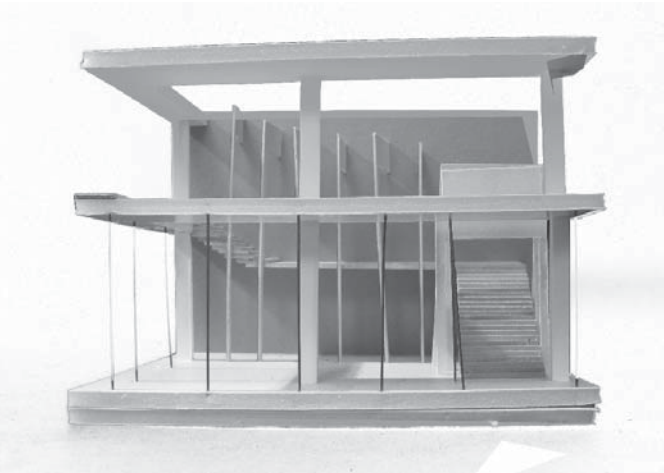
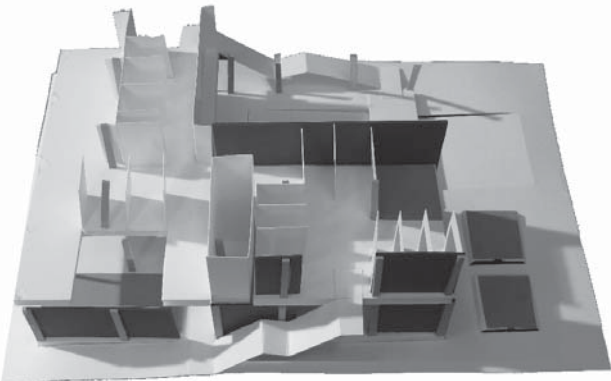
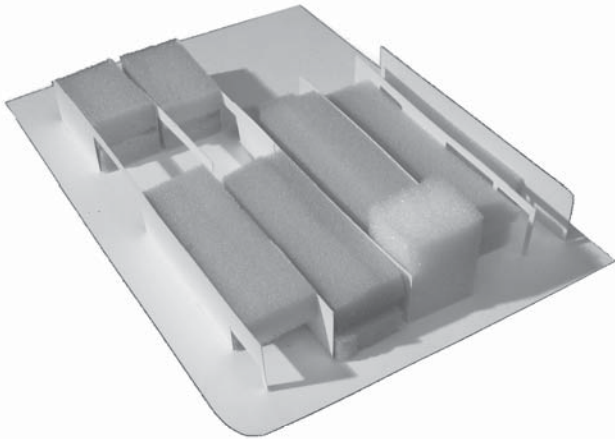




