

poetic pragmatism

academy of architecture for justice november 2011



maricopa county court tower

phoenix, arizona



vision

Marcus Reinkensmeyer

design

David Evans

focus

Thomas Perica

construction

Todd McMillen



vision

Marcus Reinkensmeyer



shared vision



shared vision



functional



responsive



therapeutic

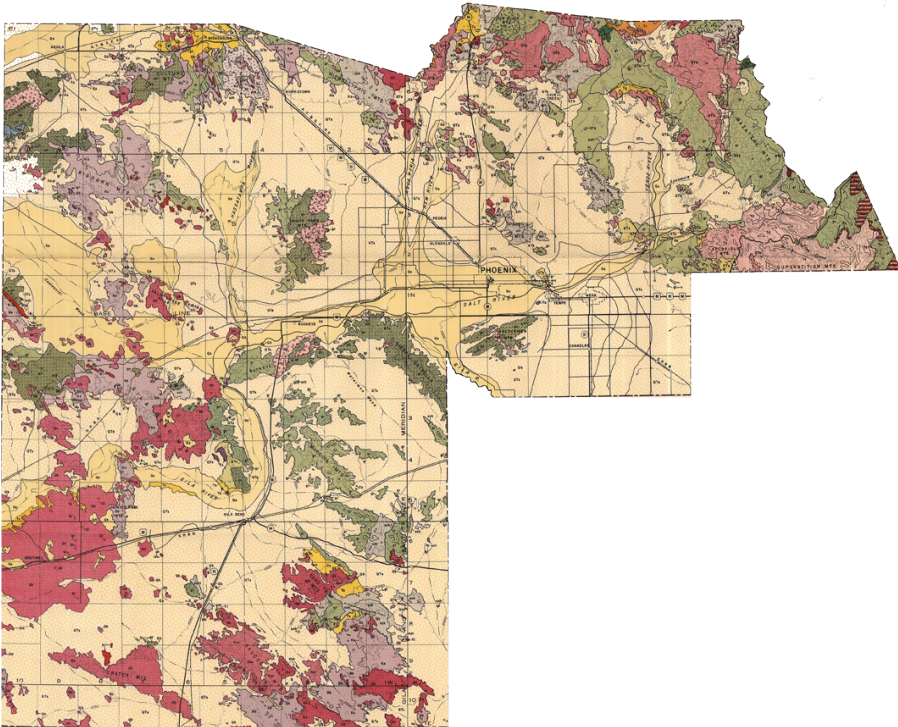


celebratory



civic

maricopa county court masterplan



- new downtown court tower
- downtown court campus
 - jury assembly
 - secure prisoner movement
 - secure judicial parking
- synergies of co-location
- enhanced victim services
- leverage of court technologies

