors to administrative offices on the lower four floors and to courtrooms on the upper three floors. At night, the illuminated atrium and landscaped areas provide a dramatic backdrop for the performing arts district.



OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration,
Mid Atlantic Region

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

New

Site Area

3.7 acres

Area of building

336,961 SF

Total cost of construction

\$85,137,487

Status of Project

Completed

CREDITS

Architect

Robert A.M. Stern Architects (Architect)
HEERY, Inc (Architect / Engineer
of Record)

Structural engineer

Heery International, Inc

Mechanical/plumbing engineer

Heery

Electrical engineer

Heery International, Inc

Fire protection engineer

Heery International, Inc

Civil engineer

Hankins and Anderson, Inc.

Cost estimating consultant

Federman Design and Construction
Consultants

Security consultant

Heery International, Inc

Courts consultant

Heery International, Inc

Builder

Tompkins Builders, Inc.

Landscape architect

Robert A.M. Stern Architects
Snead Associates, Inc.

Space planner

Heery International

Interior designer

Robert A.M. Stern Architects

Geotechnical engineers

Virginia Geotechnical Services

Construction manager

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

Lighting designer

C.M. Kling & Associates, Inc.

Vertical transportation

William Hunt and Associates

Blast consultant

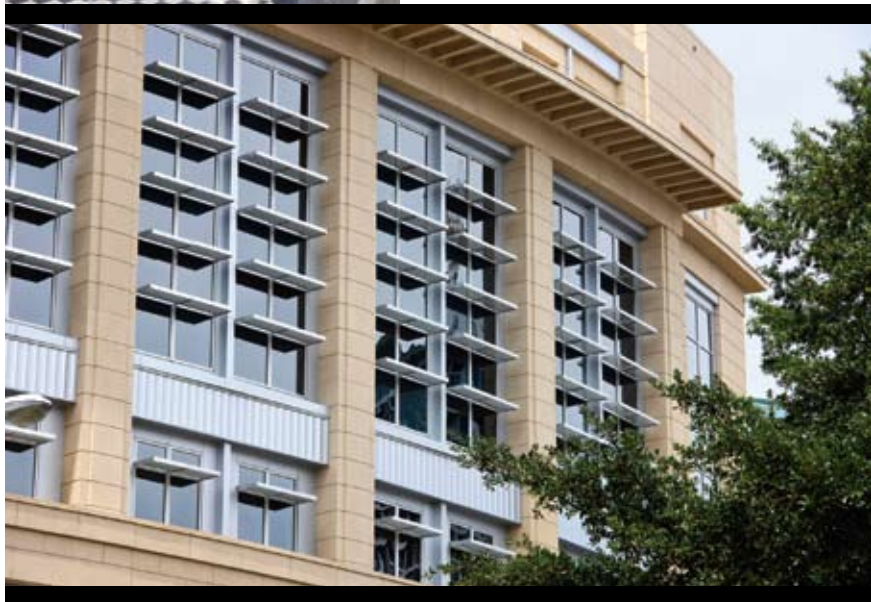
Baker Engineering & Risk Consultant

Acoustical

Newcomb & Boyd

Photography

Peter Aaron / Esto

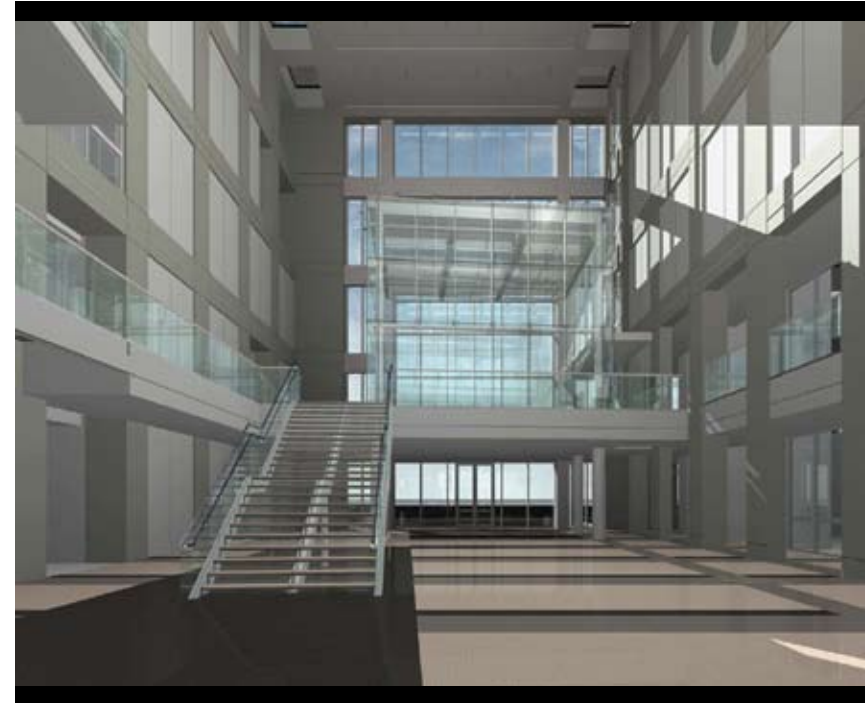


MERIT ■ UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE — ROCKFORD, IL

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The United States Courthouse, Rockford, IL is a 7 level, 198,000 square foot facility, comprised of 5 courtrooms (3—U.S. District Courtrooms, and 2—U.S. Bankruptcy Courtrooms), A Grand Jury Room, and accommodates the future expansion of a 6th courtroom within the facility. The Courthouse is located in downtown Rockford near a recently constructed detention facility and local adjacent to local law enforcement facilities. The Courthouse is intended to be a catalyst for the re-birth and re-development of the downtown area of Rockford. Facility parking is accommodated in a below grade, private, and secure deck. Public parking is provided off-site. The site was developed by combining two blocks within the downtown into one larger block to accommodate green space, along with the

30-year expansion needs of the facility. The buildings core consists of a 5-story, open public atrium and vertical public circulation. This core will serve as the center piece of the future expansion, with site area to accommodate an additional 6 courtrooms by mirroring the 6 courtroom plan across the public atrium. The Courthouse contains Maximum Security Court holding facilities operated by the US Marshal's Service, and tenant / office space for the USMS, the US Attorney's Office, Pre-trial and Probation, US District Clerks, US Bankruptcy Clerks, as well as Judicial office space. The Courthouse was designed under the US GSA's Design Excellence Program, and intended to be a "100-year facility".