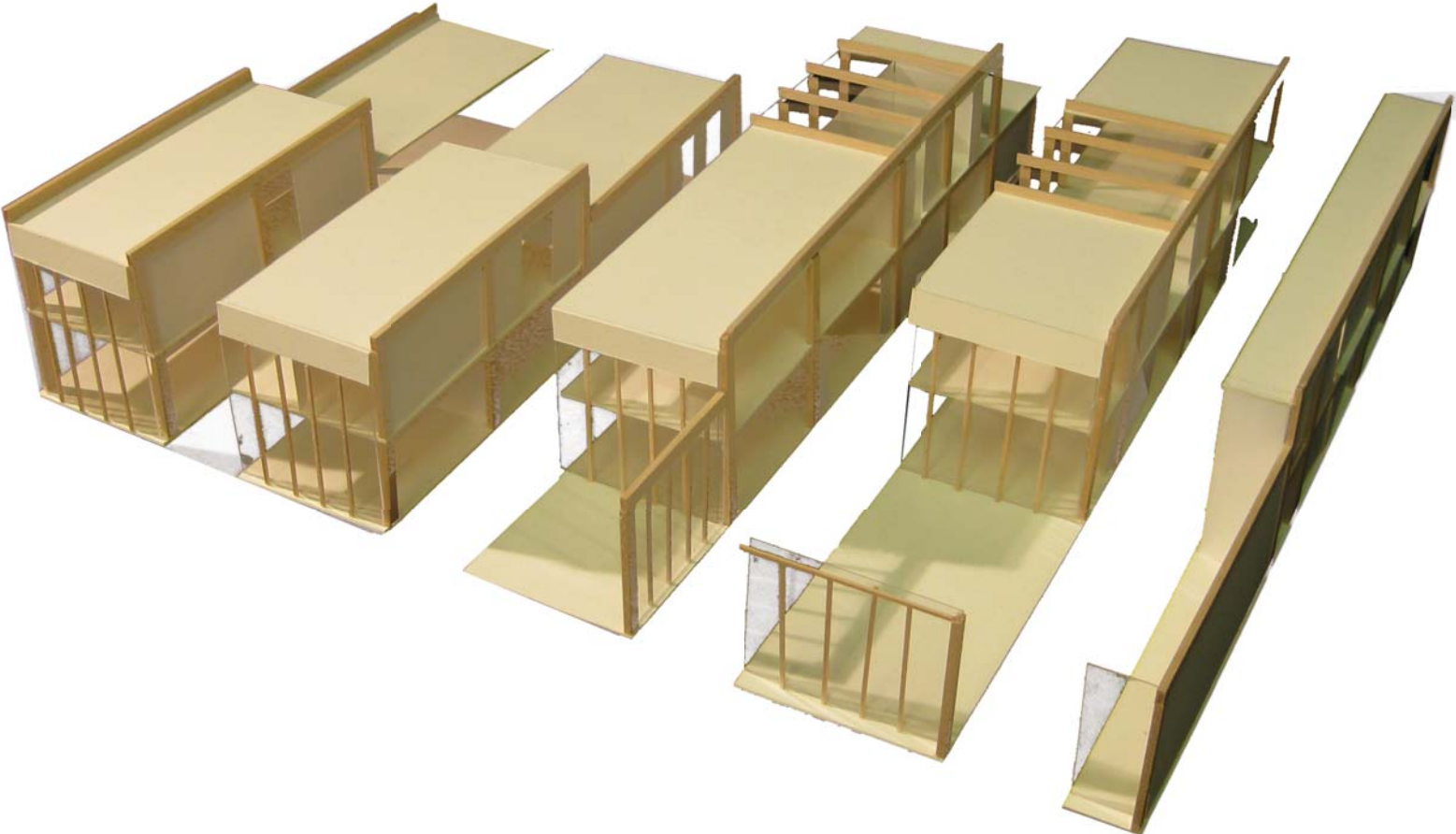
# APPENDIX - research & documentation

# MODEL PHOTOS

STUDIES

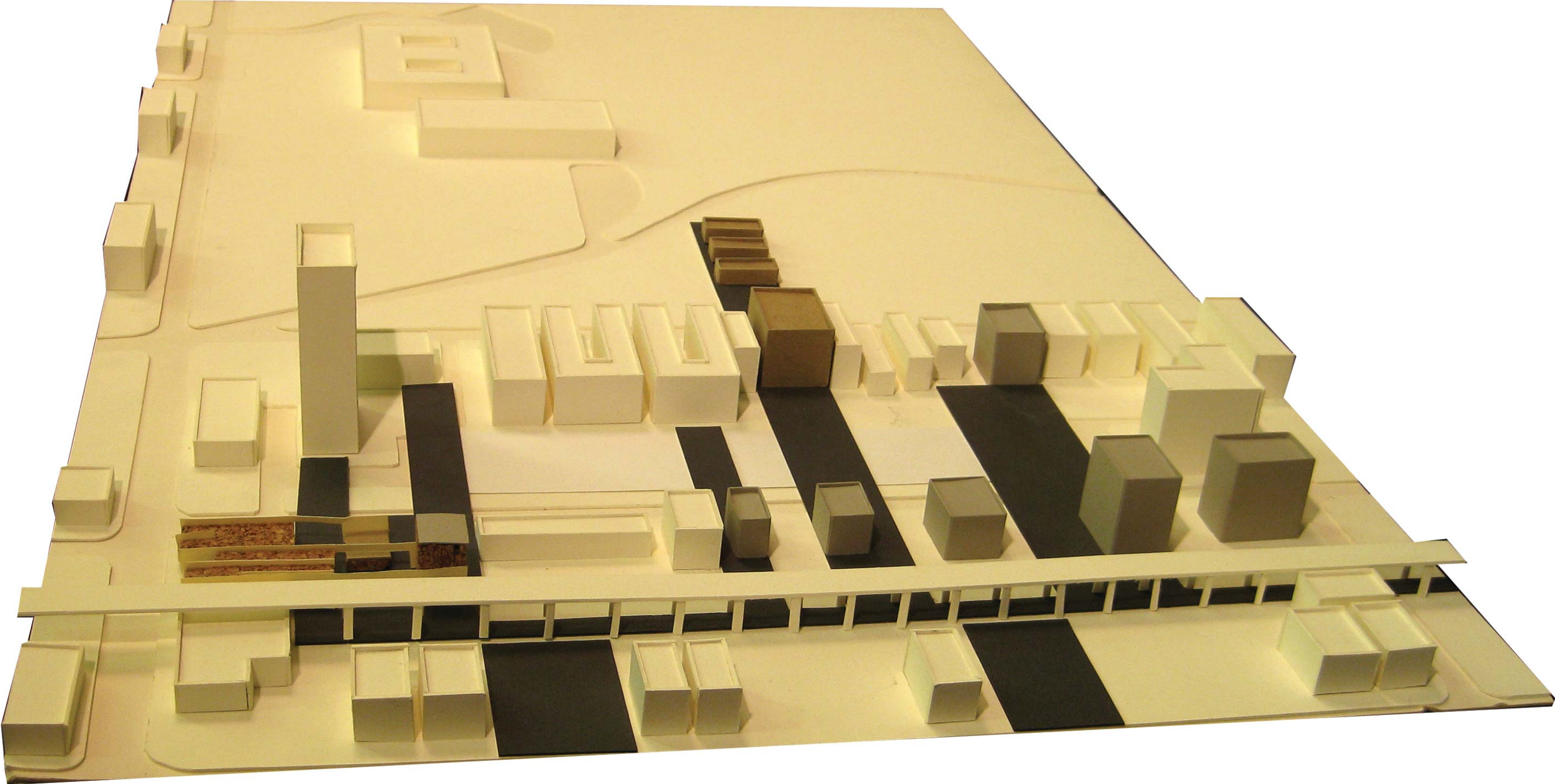


FINAL IMAGES



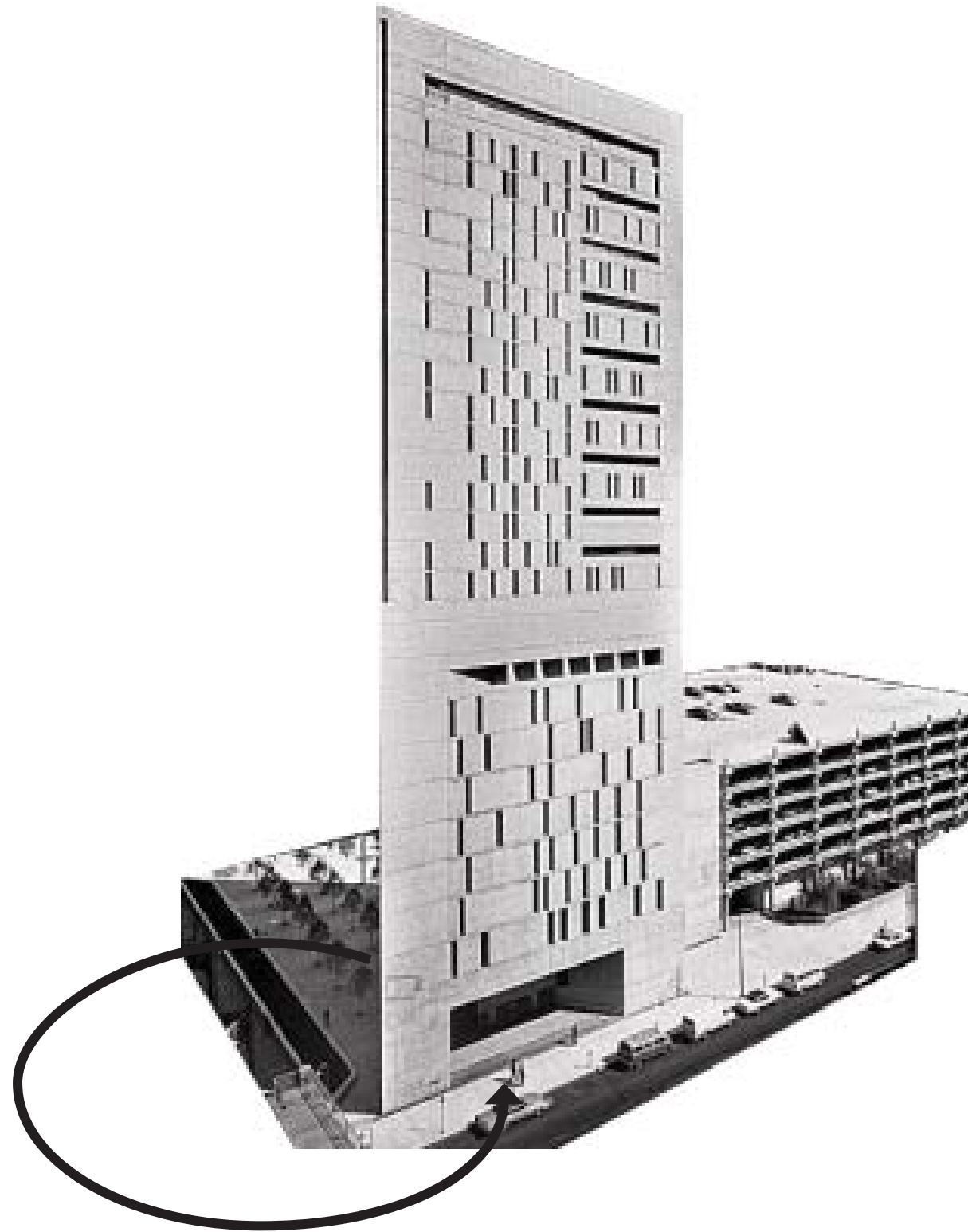
# MODEL PHOTOS

FINAL SITE MODEL





# ISSUES OF THE SYSTEM: STOPPING THE CYCLE



## ELEVATOR STATEMENT

Over 630,000 individuals left state and federal correctional facilities – a rate of about 1,600 a day in the United States, which is four times the amount that reentered the community 30 years ago.<sup>1</sup> 75% of these individuals are unique in that they are incarcerated for brief periods of time, often only a few hours or days.<sup>2</sup> There is little support for the overflow of people returning to the community. State funding targets the building of correctional facilities for the influx of prisoners rather than for transitional housing, job-training or education programs.<sup>3</sup>