1929 population: 150,970



2007 population: 3,700,700

1978 central court tower

1965 west court tower

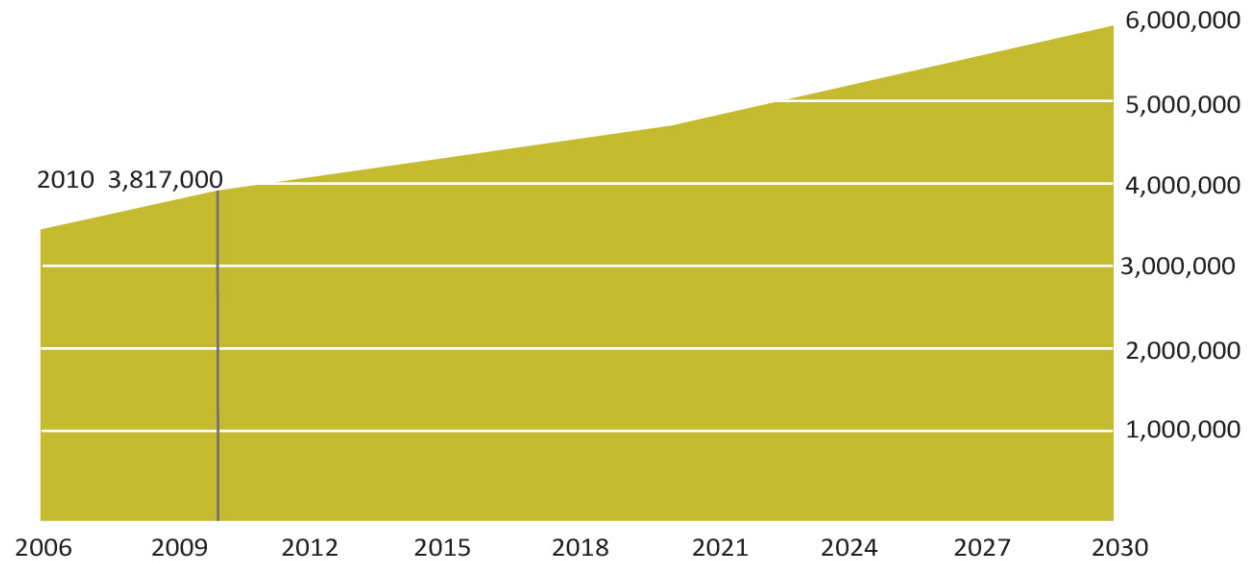
2002 4th ave jail



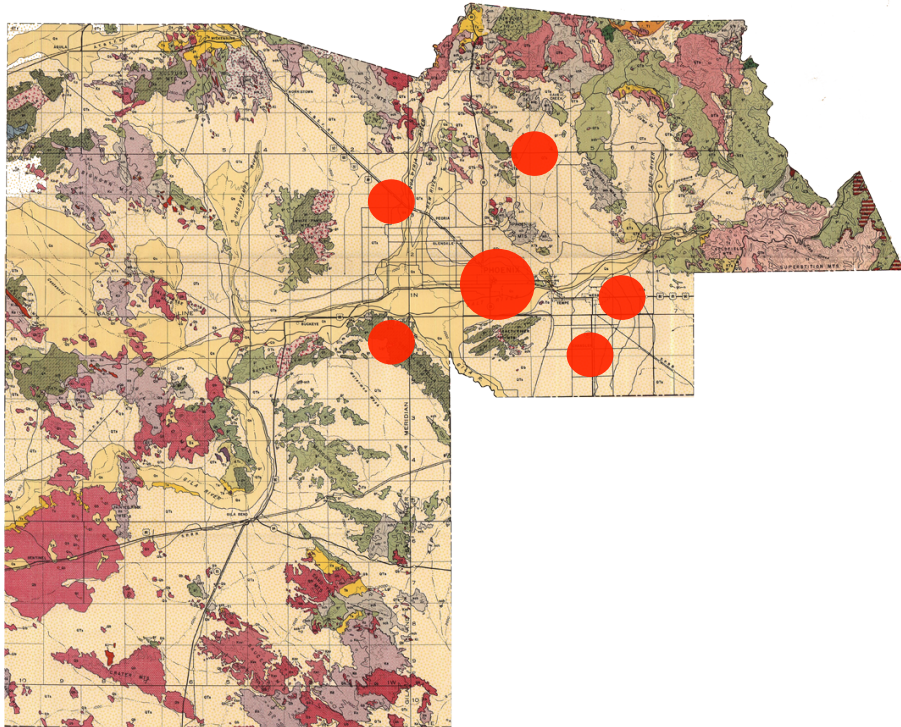
1929 historic courthouse

1965 east court tower

maricopa county population projection

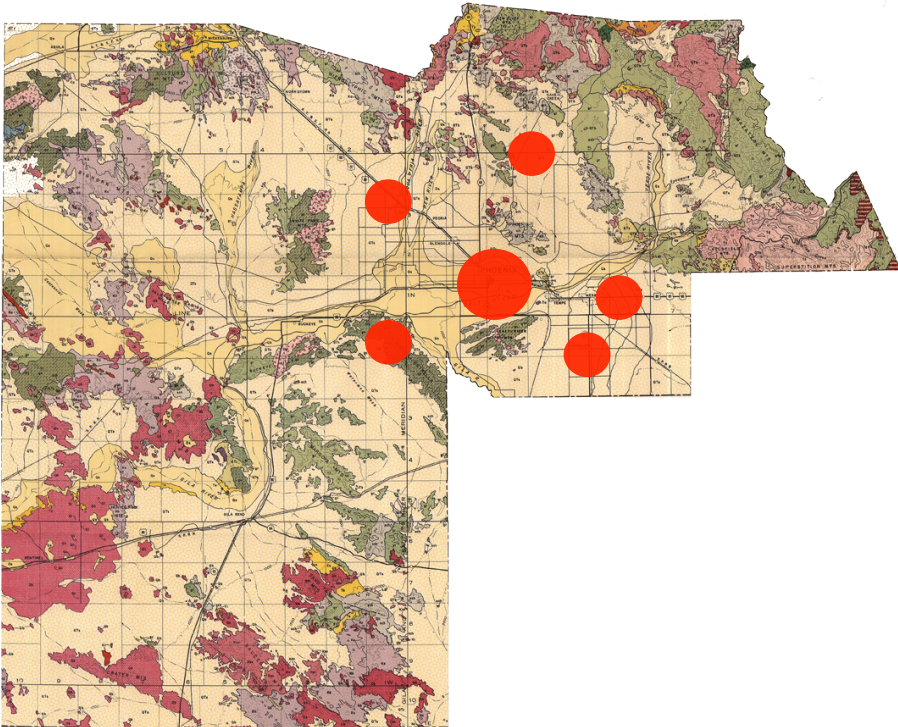


maricopa county court masterplan



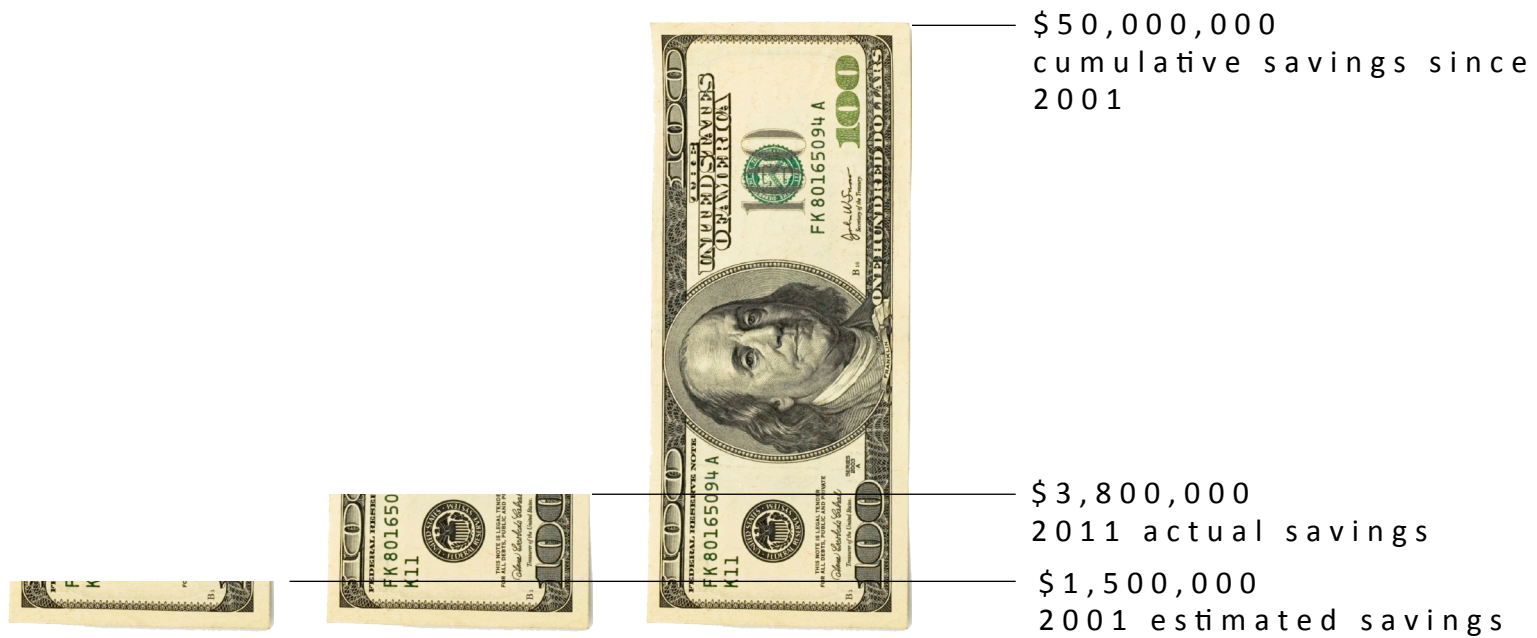
- full service downtown court complex
- regional centers
- collaborative business process re-engineering
 - regional court center – **rcc**
 - early disposition court – **edc**

re-engineering tangible results



- rcc or edc: 90% of all felonies
- 60% of cases resolved in rcc or edc – 50% of filings
- in 2010 50% of all cases terminated within 28 days compared to 100 days in 2011

