



ACADEMY OF ARCHITECTURE FOR JUSTICE

# Justice Facilities Review 2018

## **JFRI18: Justice Facilities Review**

### **AIA Knowledge Community**

Academy of Architecture for Justice

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# Jury members

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## JURY CHAIR

Mallory Scott Cusenbery, AIA, RossDrulisCusenbery, Sonoma, California

## JURY

Hon. Celeste F. Bremer, United States District Court I Southern District of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa

Michael Cox, AIA, Wold Architects and Engineers, Saint Paul, Minnesota

Julian Jaffary, B.Arch, OAA, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Thomas Pulaski, Prince William County Police Department, Woodbridge, Virginia

Arthur Thompson, AIA, SMRT, Portland, Maine

Charles W. Wend, Mount Vernon, Washington

## THE VIEW FROM THE CHAIR

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the 2018 edition of the Justice Facilities Review (JFR). This important publication is produced annually by the American Institute of the Architects, Academy of Architecture for Justice. Inside these covers we celebrate excellence in the design of justice projects, providing relevant and timely snapshots of the state of the art in the design of courts, law enforcement, and corrections facilities.

This year brought with it an exciting increase in participation in the JFR awards process. The JFR jury reviewed over 30 submissions from the United States and Canada. The range of projects submitted provided insight into the diversity and range of justice architecture: from small community police station to expansive youth corrections campus; from humble rural courthouse addition to leviathan urban high-rise courthouse; from light-filled medical examiner's office to mental health-focused corrections environment. Project styles showed an equally diverse range, with contemporary assemblages sharing the stage with neo-classical demeanor and contextual manners. Consistent with some previous years, courts facilities dominated the group—courthouses nudged up to almost half of the submittals—demonstrating the building type's continuing ambition for design excellence.



Jury deliberation combined both individual review and group process. The six jurors had the submittals for a month to peruse privately and in detail. The group then convened in Washington DC—at the AIA Headquarters—for a full day of lively discussion and debate. Sometimes the jurors found their initial assessments were reinforced by the views of others; other times, the process of group review swayed them to see things in a new light. Throughout the process the jury evaluated each project individually based on how successfully it addressed program, mission goals, building context and best practices for the profession. In addition, jurors considered some deeper philosophical topics associated with justice architecture, including:

- What is this project’s relationship to its civic role?
- What is the message this project sends about “justice”?
- Is this building inclusive or exclusive? Should it be one or the other?
- Is the project “user friendly”? Should it be?
- Is there some aspect of this project—its planning, its ambitions, its message—that is deeply innovative?

Jurors expressed enthusiasm and

excitement about the process, suggesting that they had learned much about the state of justice practice. The Justice Facility Review represents the outcome of this collective process. I invite you to spend time with the exciting selection of projects collected in the following pages.

I would like to offer a sincere thank you to the 2018 JFR jury members: Celeste F. Bremer (Courts partner, Iowa); Tom Pulaski (Law Enforcement Partner, Virginia); Charlie Wend (Corrections Partner, Washington); Michael Cox, AIA (Law Enforcement Architect, Minnesota); Julian Jaffary, B.Arch., OAA, MRAI (Courts Architect, Ontario Canada); and, Arthur Thompson (Corrections Architect, Maine). This excellent group of individuals came to us from a diverse geographic range, were drawn from both the architectural community and industry clients, and represent expertise in each of their respective project types. Their time and dedication has led to the wonderful project collection that follows.

Mallory Scott Cusenbery, AIA  
Jury Chair, 2018 Justice Facility Review

# Stanislaus County Public Safety Campus

200 Hackett Road, Modesto, CA USA 95358

Project delivery type <b>Design-build</b>	Acres <b>15.05</b>
Type of facility <b>Correction/Detention</b>	Building area   GSF new <b>241,958</b>
Type of construction <b>New</b>	Building area   GSF total <b>233,941</b>
Total construction cost <b>\$127,223,090</b>	Building area   GSF renovated <b>N/A</b>
Completion status <b>Yes</b>	Building area   NAA new <b>218,580</b>
Year of completion <b>2017</b>	Building area   NAA renovated <b>N/A</b>
Funding <b>Public bond issue</b>	Building area   NAA total <b>218,580</b>
Site area <b>651,259 SF</b>	







#### ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Stanislaus County had a chance at a fresh start. In 2013, Governor Jerry Brown toured the County's deteriorating, 1955 jail. Upon viewing its outdated linear design with open bars at the front, long corridors and battered infrastructure, it was clear to all that the jail was not suitable to accommodate current needs—not only the building's poor condition, but the lack of medical, mental, or behavioral health spaces. Even the program spaces were an afterthought. After the Governor spoke to several inmates, the Sheriff described to him ideas for a new campus just ten minutes away. The proposed campus would not only respond to the current needs of inmates and provide contemporary treatment and program spaces, it would also reinvent incarceration practices to help break the cycle of incarceration. It was a bold idea to add four new buildings to the existing small campus to prepare detainees for a productive and meaningful life. Completing this audacious vision would take about six years and required collaboration from many stakeholders. The vision emphasized caring for the new inmate population, providing preventative substance abuse programs and treating those with mental or medical issues. The Architecture is sturdy and civic. The spaces emphasize wellness and healing through natural light, soft materials, and

soothing color palettes. Alone, the buildings provide thoughtful and meaningful care for inmates, but when viewed as a whole, the campus offers uniquely comprehensive services. In early 2018, the fourth and final building was dedicated. The 1955 jail is no longer used for detention purposes and the envisioned Public Safety Center now offers a complete continuum of care for inmates. The new beginning at the Public Safety Center likewise offers those detained in the County an opportunity for a fresh start to their lives.

#### JURY STATEMENT

The jury liked the thoughtfulness of the overall programming, and that the physical plant supported the programming vision. In general, the project nicely supports and facilitates reentry. The booking area is designed with privacy in mind. This campus provides a full continuum of service, and this full continuum is represented nicely in the site planning of the facility. Represented a noteworthy collaborative approach among diverse stakeholders. Family reunification was emphasized and given priority. The gesture of calling it the Day Reporting Center was gracious and generous, because when you check back in later, you're symbolically not returning back to the jail. This represents the emerging trend of considering behavioral





health integrated with justice processes. A model example of how to expand existing buildings into a meaningful and well-integrated and thoughtful campus. Capability to expand.

#### OWNER'S STATEMENT

The modern detention facilities in Stanislaus County fully comported with the County Master Plan and Needs Assessment and will provide sufficient inmate bed capacity for the next twenty years. The facilities fully meet the needs of the County in an operationally efficient, aesthetically designed complex that serves to preempt the spate of litigation plaguing county detention facilities throughout the state. The facilities are secure, safe for inmates and staff, and afford our department the ability to provide a full range of healthcare, inmate, and training programming considered rare in jail detention operations today.