## CASE STATEMENT

The Safer Foundation promotes successful reentry and reducing recidivism to produce a stable workforce. The Foundation is a comprehensive program that provides employment, education and supportive services. Without intervention 52% of people with criminal records return to prison, as opposed to less than 22% of those who received Safer's services.<sup>4</sup> In Chicago the Safer Foundation's partnership with Chicago Greencorps has created many training and employment opportunities. The Greencorps program provides paid training programs in landscaping, weatherization, environmental remediation, electronics recycling and household hazardous materials processing.<sup>5</sup> An ecological consulting firm, WRD Environmental, that designs, constructs and manages landscapes runs the Greencorps operation. The program trainees serve as a labor force for the city, and receive funding from multiple city departments and the state. These programs need a new facility to harbor its growth and provide critical re-entry opportunities and skills to unemployed individuals.

As of 2002 almost all released individuals (97%) in Illinois wanted to get their lives straightened out, and there was a success rate of 64% (22% above the national average).<sup>6</sup> Success meaning that the newly freed person had not been rearrested or imprisoned during their parole, thus, there is a desire for reintegration into society and obedience to judicial law. Not only is there the aspiration, there is also a need for trained workers. The implementation of the City of Chicago's climate action plan could add 5,000 to 10,000 jobs annually in construction, weatherization, engineering, auditing and other areas.<sup>7</sup> Greencorps, as well as other Safer Foundation programs offer opportunity for the underprivileged to be part of the changing work force.