re-engineering tangible results

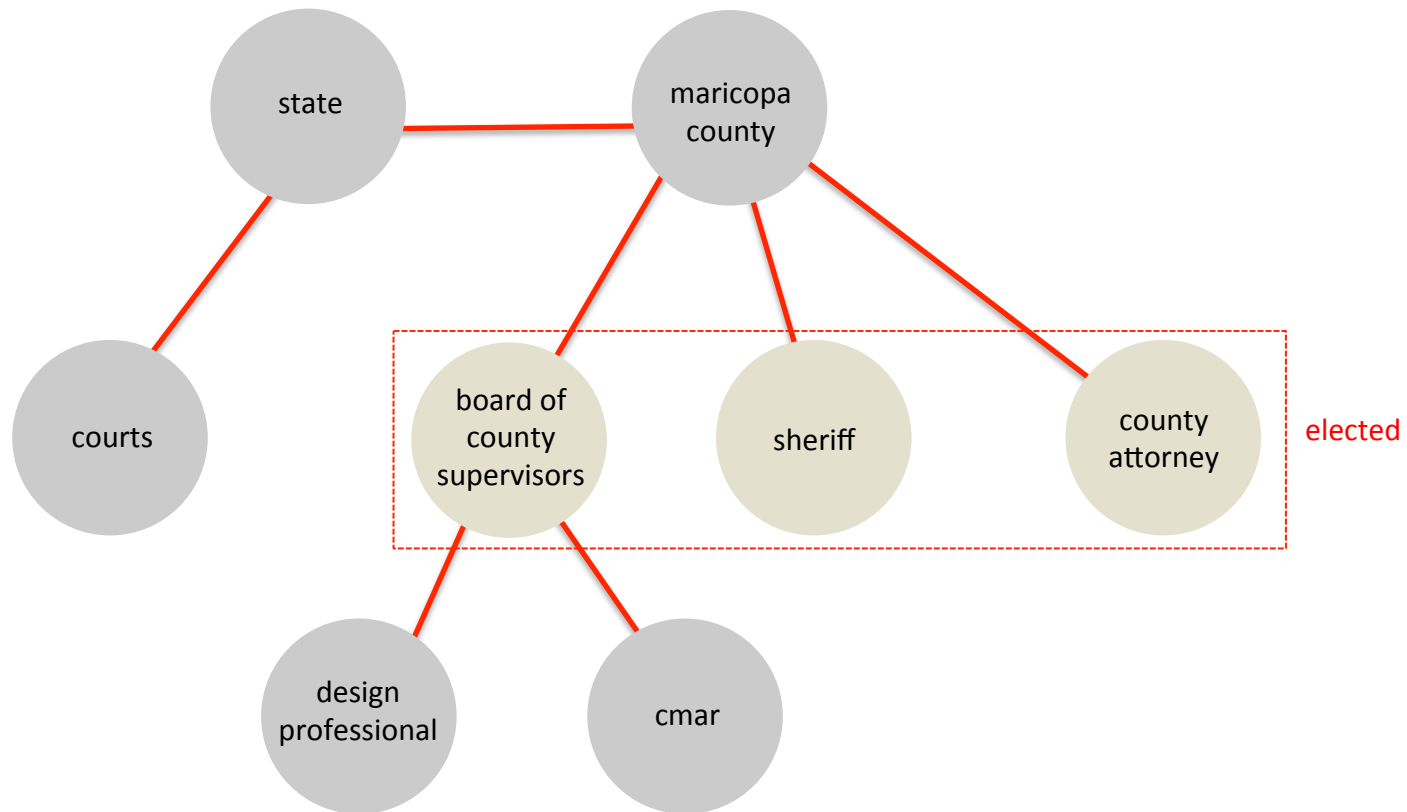


focus

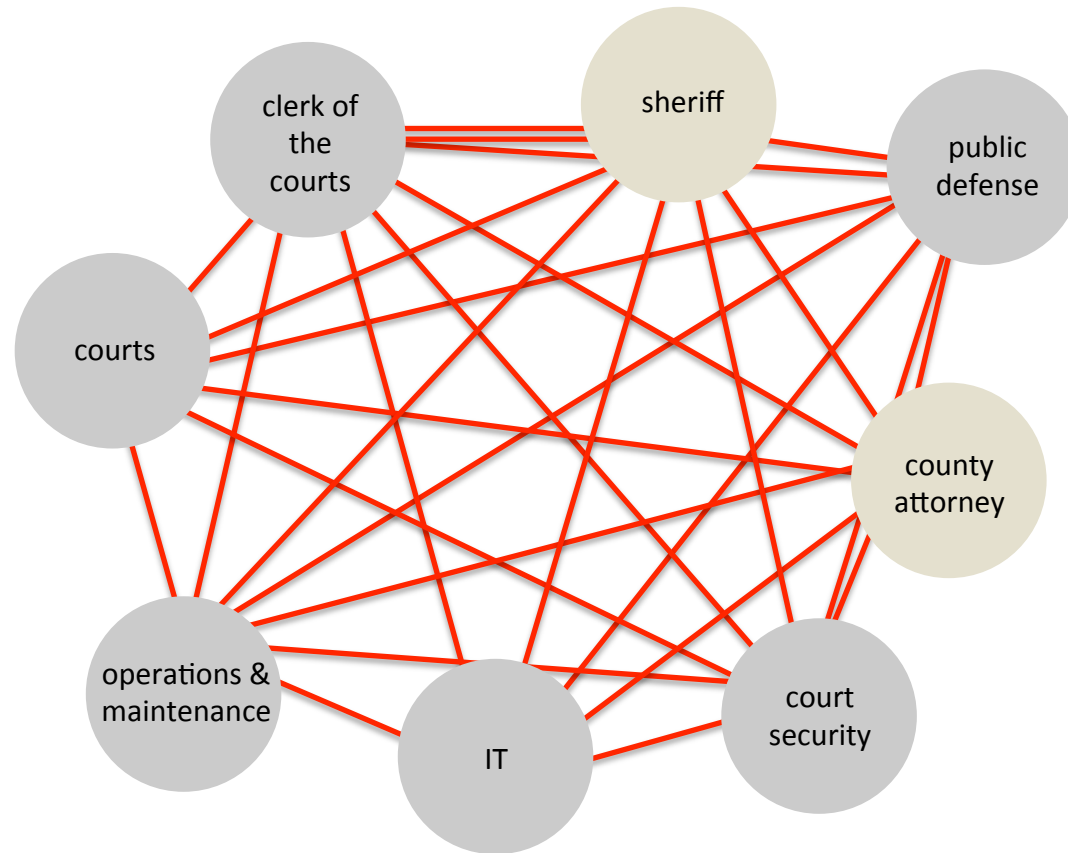
Thomas Perica



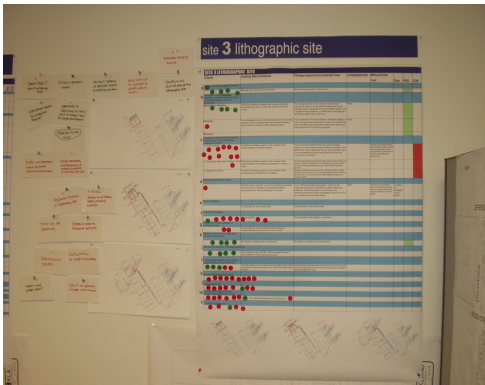
political environment



stakeholders

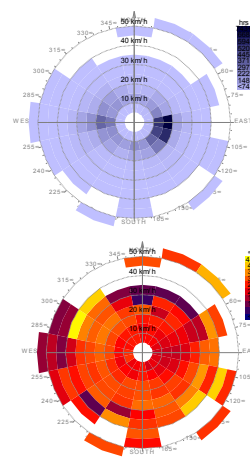


stakeholders



- downtown court tower focus
- inclusive stakeholder meetings

program development



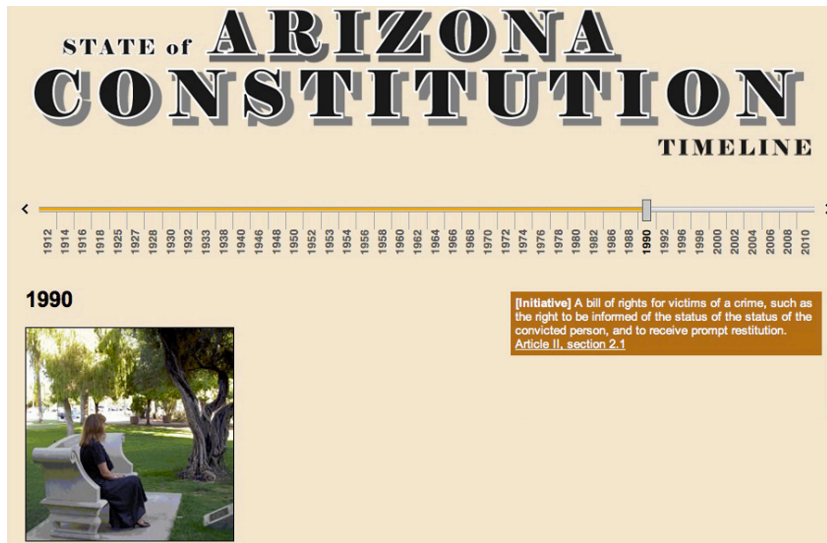
- base building
- best practices & peer review
national center for state courts
- process re-engineering
- behavioral research
- high performance systems

program drivers operations



- consolidated rcc/edc court programs
- jury assembly for the downtown court complex
- holding for the downtown court complex
- improved safety
- high performance systems

program drivers
victims



- article II, section 2.1
victims bill of rights

program drivers

“..environments can calm, reduce stress..”