OWNER

US General Services Administration

DATA

Type of facility

Court

Type of construction

New

Site Area

6.1 acres

Area of building

198,000 SF

Total cost of construction

\$88,000,000

Status of Project

Construction

CREDITS

Architect

PSA-Dewberry, Inc. (Architect of Record)
Koetter Kim & Assoc., Inc. (Design Architect)

Mechanical engineer

PSA-Dewberry, Inc.

Electrical engineer

PSA-Dewberry, Inc.

Civil engineer

McClure Engineering Assoc., Inc.

Cost estimating consultant

PSA-Dewberry, Inc.

Security /technology consultant

PSA-Dewberry, Inc.

Builder

Caddell Construction, Inc.

Landscape architect

Smithgroup JJR, LLC

Code consultant

Rolf Jensen & Assoc., Inc.

Acoustic and A/V consultant

Polysonics Corp.

Blast engineering consultant

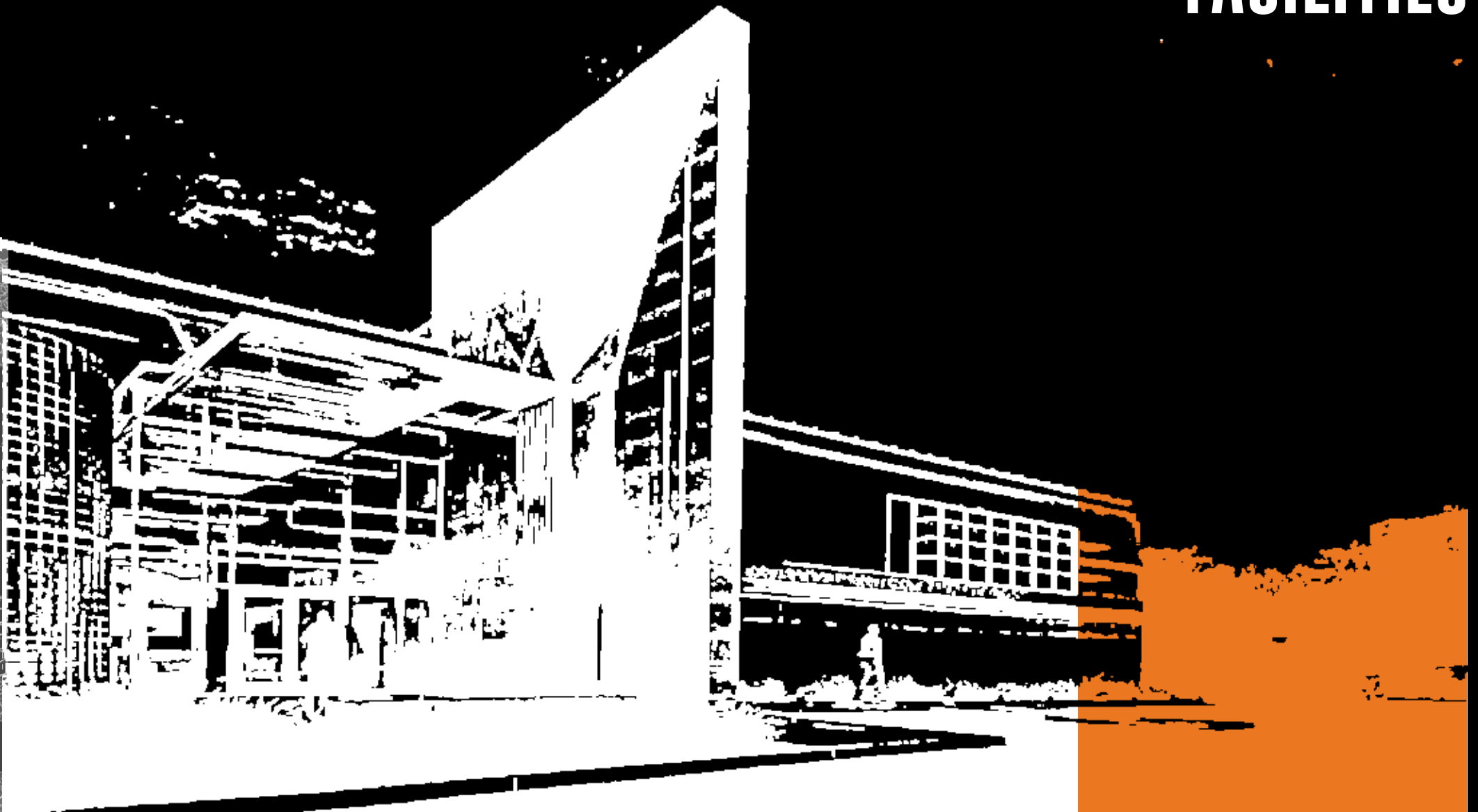
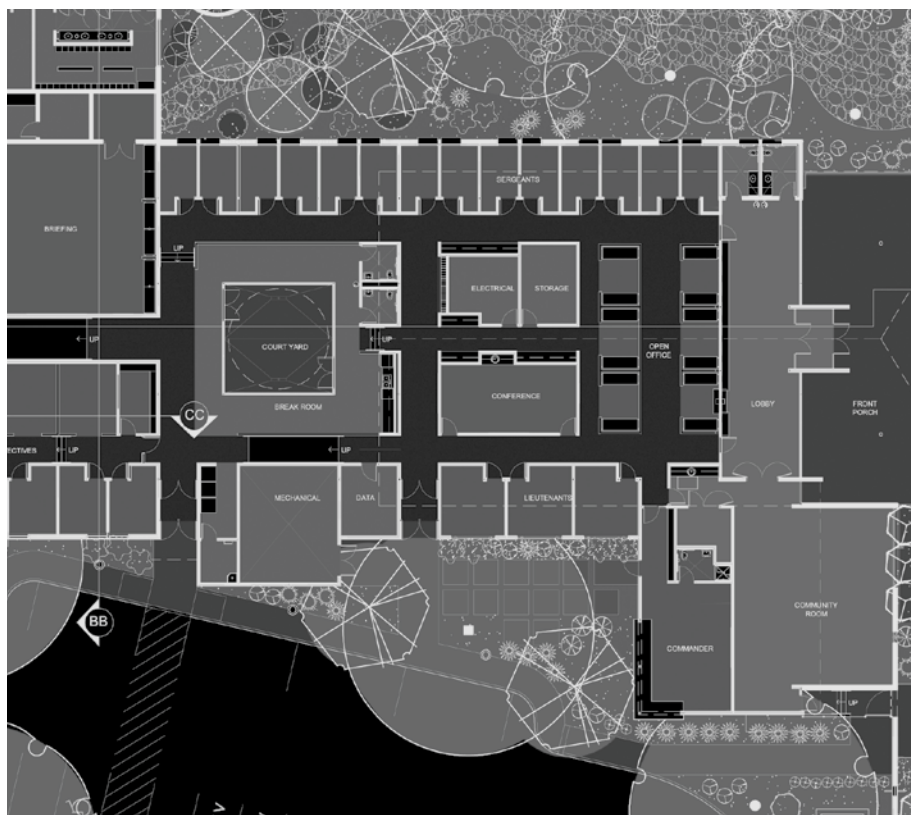
Hinman Consulting Engineers