<sup>1</sup> Travis, Jeremy, and Sarah Lawrence. Beyond the Prison Gates: Beyond the Prison Gates.

<sup>2</sup> Solomon, A.L., May 2008. Life after Lockup: Improving Reentry from Jail to the Community. Urban Institute.

<sup>3</sup> Karaim, Reed. "Ex-offenders." NPR.

<sup>4</sup> Safer Foundation. <http://www.saferfoundation.org/services-programs/employment-services>

<sup>5</sup> "Greencorps Chicago ." Green for All.

<sup>6</sup> Vicher, Christy, and Jill Farrell. "Chicago Communities and Prisoner Reentry." Urban Institute.

<sup>7</sup> "Greencorps Chicago ." Green for All.

One major design issues with transitional facilities is that the buildings quickly deteriorate, because of the high volume of participants entering and exiting.



## REHABILITATION — PREPARING EX-OFFENDERS FOR THE CHALLENGES OF RE-ENTRY

Incarceration can damage one's self esteem. Restoring new confidence in re-entry individuals allows them to envision themselves in new roles and self-concepts as a motivation for commitment to change.

Re-entry individuals must be aware of the opportunities available to them.

The structure of a prison environment is based on a stringent schedule. Transitioning from the total institution to an open schedule depends on self-direction and self-discipline.

## INTEGRATION — ASSISTING EX-OFFENDERS TO BE PRODUCTIVE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY

Successful transition from incarceration to society includes a variety of supports based on individual needs and circumstances. Re-entry individuals need resources immediately exiting the prison system, in order to psychologically support themselves and their families.

Re-entry is facilitated by behavioral and skill modeling.

Becoming productive members of society means having a stable income and contributing to the community.

Social interaction with people is a tool for integration.

Job retention builds a solid work history that can attract future opportunities.

## GUIDANCE — INSTRUCTING EX-OFFENDERS TO BE ACCOUNTABLE TO PROMOTE LONG TERM SUCCESS

The prison system implements criminal justice supervision. Instructors for ex-offenders utilize the benefits of supervision with nonpunitive problem -solving assistance.

Individual issues can distract ex-offenders from their commitments to the programs. Case management benefits the re-entry individuals needs.

# COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



## DIRECT

- Safer Foundation
  - Participants
  - Administrators
- Greencorps
  - Program Participants
  - Trainers/Administrators
- Café Too
  - Program Participants
  - Chefs
  - Cafe Patrons



## FUNDERS/SUPPORTERS

Safer Foundation, Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC), Chicago Alliance for Neighborhood Safety (CANS), Project JOBS Illinois Workforce Advantage Program, Young Offender Initiative: Re-entry Grant Program (Department of Labor), Demonstration Grant Program, Project Safe Neighborhoods

## INDIRECT



City of Chicago, State of Illinois, Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, National Institute of Corrections (NIC), Urban Institute, Substance abuse & mental health services administration SAMHSA

# A SENSE OF PLACE



Small niches places for personal reflection at the Justice and Detention Center of Leoben, Austria.



Trainees need practical hands-on working spaces to develop their skills.