Client  
**Stanislaus County**

Architect  
**HOK**

Associate architect  
**LDA Partners LLP Structural**

Engineering  
**Associated Engineering Group**

Structural engineer  
**HOK**

Mechanical engineer  
**Capital Engineering Consultants, Inc.**

Fire protection engineer  
**The Fire Consultants, Inc.**

Acoustics design  
**Shen Milsom Wilke**

Security electronic  
**AVS Engineers**

Landscape architect  
**HOK**





# Superior Court of CA, San Diego

1100 Union Street, San Diego, California

Project delivery type	Site area
<b>Construction management—at risk</b>	<b>60,000 SF</b>
Type of facility	Acres
<b>Courts</b>	<b>1.38</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF new
<b>New</b>	<b>704,000</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF total
<b>\$453,500,000 State budget reduction of \$80,000,000 at the end of design development phase.</b>	<b>704,000</b>
Completion status	Building area   GSF renovated
<b>Yes</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA new
<b>2017</b>	<b>500,000</b>
Funding	Building area   NAA renovated
<b>Public bond issue</b>	<b>N/A</b>
	Building area   NAA total
	<b>500,000</b>





#### ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

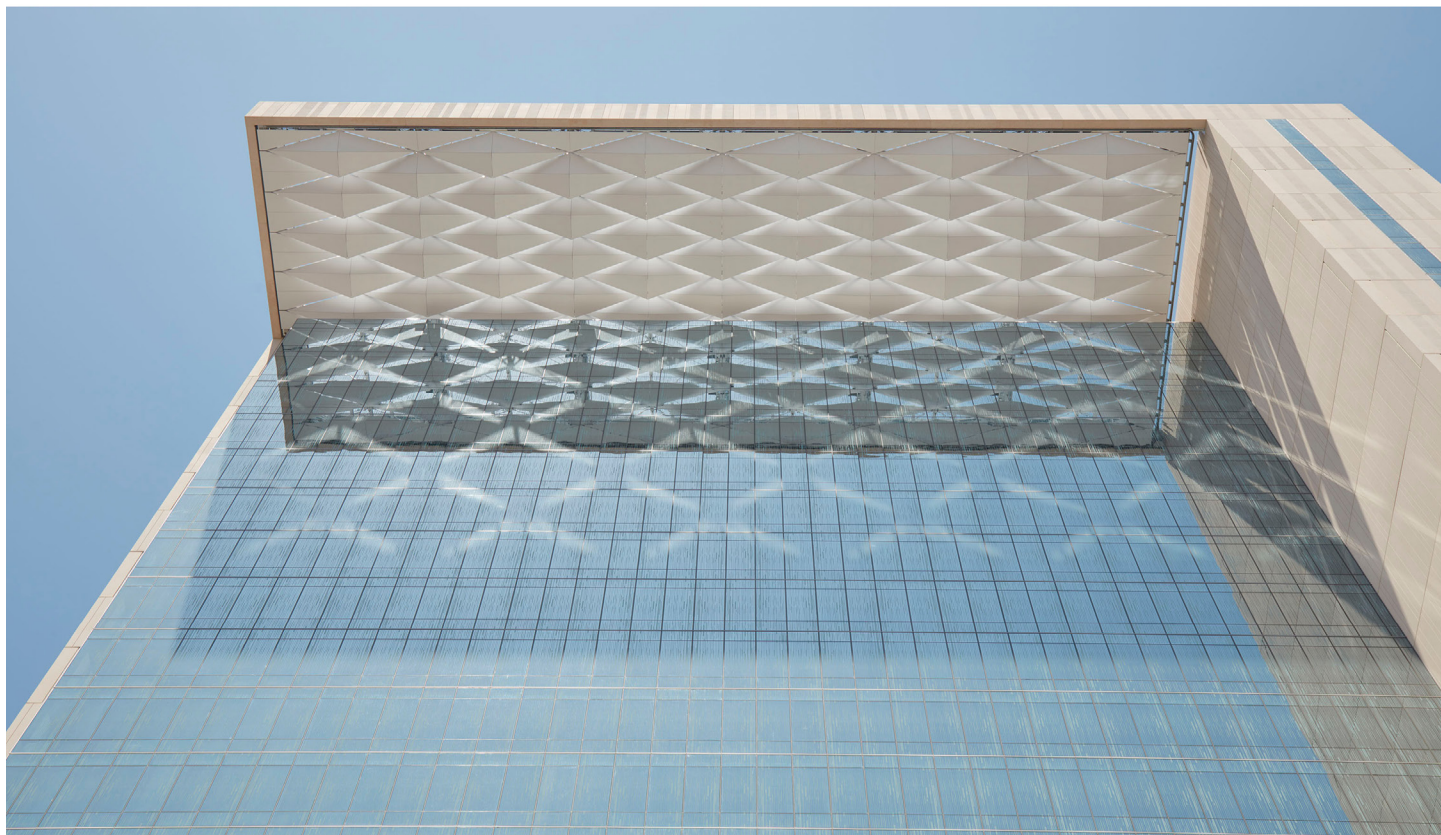
This building is visually captivating from the first glance. The luminous design of the canopy is captivating, and the tower offers a handsome profile on the skyline. The building has a very clear organizational diagram. It is a dynamic building; it will change significantly during different times of day. Generous views animate the Jury Deliberation Rooms and restricted corridor. In the courtroom, the jury is given stature through a unique wood canopy. There is flexibility in the overall planning: jury deliberation converts to a chamber, courtrooms facilitate both criminal or family. The marriage with the civic park could take it to a whole new level. Makes it part of a genuine public space.

#### JURY STATEMENT

The new Superior Court of California San Diego consolidates San Diego County's criminal trial, family, civil, and probate courts into a 24-story downtown tower. The building advances the high-rise court house typology with a design that allows for critical future flexibilities through a carefully designed structural system. In the spirit of civic buildings with a strong but accommodating presence, the design integrates this formal repertoire with a language of robust subtractive massing that encloses a secure

and welcoming interior. The courthouse comprises a tower and podium clad in precast concrete, as well as a public plaza. Located on a former brownfield at the intersection of Union and C Streets, the project is designed as a catalyst for an emerging government district. The first four levels of the courthouse support high volume functions of the court, including arraignment courts, misdemeanor courts, offices, and a 500 person jury assembly hall. These functions are serviced by a cascading stair and escalator along a three-story lobby. On its exterior, the courthouse features a distinctive soffit at its crown. With shaped aluminum panel sections, the soffit shades the building during the morning hours. It also captures and dynamically reflects southern and western light back onto the underside of the structure's surface. Both practical and symbolic, this luminous design feature celebrates the San Diego skyline.





## OWNER'S STATEMENT

The San Diego Central Court Building is a major investment by the State of California, which increases the access to justice for citizens of San Diego County by consolidating seventy-one court departments to the City Civic Center. The building is both noble and efficient, representing the importance of the Superior Court of California in this community and providing a safe, well-organized, technically sophisticated environment for the judicial proceedings.