LEED consultant

SSR Cx, LLC



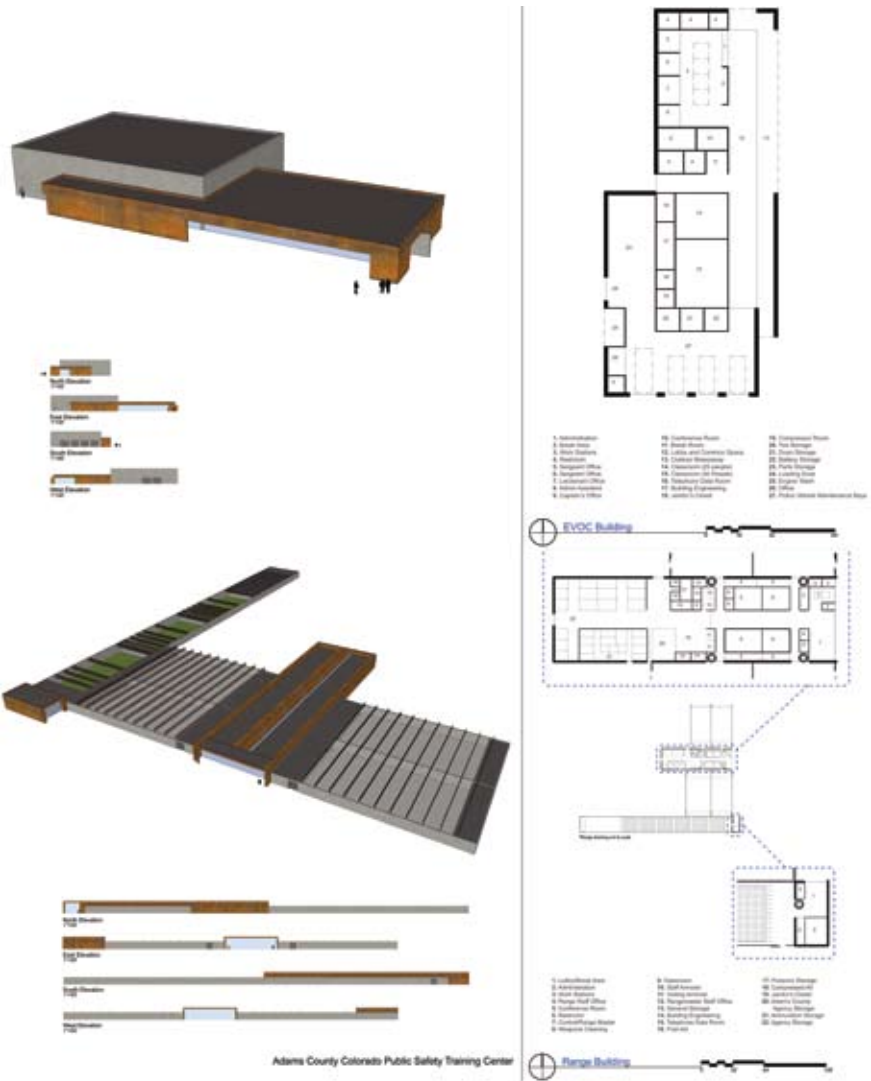
LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES



MERIT ■ ADAMS COUNTY, CO PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Located on a 339-acre site near Brighton, CO, the project consists of the following components: • 29,400 SF Firing Range component including (3) 16-lane, 50-yd tactical ranges; (1) 20-lane, 50-yd tactical range; and (1) 12-lane, 200-yd rifle range • 13,000 SF Emergency Vehicle Operation Center (EVOC) building component, associated with a 540,000sf Concrete Skid Pad, a 540,000sf Asphalt Motors Pad, an Urban Driving Course, and a High-Speed Pursuit Driving Track • 64,000 SF Administration and Classroom building consisting of multimedia classrooms, dedicated agency offices, and operational field house • Detonation Range • Posse (mounted patrol) area and Canine component • Scenario Village • Shoot House • A system of infrastructure to tie the elements together. The facility will be used by numerous Colorado Front Range public safety agencies, so each programmatic function is designed with flexible day-use facilities like offices, classrooms and storage spaces to accommodate provisional user groups.