Psychosocial Value of Space

by Judith Heerwagen
J.H. Heerwagen & Associates, Inc.

What would a building space look and feel like if it were designed to promote psychological and social well-being? How would it affect the senses, the emotions, and the mind? How would it affect behavioral patterns and sense of community?

For insights, it is useful to look not at buildings, but at zoos. Zoo design has gone through a radical transformation in the past several decades. Cages have been replaced by natural habitats and geographic clustering of animals. In some places, the animals are free-ranging and the visitors are enclosed in buses or trains moving through the habitat. Animals now exist in mixed species exhibits more like their natural landscapes. And, as in nature, the animals have much greater control over their behavior. They can be on view if they want, or out of sight. They forage, play, rest, mate, and act like normal animals.



New zoo design has replaced animals in cages with naturalistic habitats and mixed species displays.

What brought about this transformation in philosophy and design? A key factor was concern over the animals' psychological and social well-being. Zoos could keep animals alive, but they couldn't make them flourish. Caged animals often exhibit neurotic behaviors—pacing, repetitive motions, aggression, and withdrawal. In one famous example, an animal psychologist was hired by the Central Park Zoo to study a polar bear that spent the day swimming in endless figure 8s in its small pool. This was not normal polar bear behavior and the zoo was concerned about it. After several days of observation, the animal psychologist offered a diagnosis. The bear was bored. To compensate for this unfortunate situation, the zoo added amenities and toys to the bear's enclosure to encourage exploration and play.

Are there lessons from the zoo that we can apply to building design? The answer is clearly "yes." Key lessons, applicable to all [building types](#), include the following:

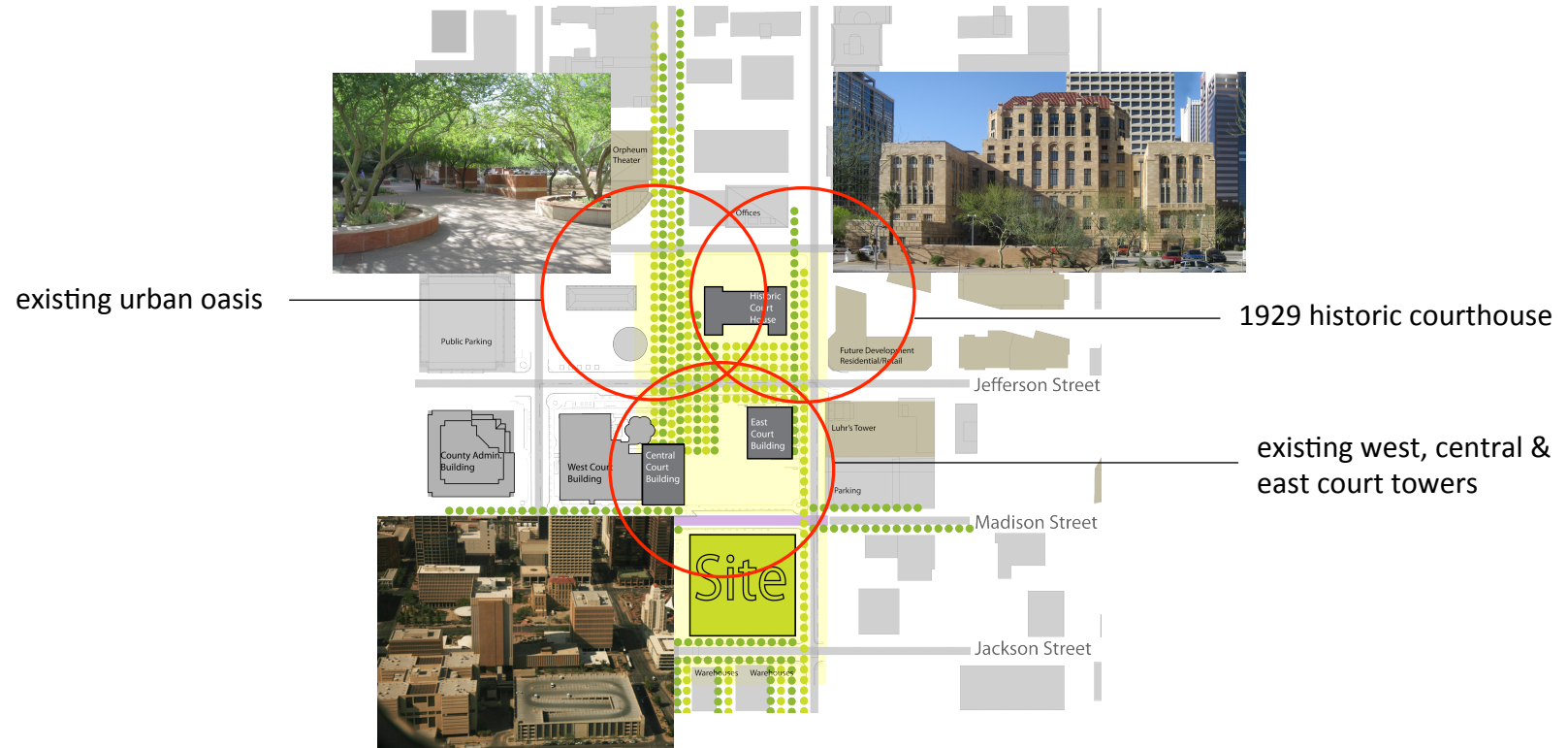
- Look beyond survival to well-being
- Build on "primitive preferences" and connections to nature
- Design for the senses as well as the body.

• views of nature

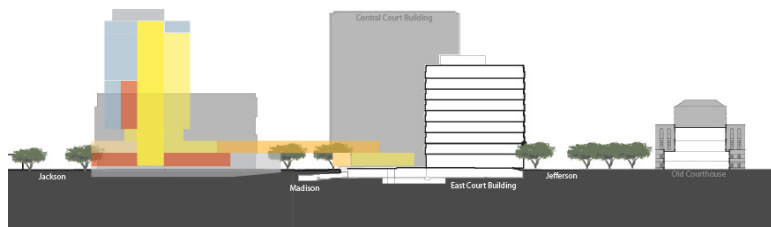
• daylight

• exterior views

program drivers
site context



key program elements



695,000 gross square feet

32 court rooms

- 8 rcc/edc

- 4 initial pre-trial

- 12 standard

- 4 large criminal

- 4 aggravated dui

safety - separate circulation paths for judges, public & in-custody

jury assembly for the entire downtown court complex

sallyport & in-custody holding for 1,337, serves the entire downtown court complex