### Owner

**Judicial Council of California  
Administrative Office of the  
Courts**

### Architect

**Skidmore, Owings & Merrill  
LLP**

### Engineering

**WSP**

### Civil engineer

**RBF Consulting /Michael Baker  
International**

### Structural engineer

**Skidmore, Owings & Merrill  
LLP**

### Mechanical & electrical engineer

**Horton Lees Brogden Lighting  
Design**

### Fire protection engineer

**Jensen Hughes**

### Acoustics design

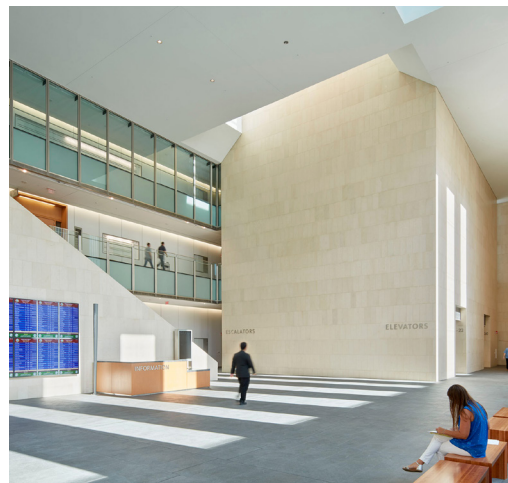
**Shen Milsom & Wilke, LLC**

### Construction manager

**Rudolph & Sletten, Inc.**

### Landscape architect

**TLS Landscape Architecture**



# Travis County Medical Examiner’s Office

7723 Springdale Rd, Austin, TX 78724

Project delivery type	Acres
<b>Design-bid-build</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Type of facility	Building area   GSF new
<b>Other</b>	<b>54,000</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF total
<b>New</b>	<b>54,000</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF renovated
<b>\$27,000,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Completion status	Building area   NAA new
<b>Yes</b>	<b>34,000</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA renovated
<b>2017</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Funding	Building area   NAA total
<b>Other</b>	<b>34,000</b>
Site area	
<b>143,748 SF</b>	







#### ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The jury found it to be a graceful solution. Good design does not need to cost more. Handsome solution for harvesting daylight for the laboratories, and being able to observe lab activities without breaking the security. The project leverages design to recruit and retain staff, with generous staff entrances, and opportunities for interaction and gathering. Compositionally it is beautifully, with animated facades that activate the streets. It's a building that draws you to it.

#### JURY STATEMENT

The new Travis County Medical Examiner's Office merges a unique set of progressive sustainable and urban design strategies to create a modern center for forensic science. With a complex mix of state of the art autopsy, morgue and laboratory spaces, the project is designed to put Travis County at the forefront nationally in the recruitment of forensic scientists and staff. The design of the facility integrates a highly calibrated set of engineering and architectural solutions that are uniquely tuned to the Austin, Texas climate. The two-story design forms a strong, urban edge at the street - a shaded staff terrace and public front door create an iconic civic presence for Travis County. Forensic pathologists are offered views to the surrounding landscape from their office suite, and a continuous ribbon of clerestory glazing harvests daylight for the technically-advanced spaces on ground level, the morgue and autopsy. While the facility's striking public front door welcomes families and visitors, scientific staff are offered their own secure front door, staff terrace and garden outside of the Investigations Suite. Laboratory and office spaces are flooded with natural daylight with interior glazing that improves staff connectivity. Regionally sourced materials create a highly durable and low maintenance





structure inside and out, and highly efficient mechanical and electrical systems minimize energy usage.

#### OWNER'S STATEMENT

Travis County Medical Examiner's Office building enables Travis County to serve the needs of numerous regional Texas Counties with the best forensic services available. This new facility provides room for the projected population growth through 2045 and the most current forensic science techniques, and research. The design provides employees with a safe, secure and energy efficient working environment with open daylit spaces. The design provides a new workflow based on recent forensic science recommendations, rulings and knowledge. The elegant iconic design raises the stature of the Medical Examiner's Office in the scientific community acting as a catalyst for future development.

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Owner  
**Travis County, Texas**

Architect  
**SmithGroupJJR**

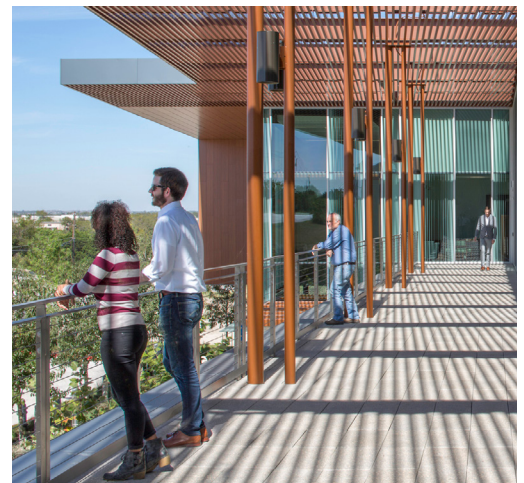
Associate architect  
**Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek Architects**

Civil engineer  
**Travis County Facilities Department**

Structural engineer  
**Rogers Moore Engineers**

Acoustic design  
**4b Technology Group**

Landscape architect  
**Coleman & Associates**



# Will County Courthouse

50 West Jefferson Street, Joliet, Illinois 60432

Project delivery type	Acres
<b>Construction management—at risk</b>	<b>2.04</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF new
<b>Courts</b>	<b>369,000</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF total
<b>New</b>	<b>369,000</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF renovated
<b>\$182,500,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Completion status	Building area   NAA new
<b>No</b>	<b>211,469</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA renovated
<b>2020</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Funding	Building area   NAA total
<b>Public bond issue</b>	<b>211,469</b>
Site area	
<b>88,786 SF</b>	









#### ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

A pivotal project in the rejuvenation of downtown Joliet, this new justice center is a modern, secure, 38 courtroom facility that serves criminal, civil, family, traffic, and special proceedings. The generous use of glass in public areas, universal design elements, and ease of accessibility firmly grounds the building in the principles of transparency, social equity, and equal access to justice. Visitors are welcomed with a landscaped plaza and light-filled lobby that offers direct access to jury assembly, traffic court, and the Circuit Court Clerk. Public respite areas provide ample daylight to mitigate stress of legal proceedings. Green roofs and terraces, accessible for juror's breaks, extend the ground-level landscape theme into upper-level public areas. The ten-story tower has four court floor plates complete with judges' chambers and jury deliberation suites.

#### JURY STATEMENT

This model project showcases a user-friendly courthouse experience and demonstrates how projects like this can revitalize a downtown area. Orientation and wayfinding are simple and direct. There is a true civic plaza—a big improvement for the community. Although there is secured outdoor space for staff, security doesn't define the entry experience. Every building user goes through the same security screening process. The Jury Assembly room is part of the public sidewalk realm, and can be used after hours. Features including the location of chambers support the judiciary well.





#### OWNER'S STATEMENT

The new courthouse design provides significant improvements over our current court facilities. By increasing the number of courtrooms and security screening stations, as well as establishing separate circulation for public, staff, and prisoners, the new courthouse is more secure, efficient, and accessible than the current facility. It incorporates a state-of-the-art technology infrastructure to support future-focused courtroom operations, including E-filing, digital evidence presentation, and video conferencing. A primary goal was to create a pleasant experience for all public visitors. A number of design features work together to create a welcoming civic space that include places of respite and privacy for both the public and staff. This courthouse will be the center of justice in Will County for decades to come and a powerful symbol of our commitment to transparency and equal treatment under the law.