OWNER

Adams County, Colorado

DATA

Type of facility

Law Enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site Area

339 acres

Area of building

164,627 SF

Total cost of construction

\$56,027,685

Status of Project

Design

CREDITS

Architect

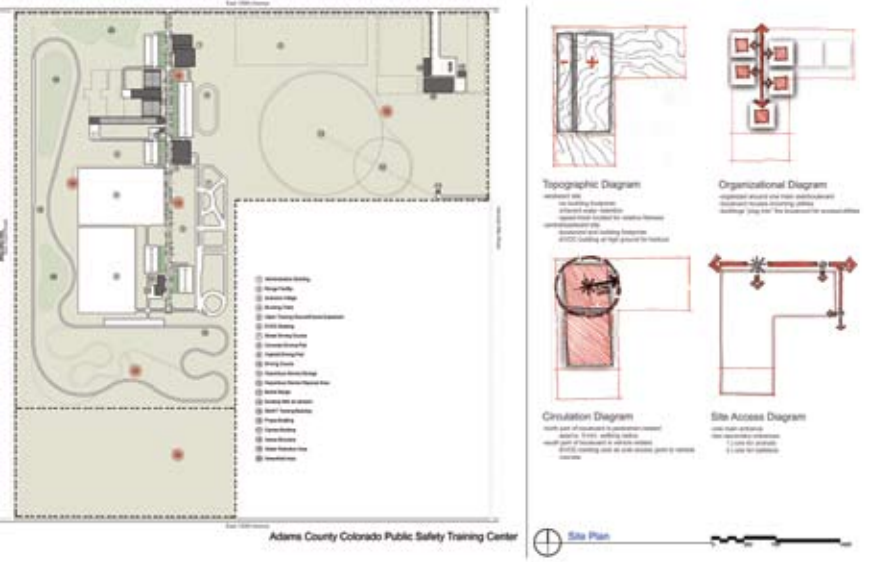
Roth + Sheppard Architects

Project Manager

Interact Business Group

Civil

Martin / Martin Consulting Engineers



GWINNETT COUNTY POLICE HEADQUARTERS ANNEX BUILDING

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Modern emergency communication and operations center planning and design requires careful integration of site influences, advanced technology for telecommunication and data systems, security planning and the provision of dedicated technologically and sophisticated but tranquil user spaces. This project's design embraced a new-school and non-bunker approach that is representative of a progressive client, community and approach to public safety. The project symbolizes this through thoughtful site planning and respecting the adjacent Police Headquarters. Color, form, scale and sense of entry of this project are designed as an echo of and to complement the Police Headquarters. The assembly of the envelope materials achieves a spirited and complementing composition of materials but avoids a hardened bunker look. The design solution incorporates architectural precast, metal panels and glazing into a composition that achieves a sensible scale and composition respectful to the adjacent Police Headquarters, site and community. The building composition is

responsive to the site. The front orientation introduces a compound curve echoing the gently curved access road. The building and associated assemblies require hardening under FEMA 361 to achieve survivability requirements. This orchestration of the design components achieves a spirited and balanced design composition. To achieve a tranquil interior environment the design maximizes daylighting without compromising computer monitor glare and other video qualities. The daylighting also offers offset to energy usage in a high energy consuming building resulting from all of the communication systems and redundancies in a 24/7 operation. Controlling natural light in 911 call taking and the emergency operations center areas is a delicate balance. The strategic design approach to daylighting considered site orientation, placement of glazing, blending natural light and interior lighting, appropriate controls and building hardening requirements. In addition, the site orientation afforded a fantastic opportunity that allowed for maximum utilization of northern light in the call taking center.



OWNER

Gwinnett County Government

DATA

Type of facility

Law Enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site Area

6.3 acres

Area of building

45,408 SF

Total cost of construction

\$16,044,970

Status of Project

Completed

CREDITS

Architect

HOK

Associate Architect: Public Safety Building Planning and Programming Consultant

RossDrulisCusenbery Architecture, Inc.

Communications Planning and Programming

RCC Consultants, Inc.

Structural engineer

Pond and Company, Inc.

Civil engineer

Pond and Company, Inc.

MEP Engineering

Newcomb & Boyd

Fire Protection Engineering

Newcomb & Boyd

Acoustics, Noise and Vibration Control

Newcomb & Boyd

Voice/Data, Lighting, Communications Systems

Newcomb & Boyd

Cost Estimating

Gleeds

MERIT ■ LAPD POLICE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new Los Angeles Police Department Administration Building in downtown Los Angeles was built to replace the nearly 60 year old Parker Center, the former headquarters of the LAPD. In designing the replacement for their aging and unsafe headquarters, the main goal of the LAPD was to make manifest their desire for increased transparency while at the same time maintain a secure and safe environment for the building's users and visitors. Located at the threshold between the civic core and the historic district, the

building site offered a unique opportunity to link between the center of government at City Hall, and the nearby growing residential population. At nearly 500,000 SF and 10 stories above grade, the new Police Administration Building responds to the department's functional needs and also offers the surrounding community much needed public open space and freely accessible amenities throughout the site.



OWNER
City of Los Angeles

DATA
Type of facility
Law Enforcement
Type of construction
New
Site Area
3.742 acres
Area of building
491,023 SF
Total cost of construction
\$245,000,000
Status of Project
Completed

CREDITS
Architect
AECOM | Roth + Sheppard Architects JV
Structural engineer
Nabih Youssef & Associates
TMAD Taylor & Gaines
MEP engineers
TMAD Taylor & Gaines
Civil engineer
Delon Hampton & Associates, VCA Engineers
Food service consultant
Cini-Little International

Landscape architect
Melendrez Design Partners
Signage and graphics
Kaminski Kaneko Design
Public art consultant
Merry Norris Contemporary Art
Lighting consulting and design
Horton Lees Brogden Lighting Design
Telecommunications and security consulting
AECOM Systems Solutions

Audio visual consulting
Cibola Systems
Exterior enclosure consulting
JA Weir Associates
Roofing and waterproofing consulting
D7 Consulting
Hardware consulting
Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies
Traffic consulting
Kaku Associates
Acoustics consulting
VSA & Associates