secure judicial parking

collegial judicial chambers

victims & witness special waiting areas

clear wayfinding & paths for each building and entire court complex

enhanced connections to central and east court towers

design

David Evans





functional



responsive



therapeutic



celebratory

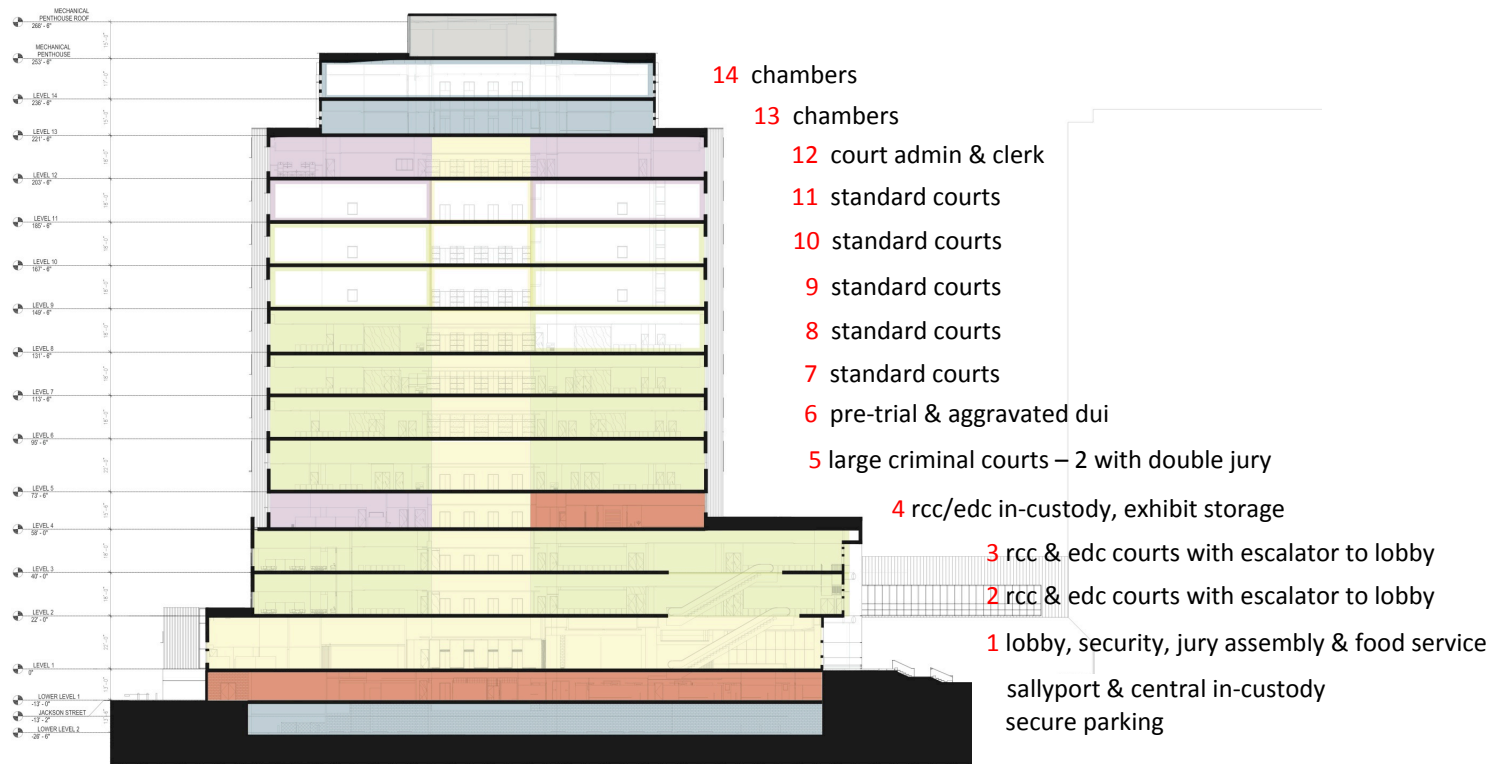


civic

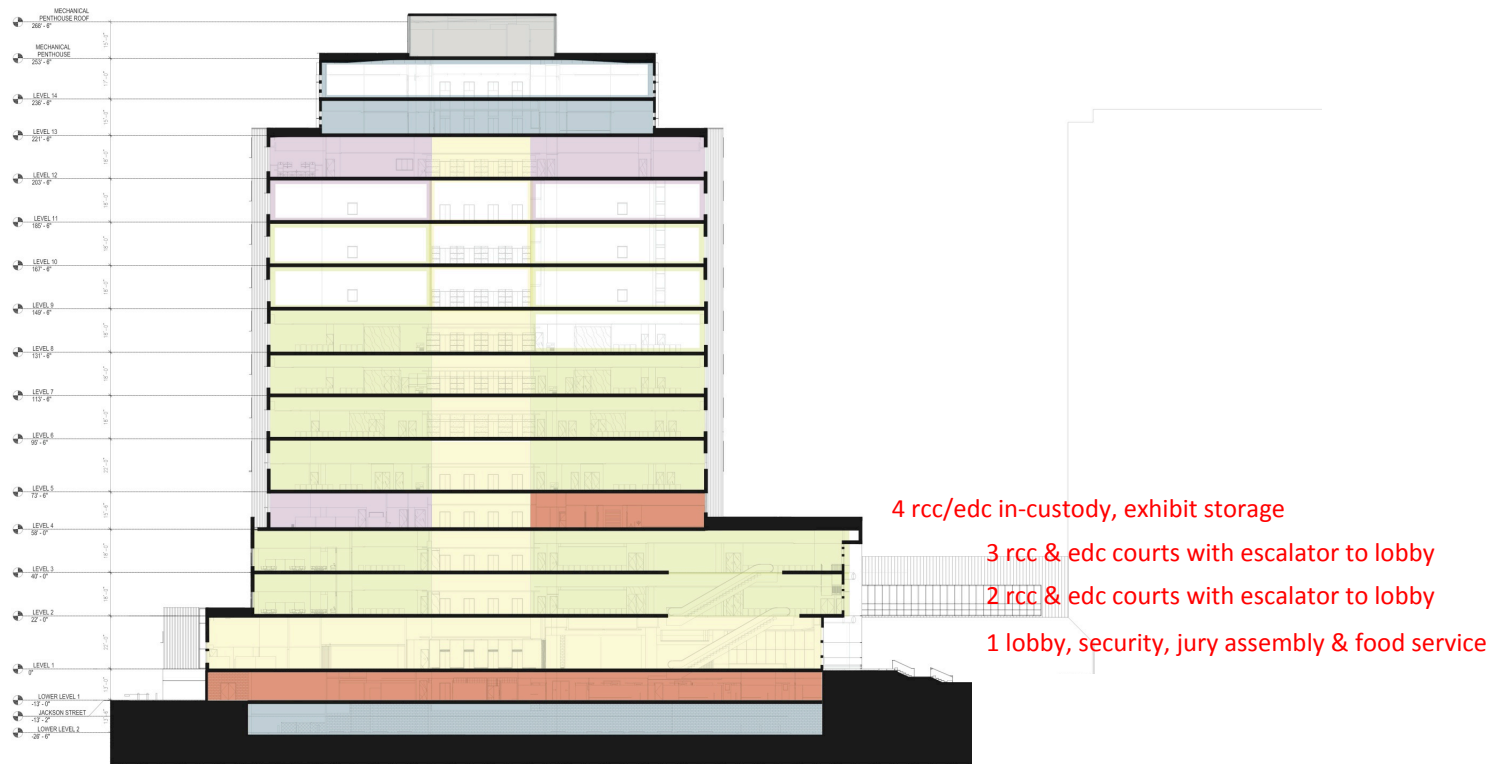


functional

stacking



stacking



level 1



LEVEL ONE

levels 2 & 3: rcc & edc



county attorney

probation &
tasc

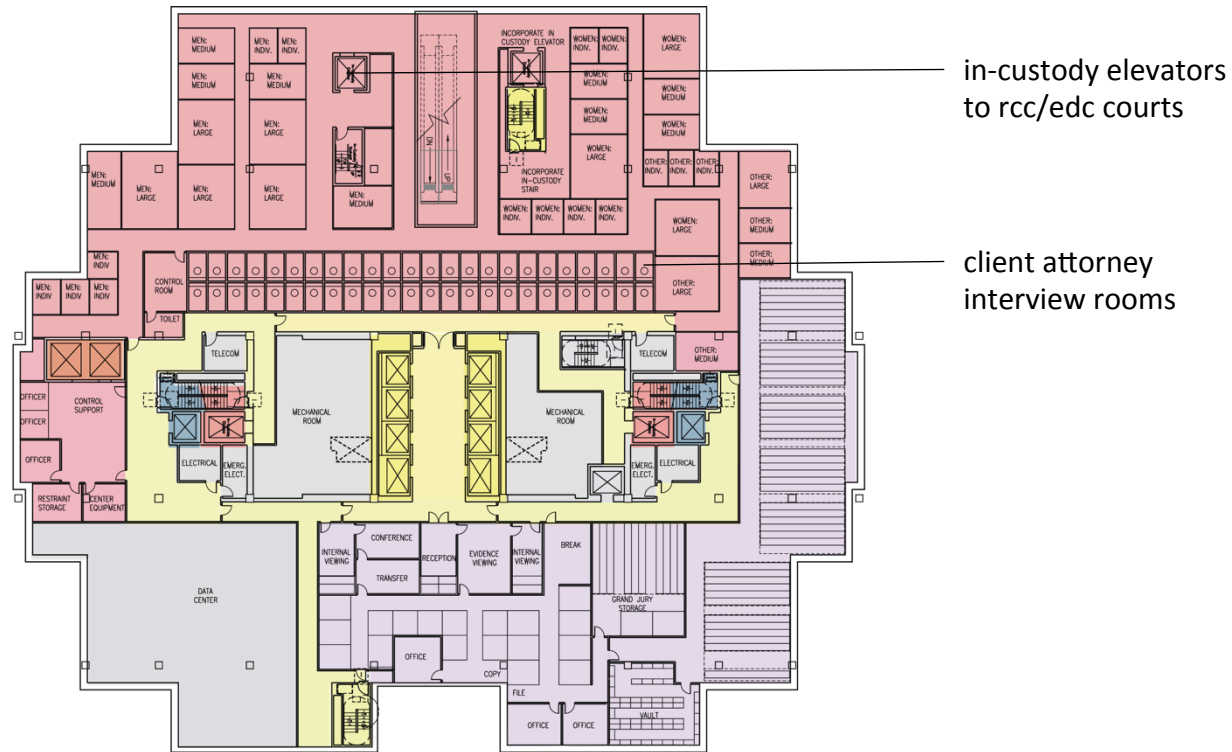
escalators to lobby
court room
in-custody
dock
attorney client

public defender

mediation