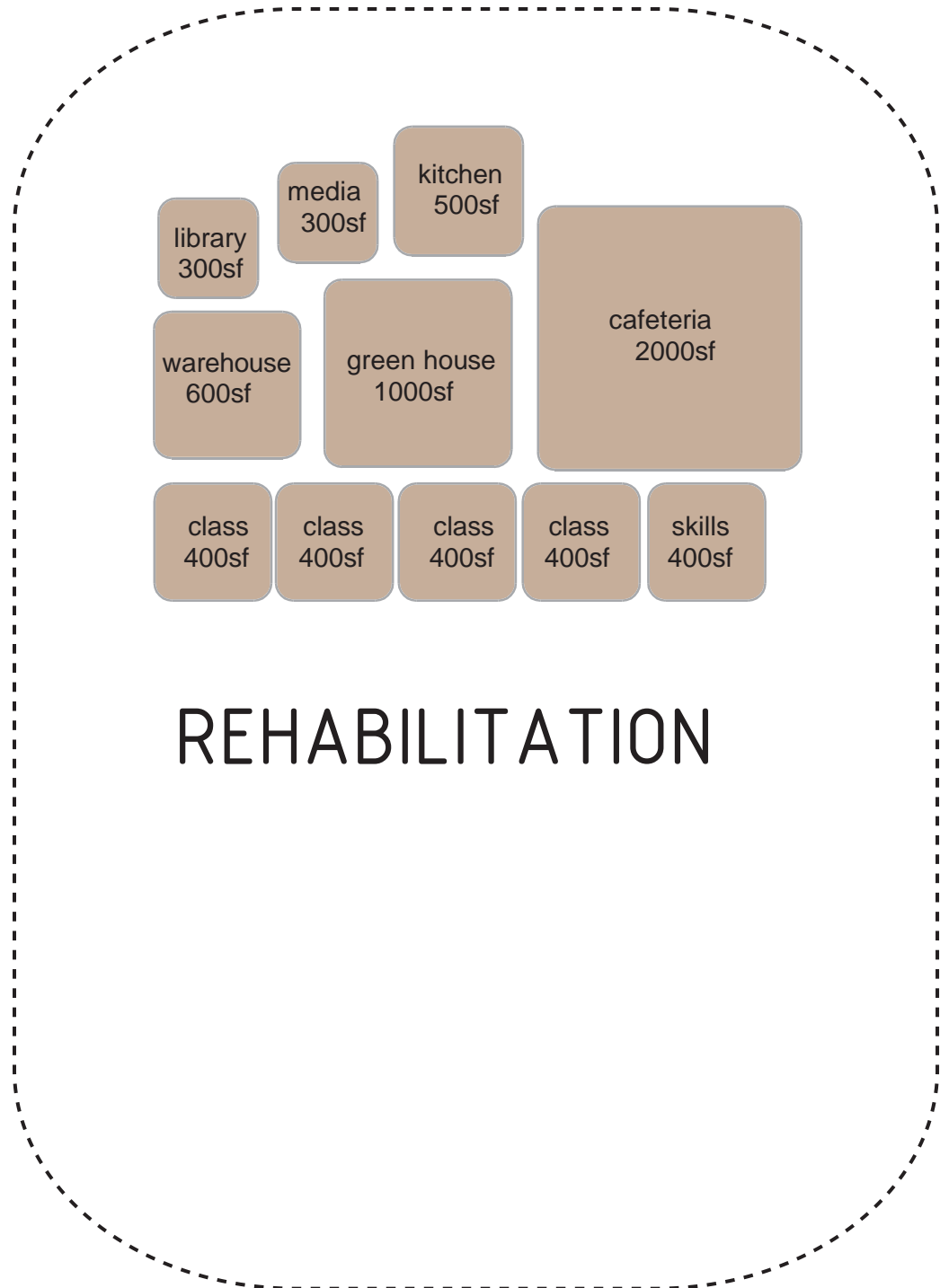
Outdoor living and resting areas will be available for the re-entry individuals, for instance, the Nouvelle at Natick Residences.



Secure Administrative/Support Spaces overlooking training zones offer security and supervision at the Justice and Detention Center of Leoben, Austria.



# PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION



REHABILITATION			
<b>MENTAL</b>			
Substance Abuse Treatment	1	200	200
Mental Health Counseling	1	200	200
Family Support/Parenting Skills	1	200	200
Case Management Office	1	200	200
<b>SPIRITUAL</b>			
Chapel	1	500	500
<b>PHYSICAL</b>			
Family Apartments	10	800	8000
Dormitories/Studio	15	400	6000
Community Room	3	350	1050
Laundry Room	1	500	500
Office	1	500	500
Front Desk/Security	1	60	60
Bicycle Storage	50	10	500
Mail Room	1	160	160