MERIT ■ LAPD RAMPART STATION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Located on 6th Street, 3 blocks west of downtown Los Angeles, the new Rampart Station provides a proud new image for an LAPD Division emerging from a somewhat cloudy past. Surrounded by a dense, multi-family residential community, design goals included providing public green spaces for the neighborhood while referencing of the Art Deco/Moderne architecture of the surrounding area. High priority security features are carefully understated and invisibly integrated while achieving a public openness, transparency and inviting appearance. The program includes a state-of-the-art police facility with community meeting facilities, a vehicle maintenance/fueling/washing facility, 230-car parking structure, public parking and secure garden areas. By careful siting of the new structures at the center of the parcel, over 50% of the site remains open, offering play and picnic grounds on the north, west, and south sides, and preserving a line of beautiful mature ficus trees. The police station is composed as a series of

layered horizontal masses and planes which extend the facility into the landscape with a material and detailing palette abstracted from Streamline Moderne architecture that abounds in the community. A “great wall” clad in stone adds a vertical counterpoint slicing through the structure, celebrating and uniting public and officer entry areas on opposite sides of the building. A walkway leads from visitor parking areas under a canopy structure to the station’s soaring, sky-lit public lobby. Community meeting facilities are located to one side, and feature a pocketing glass wall which joins the interior with an adjacent outdoor secured garden, connecting the facility with magnificent views of downtown LA. Natural daylight is brought deep into the building through a variety of techniques, including ribbon windows placed high in the wall, light shelves, skylights at each entry, and a cornice roof plane which shelters clerestory glazing. The project is LEED Gold certified.



OWNER
City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering / LAPD

DATA
Type of facility
Law Enforcement, Multiuse
Type of construction
New

Site Area
4.31 acres
Area of building
142,269 SF
Total cost of construction
\$30,277,020

Status of Project
Completed

CREDITS
Architect
Perkins+Will
Associate Architect
Roth + Sheppard Architects
Structural engineer
Miyamoto International, Inc.
Mechanical engineer
William Yang Engineering
Electrical engineer
CALPEC Engineering
Civil engineer
VCA Engineers, Inc.

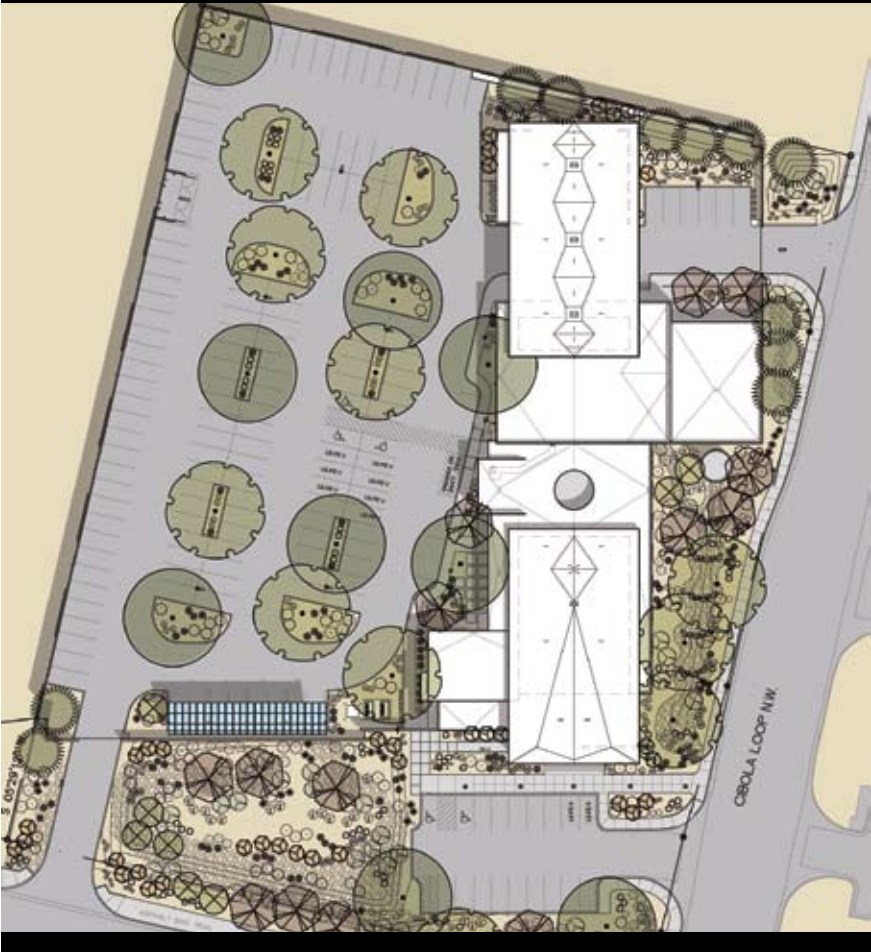
Builder
S.J. Amoroso Construction Company, Inc.
Landscape architect
Cornerstone Studios
Signage/graphics consultant
SKA Design
Acoustical engineer
VSA & Associates, Inc.
Photographer
Michael Urbanek / ArchitecturalShots.com
Steve Proehl / ProehlStudios.com

NORTHWEST AREA COMMAND

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The programmatic goal for this project was to provide the City of Albuquerque a state-of-the-art decentralized community policing headquarters for the fast growing North West quadrant. This facility will be the Albuquerque Police Departments largest substation and the first ground-up LEED Certified facility and will be dedicated to two fallen officers, Michael R. King and Richard W. Smith, Jr. Steps were taken to acknowledge the context of the neighborhood and community. The facility respects the context and precedence of its surroundings, and incorporates discreet and appropriate principles of "Crime Prevention through Environmental Design" (CPTED), "Anti-terrorist/Force Protection" (AT/FP), and sustainability. The new facility is co-located adjacent to an earlier completed Albuquerque Fire Department Fire Station No. 21, and as such is designed to achieve a single larger "City of Albuquerque public

safety complex" master plan. The police headquarters builds upon lessons learned in previous policing facilities; minimize/eliminate distractions; encourage interaction and communication among the police department personnel; promotes functional efficiency; provides protection to the equipment and users; and support the primary mission of the police department all the while being an energy efficient, sustainable building & site. The facility is to house approximately 85 to 90 sworn officers and supporting civilian staff. The staff will be comprised of approximately 60 to 65 uniformed patrol officers; 18 to 20 specialized police officers (i.e. traffic officers, detectives, or open-space officers); and 5 to 10 civilian personnel. The staffing levels will be dispersed over 3 shifts within a 24 hour workday.