Owner

**Will County**

Architect

**Wight & Company**

Courts Design Architect

**HOK**

Civil engineer

**HR Green**

Structural engineer

**Wight & Company**

Mechanical & electrical engineer

**Wight & Company**

Plumbing & fire protection engineer

**Southland Engineering**

Construction manager

**Gilbane Building Company**

Acoustics design

**Shen Milson & Wilke**

Landscape architect

**HOK**



# Campus Kilpatrick

427 Encinal Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA 90265

Project delivery type	Acres
<b>Design-build</b>	<b>7.56</b>
Type of facility	Building area   GSF new
<b>Correction/Detention</b>	<b>68,456</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF total
<b>New</b>	<b>68,456</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF renovated
<b>\$34,700,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Completion status	Building area   NAA new
<b>Yes</b>	<b>41,635</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA renovated
<b>2017</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Funding	Building area   NAA total
<b>General funds</b>	<b>41,635</b>
Site area	
<b>329,152 SF</b>	



### JURY STATEMENT

Wonderful blend of geography, place, setting, and program. Site planning works well, providing a calming therapeutic environment for kids, as well as expansion opportunities. Chose an educational model as opposed to detention model, and as such, it promotes treatment. Jury liked the use of nature to “manage with the horizon.” The curving, glowing wall is attractive, uplifting, humane. Deemphasizes the traditional institutional look for a more humane and progressive design.

### ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The Campus Kilpatrick replacement facility creates a non-institutional, non-threatening environment within a secure perimeter that reflects the philosophy of the evolving Los Angeles County Model for youth corrections. This model is based on similar efforts in Missouri and the District of Columbia integrating small, safe, community oriented and youth focused programming and operations. This is the first time this model, adopted by the county and state actively promotes and represents a new paradigm focused on care and treatment rather than only custody and control. To accomplish these goals, we implemented the following concepts within our planning and design. The overarching goal was to provide spatial





variety, ease of supervision, encourage staff/resident interaction, provide physical and visual connections to the outdoors and accommodate interaction with the community. The architectural concept contributing to the overall program is an emphasis in creating a more residential campus image while reducing the institutionalized perception of the facility by both residents and staff alike. This concept addresses elements of scale, roof form, materials, and landscaping. Roof forms and development of differing identities for various elements of the project within a unified whole is key to this approach. In revisiting the housing, pitched roofs, more evocative of house or small cottage architecture, identify the housing units. Additionally, while each building contains two 12-bed units, separate identities were established for each unit by using the common support functions to separate the individual forms and creating residential scaled entry porches.

Owner  
**County of Los Angeles  
 Department of Public Works  
 Architectural Engineering  
 Division**

Architect  
**DLR Group**

Civil engineer  
**KPFF**

Security systems  
**Next Generation Security**

Structural engineer  
**KPFF**

Electrical engineer  
**P2S Engineering**

Plumbing  
**P2S Engineering**

Mechanical engineer  
**P2S Engineering**

Geotechnical engineering  
**Ninyo & Moore**

Food service consultant  
**Essen Design, LLC**

Landscape consultant  
**Lynn Capouya Inc.**

General contractor  
**Bernards**

Environmental consultant  
**Bonterra Psomas**



# East County Hall of Justice

5149 and 5151 Gleason Drive, Dublin, California 94568

Owner  
**County of Alameda, California and Judicial Council of California**

Project delivery type  
**Other**

Type of facility  
**Multiuise**

Type of construction  
**New**

Total construction cost  
**\$125,459,925 Project was built in California where there are significant impacts on the structural costs due to seismic design considerations.**

Completion status  
**Yes**

Year of completion  
**2017**

Funding  
**Other**

Site area  
**927,000 SF**

Acres  
**21.3**

Building area | GSF new  
**210,849**

Building area | GSF total  
**210,849**

Building area | GSF renovated  
**N/A**

Building area | NAA new  
**145,398**

Building area | NAA renovated  
**N/A**

Building area | NAA total  
**145,398**

## JURY STATEMENT

The jury appreciated the organizational approach of having the justice partners and courthouse separate but connected by the shared secure lobby. The favorite part of the design is the courtroom waiting area with generous hallways, places to have quasi-confidential conversations (seating nooks), uses the building to provide the public amenities. Strong views of the local context. All the courtrooms have natural daylight.

## ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The East County Hall of Justice marks the completion of a nearly 20-year process to provide much needed courtroom facilities to the growing population in eastern Alameda County, the seventh largest county in California. Completed under unique funding and project delivery agreement terms among the County, the State and the Superior Court, the 209,432-square-foot justice center facilitates efficiency in services for all case types and significantly improves the public’s access to justice in the highly populated region. Massing and materials were selected to blend harmoniously with the surrounding hills and landscape. The building’s three major functions—a courthouse for the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda; a judicial office building for the County of Alameda;







and a shared entry/screening facility—are individually expressed in a modern, energy-efficient form. A dramatic glass curtainwall façade evokes openness and transparency while serving as a welcoming expression of the rule of law. Central to the building, a large interior light well penetrates all levels, flooding natural daylight into every courtroom and most occupied spaces. High-performance glass with exterior sunshades works to maximize daylight while minimizing solar heat gain. In the five-story courthouse, separate circulation paths for the public, staff, and in-custody secure holding for defendants, ensures separated security and privacy for all occupants. High-functioning operations—traffic court, arraignments, jury assembly, and clerks—are placed on the main level, allowing for easy public access and minimizing impacts to vertical transportation. Fungible design, utilized for the standard jury trial courtrooms, provides the court flexibility to accommodate criminal, family, and civil proceedings. Connected by the common entry lobby, the two-story office building provides space for the public defender, district attorney, and the probation department. The single point of entry centralizes screening and increases the level of security for all building occupants.

---

Architect  
**Fentress Architects**

Design architect  
**KMD Architects**

Civil engineer  
**BKF Engineers**

Structural engineer  
**The KPA Group**

Mechanical engineer  
**Frank M Booth**

Electrical engineer  
**The Engineering Enterprise**

General contractor  
**Hensel Phelps**

Acoustics design  
**D. L. Adams Associates**

Landscape architect  
**Keller Mitchell & Co.**





# Jefferson County Courts

129 SW E Street, Suite 101; Madras, OR 97741

Project delivery type	Acres
<b>CMAR—construction manager at risk</b>	<b>2.92</b>
Type of facility	Building area   GSF new
<b>Courts</b>	<b>30,361</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF total
<b>New</b>	<b>30,361</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF renovated
<b>\$11,690,124</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Completion status	Building area   NAA new
<b>Yes</b>	<b>12,254</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA renovated
<b>2016</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Funding	Building area   NAA total
<b>Other</b>	<b>12,254</b>
Site area	
<b>127,426 SF</b>	



**JURY STATEMENT**

The breakdown of scale was an attractive solution for integrating with the neighboring small-scale, single-family residential neighborhood. Jurors appreciated the dynamic use of locally resourced materials in the exterior composition. It is a modest project, but still identifiably civic. The massing is refreshing. Interior corridors end in windows, providing generous views to the community. Facility expansion designed into it the opening-day layout. Nice push-outs that provide visual variety. Different elevations on the roof line.



## ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The proposed Jefferson County Court is approximately 30,285 GSF rising two stories in height above grade. The court houses three courtrooms with future plans for an additional court. All courtrooms have identical or mirrored "wells" with the ability to handle a fourteen-person jury. Courtroom width and spectator spaces vary. The small courtroom is 1,445 SF and accommodates up to 32 spectators. The mid-sized courtroom is 1,580 SF and accommodates up to 49 spectators. The large courtroom, programmed at 2,101 SF, will handle larger, high profile cases, and accommodates up to 100 spectators. The two north courtrooms are supported with full inmate delivery to each. The court floor holding area is sized for on-time inmate delivery that is not delayed by transporting inmates from sub-level holding areas to the courtroom floor. Court support functions such as jury deliberation rooms and judicial chambers are co-located on the court floors. The balance of the program areas are located on the first floor: Court Administration, HR, Court Operations, District Attorney, Victim Assistance, and Information Technology.

Owner

**Jefferson County**

Architect

**DLR Group**

Civil engineer

**Harper Houf Peterson Righellis, Inc.**

Structural engineer

**DLR Group**

Mechanical & electrical engineer

**DLR Group**

Building performance engineer

**DLR Group**

Plumbing & fire protection engineer

**DLR Group**

Landscape architect

**Harper Houf Peterson Righellis, Inc.**

Interior design

**DLR Group**





# Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse

50 Field St, Torrington, CT 06790

Project delivery type <b>Design-build</b>	Site area <b>255,709 SF</b>
Type of facility <b>Courts</b>	Acres <b>5.87</b>
Type of construction <b>New</b>	Building area   GSF new <b>188,859</b>
Total construction cost <b>\$69,594,264* (*de-watering of ground water present on the site)</b>	Building area   GSF total <b>188,859</b>
Completion status <b>Yes</b>	Building area   GSF renovated <b>N/A</b>
Year of completion <b>2017</b>	Building area   NAA new <b>103,943</b>
Funding <b>General funds</b>	Building area   NAA renovated <b>N/A</b>
	Building area   NAA total <b>103,943</b>



## JURY STATEMENT

Like how this integrates in the scale and look of local mill buildings. Well handled integration with downtown. Created a large-scale intervention in a neighborhood but still is a good neighbor. The security screening entry is nicely integrated into the arcade, making the weapons screening less prominent.

## ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

Requiring the need to consolidate four divisions of its court system into a more efficient operation to handle civil, criminal, family and juvenile court processes on a tight site, the new Litchfield Courthouse integrates the courthouse aesthetically into the existing context of the surrounding neighborhood, reflecting a traditional courthouse with a colonnade and clock/stair tower. Its cast stone and brick exterior make a respectful addition to the local community while creating a clear and dignified presence of justice to the visiting public and user groups alike. The challenge was to insert a new structure that provided 381 secure parking spaces for judges and other staff members with direct access to the courthouse as well as a public parking lot near the main entry.

The 188,859 SF Litchfield Courthouse includes 10 new courtrooms/hearing rooms





in a four-story above-grade building and one additional lower level. The project also includes an adjacent 29,200 SF parking structure. The building is targeted to meet the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED Silver designation as well as the State of Connecticut's High-Performance Building standards.

Integrating a one-story parking deck for staff and judicial parking into the design solution was the key to achieving site development goals. This feature was the result of a collaborative process fostered by the Design/Build delivery method and was not a requirement of the original project scope. The added value offered by the parking deck was a differentiator to the proposed solution. Another benefit to the parking solution was the design team's ability to create a larger building footprint while achieving ample greenspace to meet City development guidelines. The larger footprint allowed greater planning flexibility to co-locate departments on common floors. The result was a floor plan that supported operational efficiencies and eliminated program redundancies due to fragmented departmental floor plans.

Owner  
**State of Connecticut -  
Department of Administrative  
Services**

Architect  
**DLR Group**

Associate Architect  
**AM Design Architects, Inc.**

Civil engineer  
**BVH Integrated Services**

Structural engineer  
**BVH Integrated Services**

Mechanical & electrical engineer  
**BVH Integrated Services**

General contractor  
**KBE Building Corporation**

Acoustics design  
**Cerami & Associates**

Landscape architect  
**CR3, LLP**



# New United States Courthouse Los Angeles

350 W. 1st Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Project delivery type	Acres
<b>Design-build</b>	<b>3.17</b>
Type of facility	Building area   GSF new
<b>Courts</b>	<b>633,000</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF total
<b>New</b>	<b>633,000</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF renovated
<b>\$343,000,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Completion status	Building area   NAA new
<b>Yes</b>	<b>485,000</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA renovated
<b>2016</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Funding	Building area   NAA total
<b>Other</b>	<b>485,000</b>
Site area	
<b>138,000 SF</b>	



## JURY STATEMENT

For this project, the jury wants to highlight the exceptional treatment and handling of daylighting. The courtrooms are glowing with well-distributed natural light, and creative strategies such as the light-shelf within the restricted corridor. The way that sunlight plays off the exterior of the building is captivating as well. The secret center atrium is dramatic. This is a conversation piece. This is a dynamic solution for what looks to be a very difficult site: the simple form and the lifted volume provides a solution for managing many variables. It is appropriate for a downtown LA context, with precedents for stand-alone buildings. This project makes a statement.

## ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The courthouse design represents the rational convergence of the project influences: site, program, budget, sustainability, security, and the desire to create a building that appropriately represents the values of the American judicial system. The building’s architectural expression is an inextricable union of site orientation and topography, functionality, environmental performance, civic form and democratic principles that honor the public realm. The new building houses 24 courtrooms and 32 judicial chambers, and is located on a prominent block in downtown Los Angeles. The project strengthens the definition of its Civic Center setting and





reinforces the pedestrian network of this downtown district. The design creates a building that optimizes function, energy use, security, and cost, through a compact, platonic solid, building form. An innovative hat-truss structure allows this cubic form to “float” above a stone base, opening up new public spaces while allowing the steeply sloping natural topography to slip under the building with a strong sculptural presence. This powerful composition and the generosity of its public spaces gives the project a clear civic presence, separating it from its commercial neighbors. The building uses traditional architectural elements, such as processional steps, grand public spaces, and enduring materials—limestone, white marble and oak—to further its civic presence. Its exterior architecture is articulated by a deep triangulated assembly of glass with an integrated system of solar screens that create the lightness and luminosity appropriate to a 21st Century American courthouse building, while providing extraordinary environmental performance. The courthouse’s exterior courtyard lies within the secure confines of the courthouse, accessible to users of the building. It provides an open-space amenity for Courthouse occupants – a place where people can work outdoors, take advantage of the local climate, meet, eat or find a moment of respite from the often stressful proceedings of the courts.