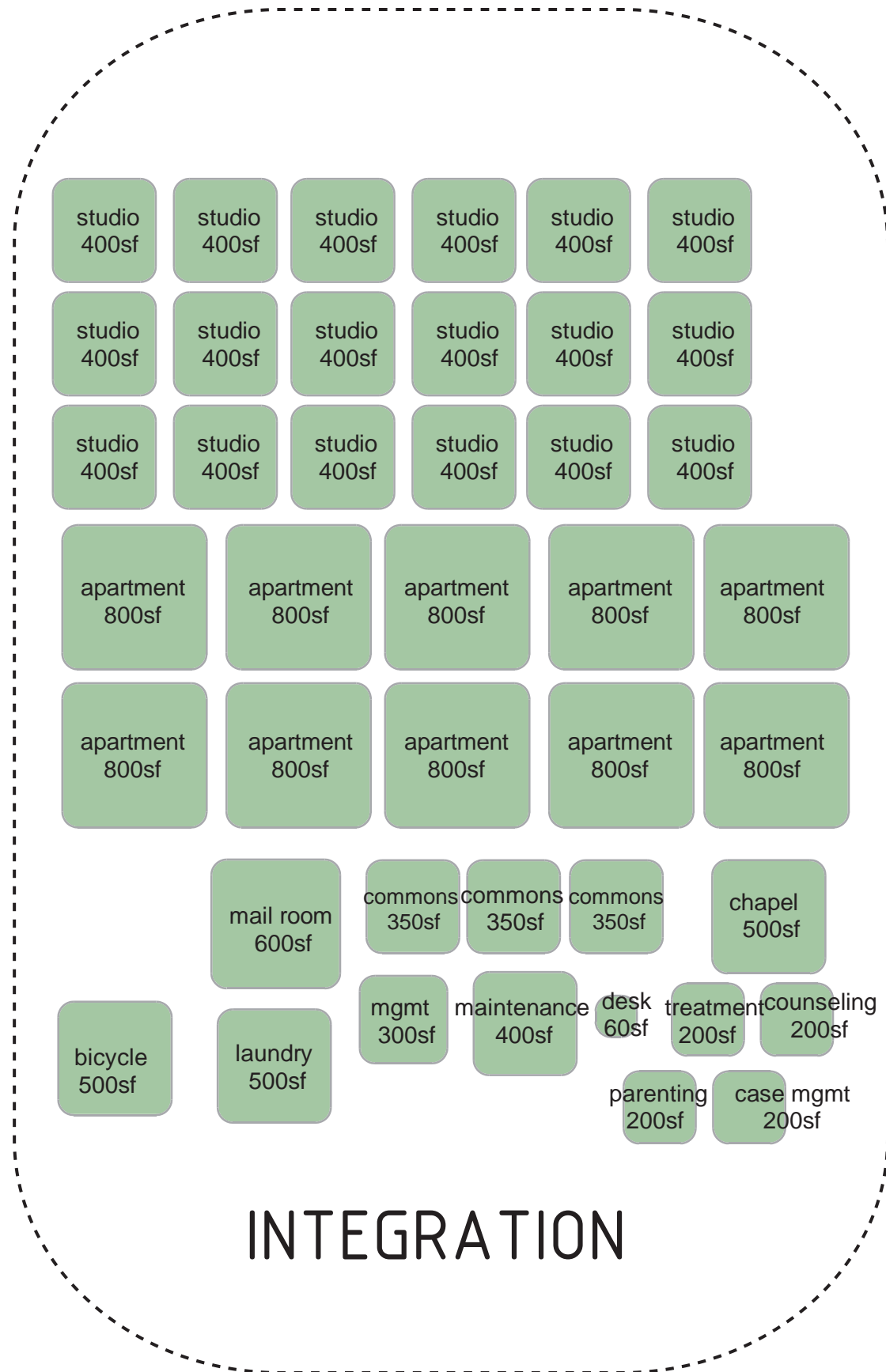
Resources

<http://www.cefp.org/14a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=4534>

Architectural Graphic Standards

[www.officebuildingsusa.com](http://www.officebuildingsusa.com)

# PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION



	Number	Square Footage	Total Area
<b>INTEGRATION</b>			
<u>Environmental Program 40 Trainees/9 months - 15 Staff</u>			
Classrooms	2	400	800
Green House	1	1000	1000
Training Room Warehouse	1	600	600
<u>Culinary Arts Program 30 Trainees/ 13 weeks - 8 Staff</u>			
Culinary Arts Training Rooms	2	400	800
Basic Skills, GED	1	400	400
<u>General Educational Spaces 30 Trainees/10 weeks - 8 staff</u>			
Library/Reading Room	1	300	300
Media Center	1	300	300
Cafeteria	1	2000	2000
Kitchen	1	500	500