OWNER
City of Albuquerque,
Albuquerque Police Department

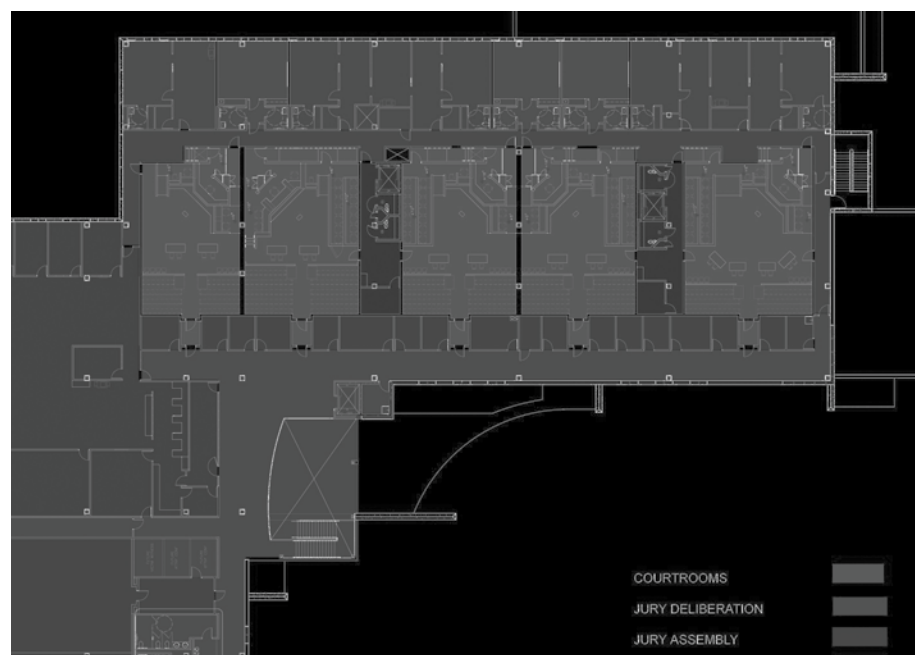
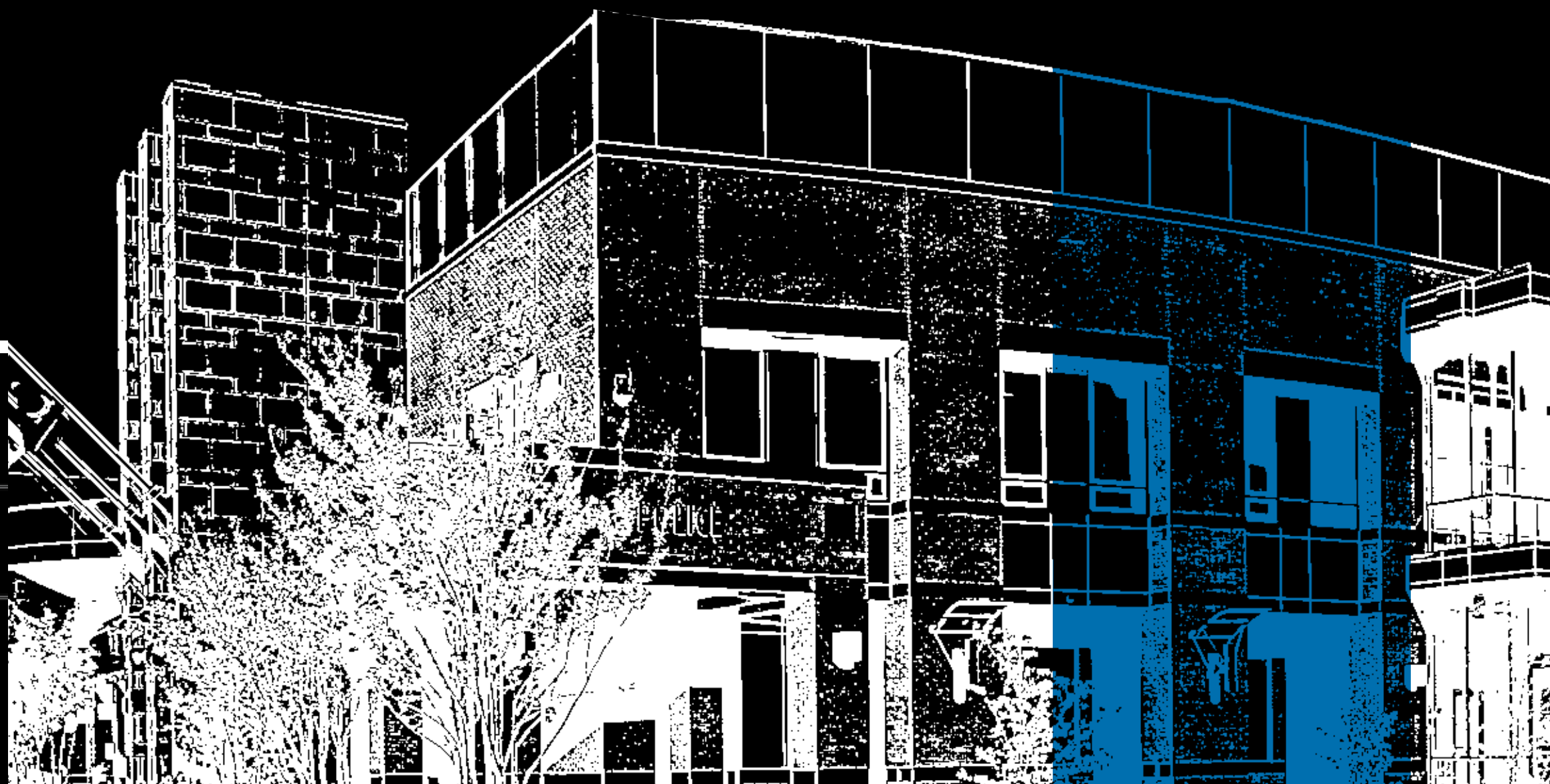
DATA
Type of facility
Law Enforcement
Type of construction
New