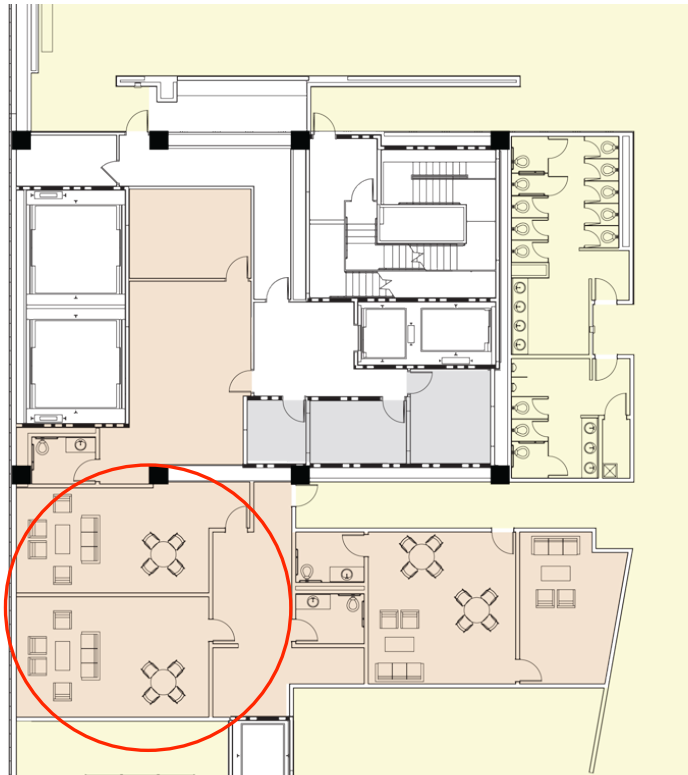


level 4: rcc & edc in-custody level

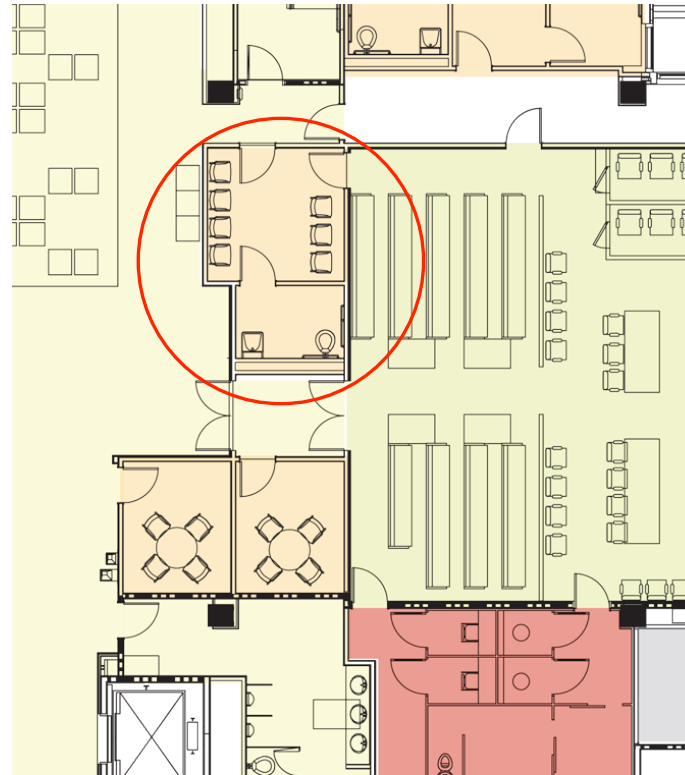


designing for victims

lobby



court rooms



technology



- state of the art
- improved microphones
- DVD-quality video recording
- electronic exhibit display for jurors to view exhibits simultaneously
- video/telephonic communications for court appearances
- remote interpreter program access in all courtrooms via video



responsive

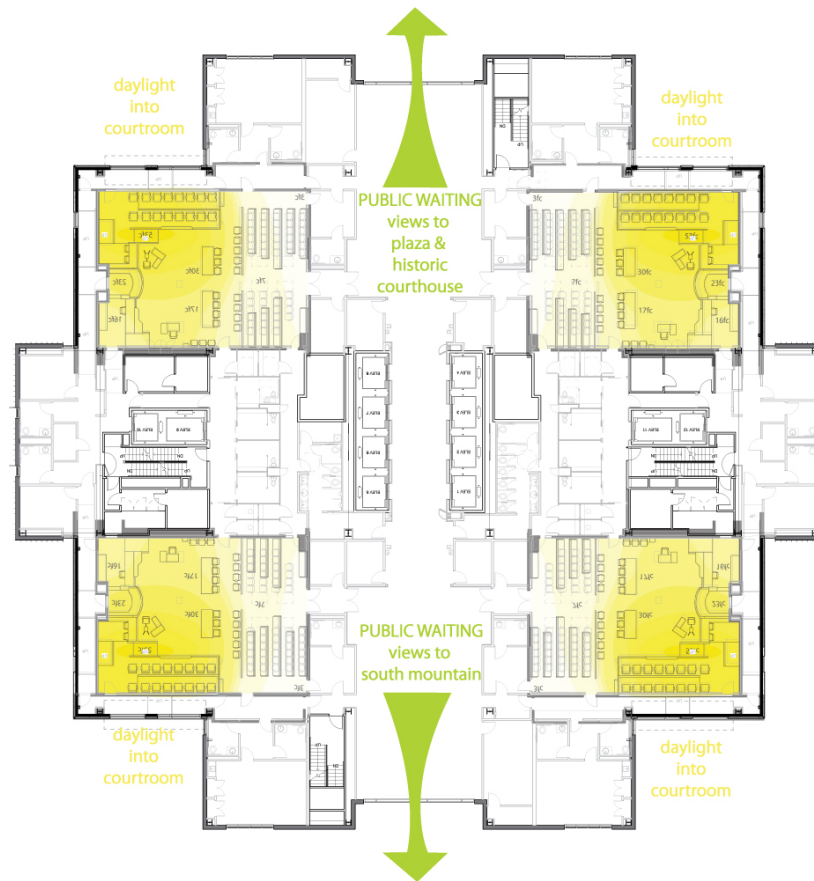


- building orientation
- use of ingenious materials
- energy modeling – 17% reduction in energy usage
- 95% of construction material recycled
- on track for LEED gold