#### Owner

**United States General Services Administration (GSA), Pacific Rim Region**

#### Architect

**Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP**

#### Civil engineer

**Psomas**

#### Structural engineer

**Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP**

#### Mechanical & electrical engineer

**Syska Hennessy Group Inc.**

#### Geotechnical engineer

**Haley & Aldrich**

#### Plumbing engineer

**Southcoast Engineering Group, Inc.**

#### Fire protection

**Jensen Hughes**

#### General contractor

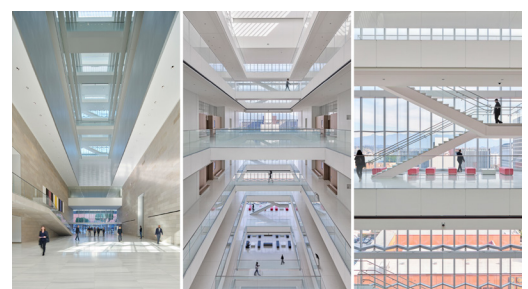
**Clark Construction Group, LLC**

#### Acoustics design

**Newson Brown Acoustics LLC**

#### Landscape architect

**Mia Lehrer + Associates**





# Skagit County Community Justice Center

201 Suzanne Lane, Mount Vernon, WA 98273

Project delivery type <b>Design-bid-build</b>	Acres <b>12.9</b>
Type of facility <b>Correction/Detention</b>	Building area   GSF new <b>100,754</b>
Type of construction <b>New</b>	Building area   GSF total <b>100,754</b>
Total construction cost <b>\$42,454,263</b>	Building area   GSF renovated <b>N/A</b>
Completion status <b>Yes</b>	Building area   NAA new <b>77,581</b>
Year of completion <b>2017</b>	Building area   NAA renovated <b>N/A</b>
Funding <b>Public bond issue</b>	Building area   NAA total <b>77,581</b>
Site area <b>563,085 SF</b>	



## JURY STATEMENT

Jury likes the scale and the welcoming quality of the building. The use of nature, the use of water, all contribute to a de-escalation at the entry way. There was a lot of discussion about the family friendly character of the project, including the humane and welcoming entry sequence, and the integration of visitation and program spaces into a non-institutional environment. The jury appreciated the daylight in the courtroom. This is a family-visitation building that will not overwhelm visiting children. Looks vernacular to the west coast. Future need is anticipated: it is a 400-unit that can be easily expanded to an 800-unit population.

## ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The Skagit County Community Justice Center’s central goal is to improve inmate rehabilitation and officer wellness. The project is shaped by an impassioned discussion about the time a corrections officer spends inside the jail during his/her career. A 25-year officer spends 56,250 hours, or six years, of their life in the facility by the time they retire. In most cases the officer will spend more time in the facility than any inmate who passes through. Design used these facts to motivate many discussions, and to guide the team through the project with these principles: Design



the facility for inmate rehabilitation rather than incarceration; design for an enhanced officer and employee wellness experience; and view the building itself as an asset to the community rather than a liability. The design conveys a functional simplicity, consisting of a modern Northwest materials palette integrated with the site and local environment. The site work utilizes the constraints of the property to achieve a greater civic presence. The facility includes 400 detention beds, providing a mix of classifications and housing types including: Two 22-bed single cell housing pods, three 64-bed quad cell units and two 44-bed double cell units. The facility also has four dormitory housing units for inmate workers, work release and other alternative program inmates. Two major program components largely defined the exterior – the housing unit, which is 200 feet long, and the corridor “building spine,” which connects all the building elements along its length. The housing unit used pre-cast concrete panels with an exterior texture to break down the overall scale of the mass. The exterior palette of concrete, wood, steel, and glass enhanced the civic presence interfacing with the general public.

Owner

**Skagit County**

Architect

**DLR Group**

Civil engineer

**KPFF**

Structural engineer

**DLR Group**

Mechanical & electrical engineer

**DLR Group**

Building performance engineer

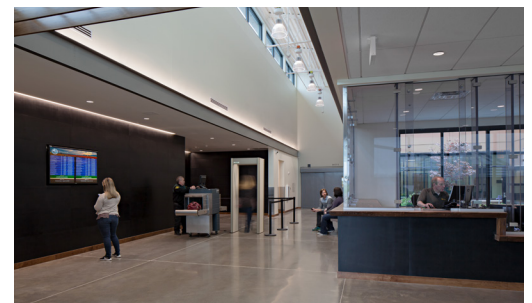
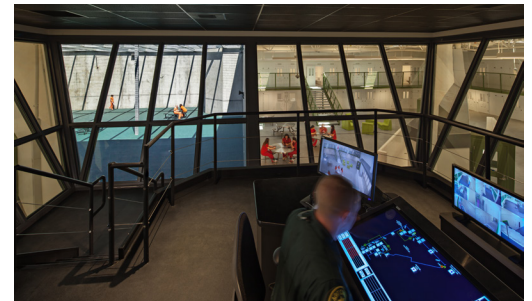
**DLR Group**

Interior design

**Aspen Design**

Landscape architect

**Aspen Design**





# Sonoma County Adult Detention Behavioral Health Unit

2300 County Center Drive, Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Project delivery type <b>Design-build</b>	Acres <b>1.73</b>
Type of facility <b>Correction/Detention</b>	Building area   GSF new <b>37,229</b>
Type of construction <b>Addition</b>	Building area   GSF total <b>37,229</b>
Total construction cost <b>\$37,000,000</b>	Building area   GSF renovated <b>N/A</b>
Completion status <b>No</b>	Building area   NAA new <b>24,227</b>
Year of completion <b>2020</b>	Building area   NAA renovated <b>N/A</b>
Funding <b>General funds</b>	Building area   NAA total <b>24,227</b>
Site area <b>75,000 SF</b>	



## JURY STATEMENT

The architecture supports the intent of pulling the mental health population out of the rest of the jail. The jury appreciated the integration of art into the shared spaces and the views of the landscaped courts. Though there were questions about the use and functionality of the center oculus, the jury appreciated that there was an attempt to offer something new and innovative. Promotes a calming and de-escalating environment.

## ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The Sonoma County Adult Detention Behavioral Health Unit is an addition to the existing Sonoma County Main Adult Detention Facility located in Santa Rosa, CA. The expansion will provide programming space to allow the County to provide more evidence-based programs and cognitive behavioral therapy to the medical/mental health population in a physical layout that is secure and safe for both staff and detainees. The new specialized behavioral health housing will house the most acute cases and will be part of a continuum of care that includes diversion and reentry programs. The building is organized around a central open space and a series of green spaces forming a community of housing units. The main central courtyard is open to exterior by means of an oculus





in the roof and mesh openings to adjacent landscaped courtyards. The intent of this space is to create a sense of relief from the secure environment by providing fresh air, views and sounds of nature. The space will be finished in durable materials to allow detainee and staff use and interaction. It is intended to form the basis of the therapeutic environment reducing stress for both staff and detainees as they occupy and circulate through. It also provides a sense of scale by allowing the individual units to be understood as standalone buildings as part of a “village”. The side yards from the main courtyard are landscaped viewing gardens outside the security perimeter of the jail. All of the sleeping rooms will view into these areas only. The courtyards enable views without concern to neighboring urban fabric of public streets and buildings. The windows are angled to eliminate direct view from room to room.