Site Area
3.409 acres
Area of building
26,345 SF
Total cost of construction
\$6,343,776

Status of Project
Construction

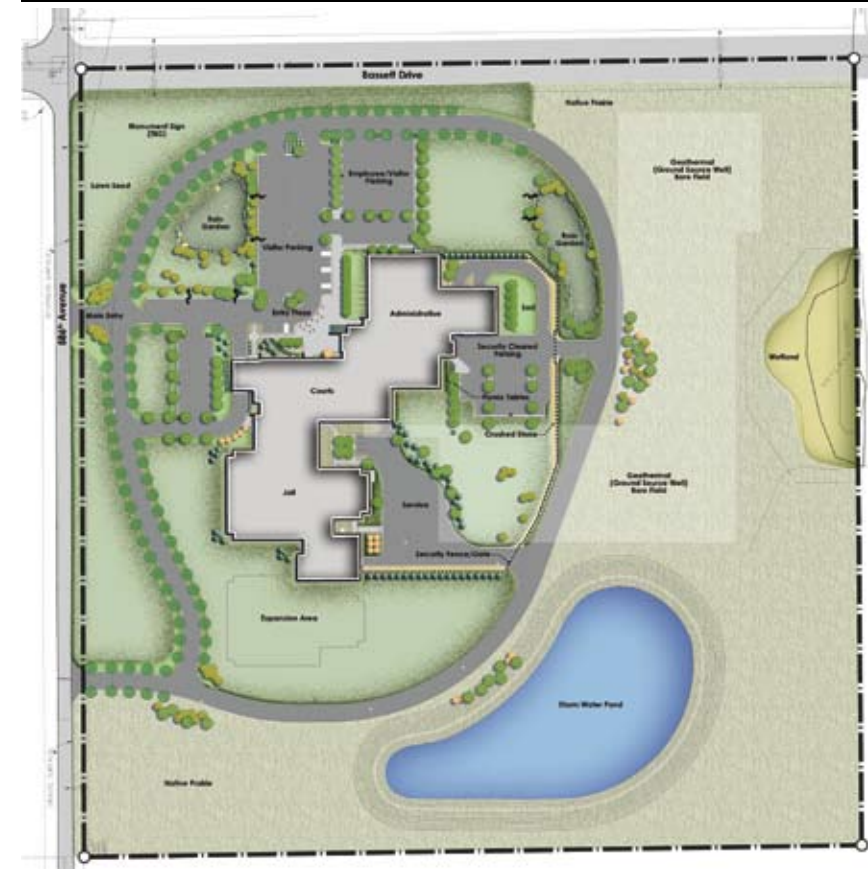
CREDITS
Architect
Rohde May Keller McNamara Architecture P.C.
Structural engineer
JJK Group, Inc
Mechanical engineer
Beaudin Ganze consulting engineers, Inc
Fogelman Engineering
Electrical engineer
Hughes Design Inc.
Civil engineer
Larry Read & Associates, Inc.
Landscape architect
Consensus Planning
General Contractor
T.A. Cole & Sons, General Contractors Inc.

MULTIPLE-USE FACILITIES



ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

not previously been utilized in a detention facility in the region. In addition to providing a 203-bed jail facility, the new Justice Center integrates all courts and County law enforcement facilities under one roof, including 911 Dispatch and Emergency Operations. The extensive building is scaled and conceived to be an anchor to a fast developing area of the city of Mankato, while reinforcing the character of the surrounding light commercial and residential developments. The final product, which achieved LEED Silver Certification, has proven to be an example of what is possible in sustainable design for multi-use justice facilities even in harsh northern climates. The moderate cost and high quality of the completed design have already encouraged other municipalities in the region to make energy efficiency and sustainable design features a top priority in their justice facilities.



Completed

Construction Analysis Management Incorporated

MERIT ■ BRYAN JUSTICE CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Bryan Justice Center is part of a City of Bryan master plan intended to help revitalize the downtown area by using the precepts of ‘New Urbanism’, which have been codified and adopted by the City. One of the goals for the City was to reaffirm the nature of the historic downtown in both material selection and building location in relation to the adjacent streetscapes, but to do so in a way that did not slavishly replicate the appearance of the “old” buildings. This was accomplished by blending historic materials, brick and stone, with modern materials such as aluminum curtain wall and aluminum composite panels in such a way as to recall the essence of the surrounding historic urban fabric, but do so in a decidedly modern way. The project includes redevelopment of four full city blocks and establishes a municipal campus in conjunction with the existing City Hall building and the City Utilities building, both located directly across 29th Street to the north.



OWNER
City of Bryan, Texas

DATA
Type of facility
Court, Law Enforcement

Type of construction
New

Site Area
6.839 acres

Area of building
65,349 SF

Total cost of construction
\$17,508,186

Status of Project
Completed

CREDITS
Architect
Brinkley Sargent Architects

Structural engineer
Structure Engenuity

Mechanical engineer
M-E Engineers

Electrical engineer
M-E Engineers

Civil engineer
Mitchell & Morgan

Landscape architect
Kendall Landscape Architecture

Programming
Brinkley Sargent Architects

Interior design/FF&E
Brinkley Sargent Architects

Photo credits
Charles David Smith, AIA

NIAGARA FALLS MUNICIPAL COMPLEX

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Situated in a once desolate location on Main Street, this new state-of-the-art police and court facility consolidates municipal functions into one cohesive complex, and aims to rejuvenate the once thriving business district corridor and attract new business. The 135,000 sq. ft. complex is located on a seven-acre brown field site and is divided into a three-story city court facility wing and a two-story police headquarters. The two separate building functions are joined by a two story entrance and lobby, which is shared by both wings. The building's architecture is primarily brick construction to embody the rich Niagara Falls masonry history. The facility entrance includes a symbolic bridge structure, which is reminiscent of the historical Roebling Suspension bridge. Taking advantage of the site's angular shape and exercising concern for the city's maintenance cost, the

landscaping is modest with a simple lawn, and serves as a public gathering space for special functions. Other program spaces include security queuing, screening, secure judges entrance, four modern courtrooms, judge's chambers, jury deliberation suites, hearing room, spacious jury assembly space, children's center, modern police dispatch, briefing/training conference room, CSI labs, emergency response spaces, vehicle sally port, holding cells, specialty vehicle garages, a five-lane indoor firing range and staff and public parking. In an area on the cusp of urban renewal, the openness of the building, providing scenic vistas of the local park along with the public space created outside the courts sends a promising new message to the citizens of Niagara Falls.