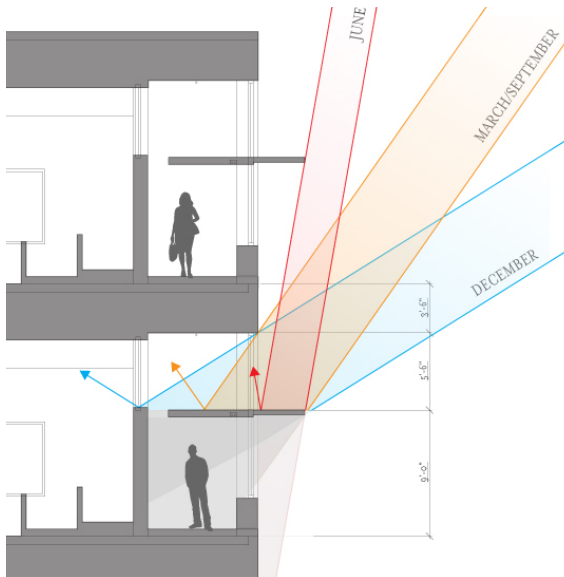


therapeutic

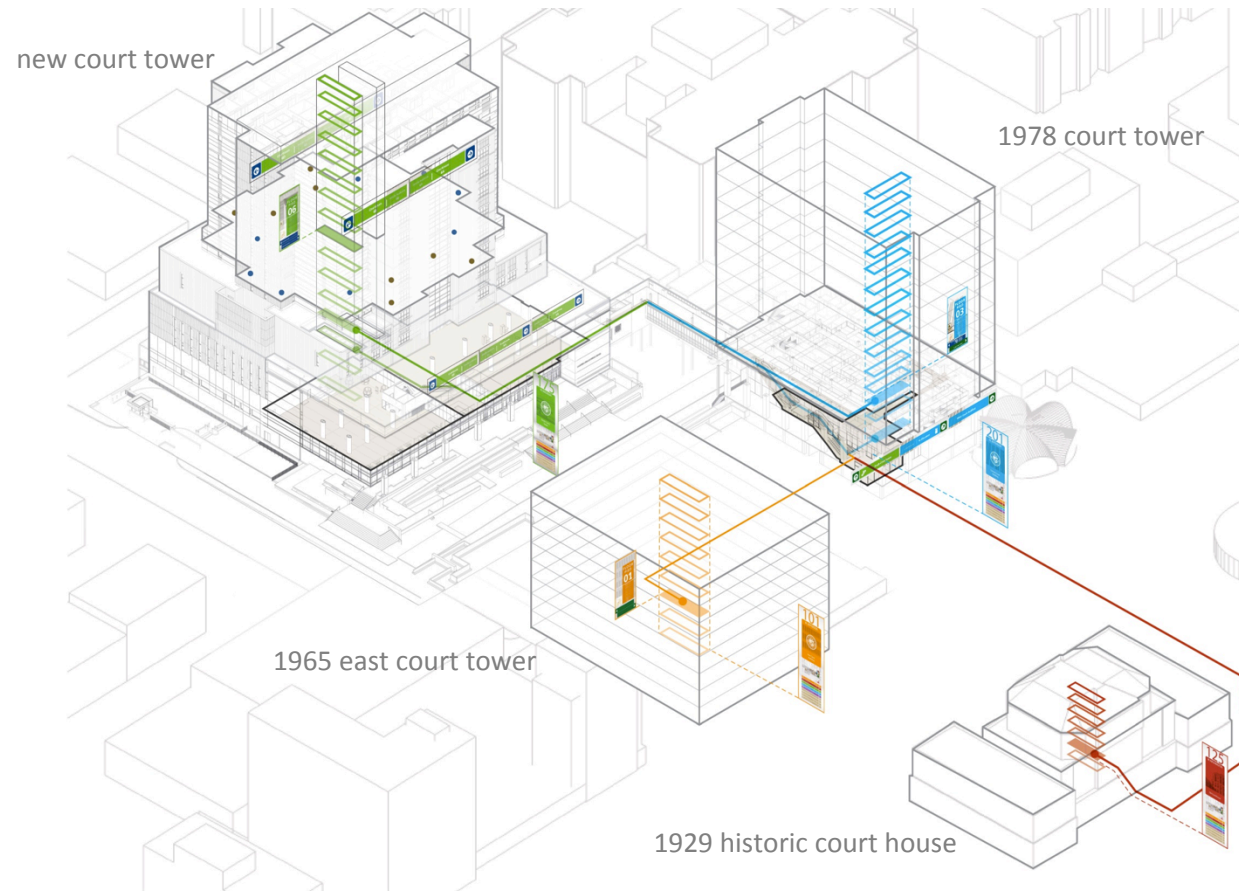
daylight



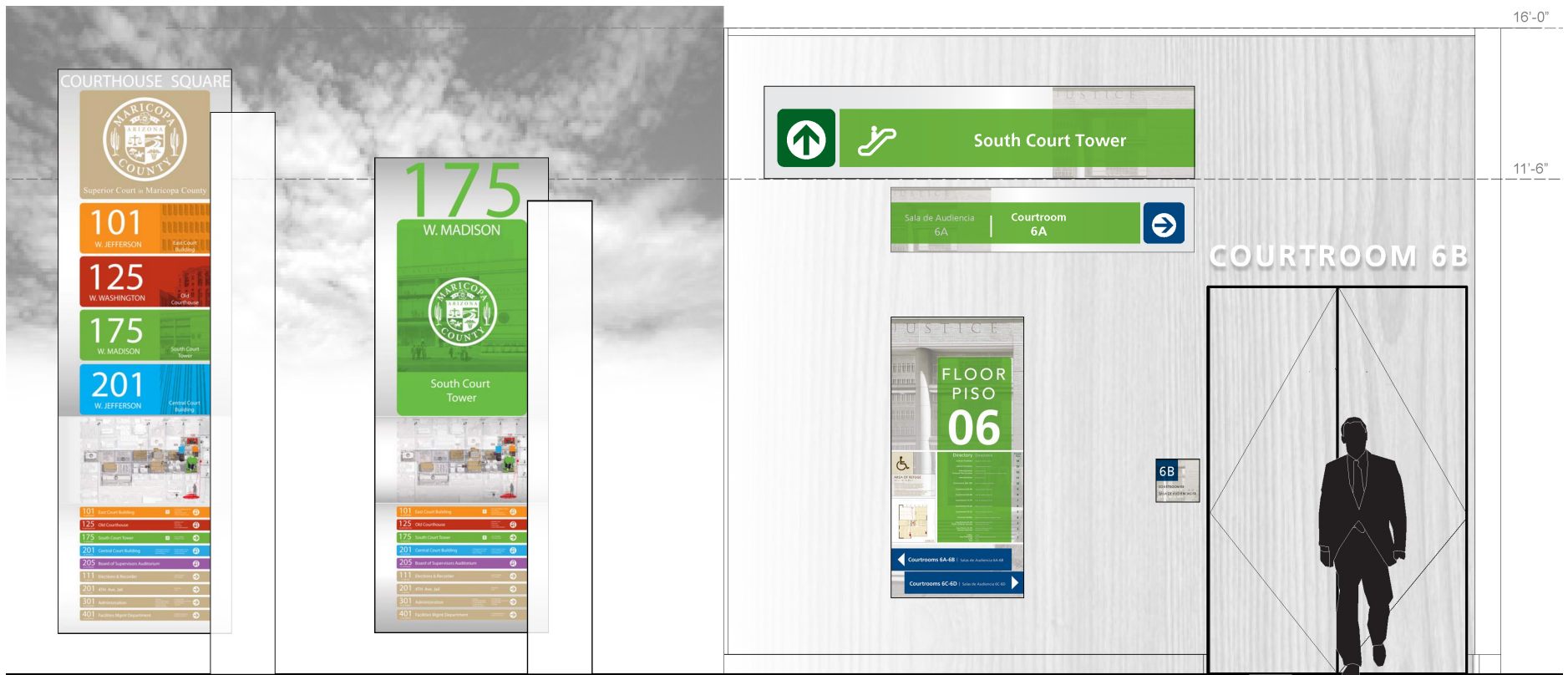
daylight



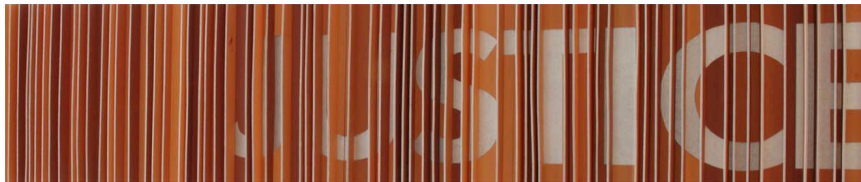
way finding



way finding



positive distraction





celebratory

civic

open plaza



extend urban oasis

demolition vacant jail

close madison street





construction

Todd McMillen



project delivery & construction cost



- cmar delivery
- gmp 1 sep 2008
- gmp 6 may 2010
- substantial completion 11.11.11
- 14 february 2012 targeted grand opening