Owner

**Sonoma County Facilities  
Development and Management**

Architect

**DLR Group**

Civil engineer

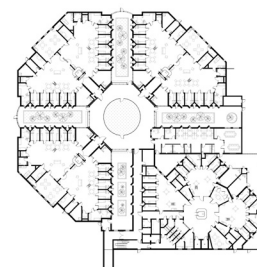
**BKF Engineers**

Structural engineer

**Kitchell**

MEP engineer

**Kitchell**





# PEMA State Emergency Operations Center

1310 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17107

Project delivery type <b>Multiple prime contract</b>	Acres <b>16</b>
Type of facility <b>Other</b>	Building area   GSF new <b>132,448 main building / 22,985 ancillary building</b>
Type of construction <b>New</b>	Building area   GSF total <b>155,433</b>
Total construction cost <b>\$41,092,658</b>	Building area   GSF renovated <b>N/A</b>
Completion status <b>Complete</b>	Building area   NAA new <b>124,347</b>
Year of completion <b>2016</b>	Building area   NAA renovated <b>N/A</b>
Funding <b>State funded</b>	Building area   NAA total <b>124,347</b>
Site area <b>698,598 SF</b>	



### JURY STATEMENT

The jury noted that multiple agencies were unified in a singular, unified architectural image. The efficiencies of co-locating multiple agencies offers positive efficiencies. The building organization favors placing day-to-day activities along the perimeter, favoring light and view for those in the facility on a daily basis.

### ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), located in Susquehanna Township, Pennsylvania, provides dedicated emergency services and disaster assistance for the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the ability to sustain uninterrupted operations during activations. The facility additionally houses the administrative functions for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) as well as partner organizations and integrated functions such as the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) Traffic Management, Tier 3 data center, media briefing, training facilities, and protected storage for PEMA operations vehicles. The greatest design challenge in the new 145,000 square foot facility was developing a solution that affords the highest levels of flexibility, sustainability, security, survivability and



interoperability while providing sufficient space and functionality for all user groups and technological components. And, while the building meets strict building stand-off and hardened shell requirements and includes fully redundant HVAC, power and data systems, it also presents an attractive exterior and interior environment for both staff and visitors alike. Responding to the client's desire for the facility to visually integrate with other buildings in the immediate area, the exterior of the building is comprised largely of stone and brick. The building is oriented on the site to match the existing set-backs of the adjacent facilities as well as to avoid existing on-site wetlands. Passive standoff strategies are utilized in site design and include low landscaping retaining walls and infiltration basins for blast mitigation. For the interior, extensive efforts were made to develop a cohesive, efficient and effective co-location facility for the occupying agencies that comprise the Commonwealth's consolidated emergency operations. The main entry hall, through a series of secure vestibules and clearance checkpoints, links the functions of the building between the public and 'private' sides of the building. The facility was LEED Certified.

Owner  
**Department of General  
 Services/Pennsylvania  
 Emergency Management Agency**

Architect  
**SCHRADERGROUP  
 Architecture, LLC in association  
 with AECOM**

Civil engineer  
**Hunt Engineering**

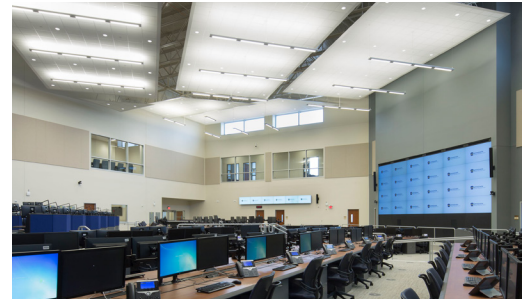
Structural engineer  
**Hunt Engineering**

MEP engineer  
**Brinjac Engineering**

General contractor  
**ECI Construction**

Acoustics design  
**Shem Milsom Wilke**

Interior design  
**Mitchell Associates**





# Superior Court of CA, County of Yolo

1000 Main Street, Woodland, California, 95695

Project delivery type	Acres
Construction management—at risk	6.03
Type of facility	Building area IGSF new
Courts	169,410
Type of construction	Building area IGSF total
New	169,410
Total construction cost	Building area IGSF renovated
\$95,000,000	N/A
Completion status	Building area INAA new
Yes	125,752
Year of completion	Building area INAA renovated
2015	N/A
Funding	Building area INAA total
General funds	125,752
Site area	
262,682 SF	



## JURY STATEMENT

Jury liked the amount of natural light at the weapons screening area, and appreciated the curving entry gesture. It is easy to understand the civic purpose and community role for this courthouse building. The jury appreciated the natural light in all the courtrooms. The dais wall in the courtrooms softens the feel of the courtroom, and echoes the exterior gestures. The scale of the building appears to be in scale with the proposed Gateway revitalization plan area.

## ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The Superior Court of California, County of Yolo is the most significant civic building to be constructed in Woodland in nearly a century. The new courthouse consolidates Yolo County’s current operations, which were scattered among six buildings in Woodland, into a single space for maximum efficiency. The new facility meets all current seismic and safety requirements, relieves overcrowding, and provides for future expansion. Superior Court of California, County of Yolo’s design is expressive of open and accessible government while representing the dignity and strength of the courts. The design approach focuses on the importance of activities within the courthouse, addressing adequate spaces that will be adaptable to future changes in judicial



practice. Balancing transparency and security, separate circulation paths are provided for staff, the public, and in-custody defendants. Located downtown on the south side of Main Street between 5th and 6th Streets, the building contains 14 courtrooms, jury assembly, and state-of-the-art administrative and judicial offices. The design features a curved façade facing Main Street, with a four-column portico at the entrance recalling the historic Superior Court of California, County of Yolo. The transparent glass lobby welcomes visitors and symbolizes open and accessible government. The 162,560 SF, five-story building provides Yolo County with a civic structure that honors the historic courthouse and symbolizes a commitment to the people. The new courthouse exterior features a granite base with an architectural precast façade on the upper levels inspired by the Sierra White granite found in the region. A covered arcade offers shade and protection, and the two-story glass lobby offers a strong visual connection between the exterior and interior. The project is designed to meet the Judicial Council's Trial Court Facility Standards and has achieved LEED Silver certification.

Owner  
**Judicial Council of California**

Architect  
**Fentress Architects**

Associate architect  
**Dreyfuss & Blackford**

Civil engineer  
**Cunningham Engineering**

Structural engineer  
**Buehler & Buehler**

Mechanical engineer  
**Capital Engineering Consultants, Inc.**

Electrical engineer  
**The Engineering Enterprise**

Acoustics design  
**Shen Milsom & Wilke**

Interior design  
**Dreyfuss & Blackford**

Landscape architect  
**Cunningham Engineering**





# Surrey Courthouse Addition

14340 57 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada, V3X 1B2

Project delivery type	Acres
<b>Design-bid-build</b>	<b>Existing site - the courthouse is part of a Justice Precinct of many buildings and as such doesn't have a specific site area</b>
Type of facility	
<b>Courts</b>	
Type of construction	
<b>Addition</b>	Building area   GSF new <b>38,125</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF total <b>71,655</b>
<b>\$24,200,000</b>	Building area   GSF renovated <b>N/A</b>
Completion status	Building area   NAA new <b>23,379</b>
<b>Yes</b>	Building area   NAA renovated <b>N/A</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA total <b>N/A</b>
<b>2018</b>	
Funding	
<b>General funds</b>	
Site area	
<b>Existing site - the courthouse is part of a Justice Precinct of many buildings and as such doesn't have a specific site area</b>	



## JURY STATEMENT

The jury found this an interesting solution for expanding an existing facility. Commendable interior spaces, particularly the public waiting area. The sectional development is unique, particularly the integration of daylighting into the courtroom. The material development is handsome and well handled, as is the integration of energy strategies. The project is user friendly, very gracious.

## ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Surrey Courthouse was constructed in 1991 evolving into one of the busiest courthouses in Canada. Its growing case load required additional courtrooms to meet demand. The program required three new courtrooms including one high security courtroom, one initial appearance room, four settlement conference rooms, 11 holding cells, five interview rooms, seven judicial chambers, in custody consulting cubicles along with related connections to the existing public, private and secure circulation systems. This expansion needed to be done in a manner that did not interfere with ongoing operation of the existing facilities while at the same time connecting into them in a logical manner. The solution is a new wing located at the southeastern corner of the existing building, at the end of the various circulation systems





in a prominent position at the top of a hill overlooking Surrey and Mount Hood in the distance. The overall massing of the new addition consists of two interlocking volumes; a three story glass volume wrapping over a two story concrete mass. The concrete volume contains the courtrooms and the back of house prisoner holding areas. It is an extension of the material vocabulary of the exiting Brutalist building communicating qualities associated with security and the enduring solidity and power of the judicial system. The glass volume which contains the multi-story public circulation and waiting areas as well as top floor of settlement rooms and judicial chambers wraps over the inner concrete volume and speaks to a more transparent welcoming and understandable system that is accessible to all members of society. Douglas fir entry portals lead into wood and concrete lined courtrooms where natural light filters in from the adjacent atrium. External terracotta solar screens accentuate the atrium on the exterior and protect it from summer sun.

Owner  
**Ministry of Technology,  
Innovation and Citizens'  
Services**

Architect  
**NORR Limited**

Associate architect  
**Ratio Architecture Inc.**

Civil engineer  
**ISL Engineering & Land Services**

Structural engineer  
**Fast and Epp Consultants**

Mechanical engineer  
**AME Group Ltd**

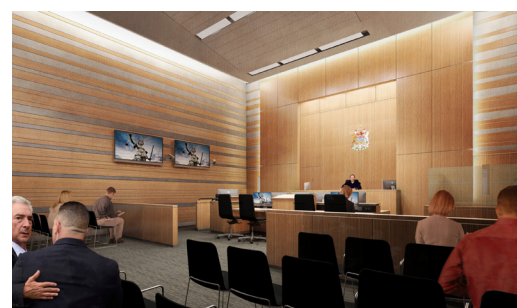
Electrical engineer  
**Applied Engineering Solutions**

Fire protection engineer  
**LMDG**

General contractor  
**Yellowridge Construction Ltd.**

Acoustics design  
**MC Squared System Design  
Group**

Landscape architect  
**NORR Architects, Planners Inc.**





# Superior Courthouse of CA, San Joaquin County

180 East Weber Street, Stockton, CA

Project delivery type	Acres
<b>CMAR—Construction manager at risk</b>	<b>1.26</b>
Type of facility	Building area   GSF new
<b>Courts</b>	<b>310,000</b>
Type of construction	Building area   GSF total
<b>New</b>	<b>310,000</b>
Total construction cost	Building area   GSF renovated
<b>230,000,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Completion status	Building area   NAA new
<b>Yes</b>	<b>231,000 SF</b>
Year of completion	Building area   NAA renovated
<b>2017</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Funding	Building area   NAA total
<b>Public bond issue</b>	<b>231,000 SF</b>
Site area	
<b>55,085 SF</b>	



### JURY STATEMENT

The jury appreciated the main public space orientation aligned with the city grid beyond. The look of the courtroom is handsome, as is the crafted detailing of the bar. The jury assembly terrace has a trellis, landscaping and stunning views of the context. The community and wayfinding graphics are excellent.

### ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

The 310,000-square-foot Superior Court of California, County of San Joaquin Courthouse in Stockton makes justice visible and supports the revitalization of the downtown area. As the tallest building in Stockton, the courthouse culminates with a striking rooftop form. When illuminated at night, the courthouse establishes a dramatic presence on the skyline. The result is a courthouse that conveys a sense of dignity and prominence to the people of Stockton, while making justice accessible to California’s Central Valley residents as well. Recalling the classical language of courthouse design, the building is elevated on a stone base, where visitors entering the courthouse ascend a grand staircase to the entry portico. The architecture combines a traditional exterior cladding of white precast concrete that reflects the colors and character of downtown Stockton and its surrounding farmland, and features large walls of high performance



glazing. The 13-story building balances the image of a traditional courthouse with modern requirements of high-rise structures. The courthouse creates a unique juror experience with the integration of a jury assembly space located on the twelfth floor of the tower. The space provides 360-degree views and access to a secure roof terrace, giving jurors access to daylight, fresh air, and a sense of connection to the outdoors typically unavailable in courthouses. Long-distance vistas and abundant daylight enhance the justice experience. Almost every courtroom has access to natural light, through a series of clerestory windows that allow daylight in while maintaining visual security. An integrated design process led to a healthier atmosphere for employees, visitors, and the environment through sustainable features such as high-performance glazing, reduced air infiltration levels, exterior shading to reduce heat gain, low-flow plumbing, and low-maintenance plants. The project is on track to achieve LEED Gold.

Owner  
**Judicial Council of California**

Architect  
**NBBJ**

Civil engineer  
**Psomas**

Structural engineer  
**Thornton Tomasetti**

MEP engineer  
**Stantec**

Acoustics design  
**Newson Brown**

Landscape architect  
**Pamela Burton Associates**





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**AECOM (associated architect)**

State Emergency Operations Center –  
Pennsylvania Emergency Management  
Agency Harrisburg, PA

**AM Design (associated architect)**

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Torrington, CT

**Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek  
Architects (associated architect)**

Travis County Medical Examiner's  
Office; Austin, TX

**Dewberry (associated architect)**

Stanislaus County Public Safety  
Campus; Modesto, CA

**DLR Group**

Campus Kilpatrick; Malibu, CA;  
Jefferson County Courts; Madras, OR  
Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse;  
Torrington, CT

Skagit County Community Justice  
Center; Mount Vernon, WA

Sonoma County Adult Detention  
Behavioral Health Unit; Santa Rosa, CA

**Dreyfuss + Blackford (associated  
architect)**

Superior Court of California, County of  
Yolo; Woodland, CA

**Fentress Architects**

East County Hall of Justice; Dublin, CA  
Superior Court of California, County of  
Yolo; Woodland, CA

**HOK**

Stanislaus County Public Safety  
Campus; Modesto, CA

**HSR Master Planning and  
Architecture (associated architect)**

Jefferson County Courts; Madras, OR

**KMD Architects (associated  
architect)**

East County Hall of Justice; Dublin, CA

**LDA Partners (associated architect)**

Stanislaus County Public Safety  
Campus; Modesto, CA

**Lionakis (associated architect)**

Stanislaus County Public Safety  
Campus; Modesto, CA

**NBBJ**

The Superior Court of California,  
County of San Joaquin Courthouse;  
Stockton, CA

**NORR Architects and Engineers**

Surrey Courthouse Addition; Surrey,  
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**Pacific Design Associates (associated  
architect)**

Stanislaus County Public Safety  
Campus; Modesto, CA

**Ratio Architectural Interior Design  
and Planning Inc. (associated  
architect)**

Surrey Courthouse Addition; Surrey, BC,  
Canada

**SCHRADERGROUP architecture LLC**

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**Wight & Company**

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