OWNER
City of Niagara Falls, New York

DEVELOPER
Ciminelli Development Company, Inc.

DATA
Type of facility
Court, Law Enforcement

Type of construction
New

Site Area
6.8 acres

Area of building
133,321 SF

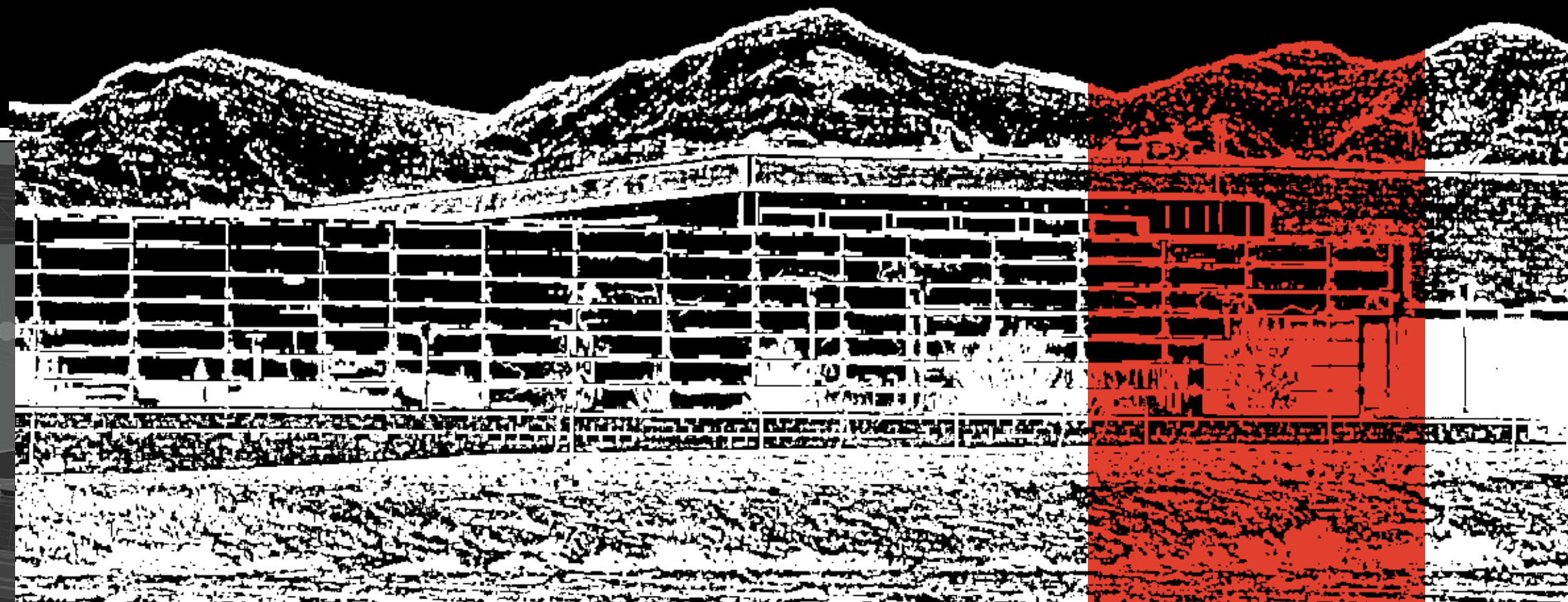
Total cost of construction
\$31,368,700

Status of Project
Completed

CREDITS
Architect
HOK
Structural Engineer
Syracuse Engineers, LLP
Mechanical Engineer
Robson Woese, Inc.
Electrical Engineer
Robson Woese, Inc.
Plumbing engineer
Robson Woese, Inc.
Civil Engineer
C&S Engineering, Inc.
Construction Manager
LPCiminelli, Inc.
Code Consultant
Foit-Albert Associates

Geotechnical Engineer
Professional Services Industries, Inc.
Security Systems Consultant
Professional Systems Engineering, LLC
Acoustics/AV Consultant
Professional Systems Engineering, LLC
Traffic Consultant
Urban Engineers of New York, Inc.
Vertical Transportation Engineer
Van Deusen & Associates
Construction Administration Support
Lauer-Manguso & Associates

INDEX OF ARCHITECTS



INDEX OF ARCHITECTS

AECOM.....	47
Beyer Blinder Belle Architects & Planners LLP.....	9
Blyth Group + co.....	5
Brinkley Sargent Architects.....	57
DLR Group.....	31
Heery.....	33, 37
HOK, Inc.	25, 27, 45, 59
Klein McCarthy & Co., Ltd. Architects	55
Kleinfeldt Mychajlowycz Architects Inc.	17
Koetter Kim & Associates, Inc.	39
Number TEN Architectural Group.....	35
Paulsen Architects	55
Penza Bailey Architects	21
Perkins+Will	13, 49
PSA-Dewberry Inc.....	21, 23, 39
Penza Bailey Architects Inc.....	21
Quadrangle Architects Limited.....	17
Robert A.M. Stern Architects	37
Rohde May Keller McNamara Architecture P.C.	51
RossDrulisCusenbery, Architecture, Inc.	45
Roth + Sheppard Architects	5, 13, 43, 47, 49
The Clark Enersen Partners	23
Treanor Architects, P.A.	25