- \$261,000,000 actual construction cost
- \$375/square foot

integrated project delivery



design assist

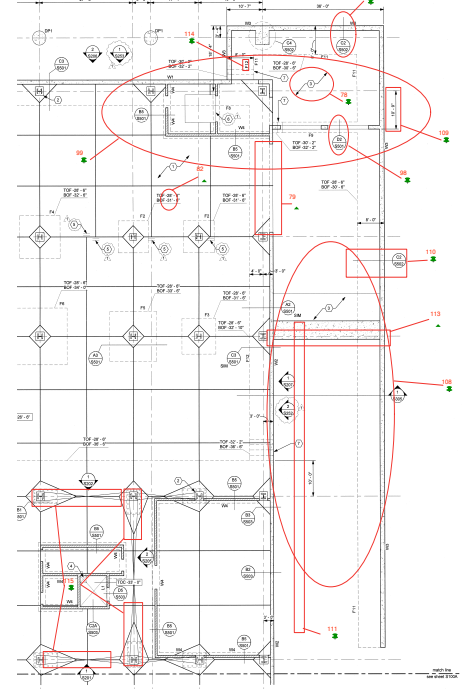


- pre-cast concrete
- copper skin
- glazing
- structural steel
- fire sprinkler
- electrical
- mechanical
- security
- fire alarm

building information modeling

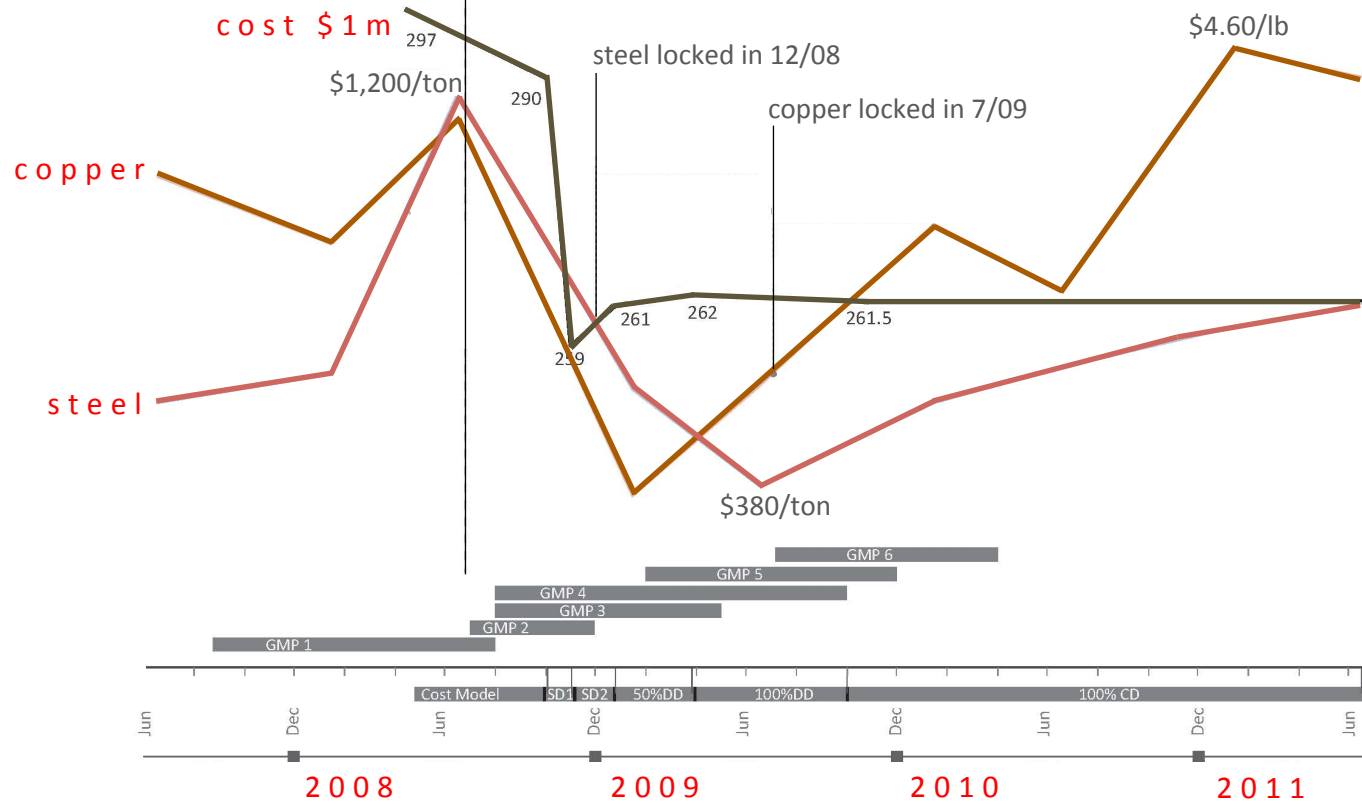


inter-disciplinary document coordination



volatile commodity market

estimated construction
cost \$1m



maricopa county court tower - video

phoenix, arizona