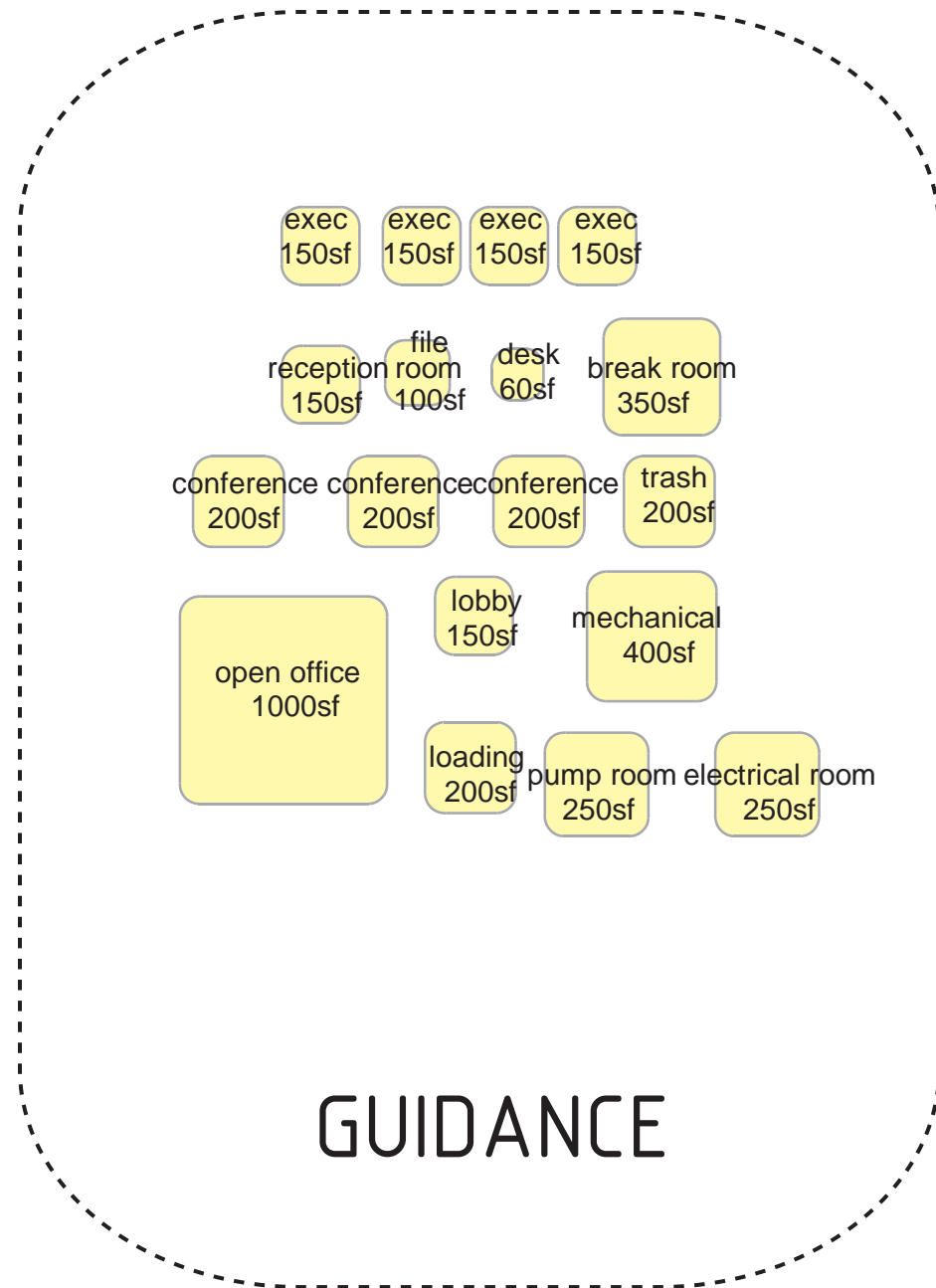
Resources

<http://www.cefp.org/14a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=4534>

Architectural Graphic Standards

[www.officebuildingsusa.com](http://www.officebuildingsusa.com)

# PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION



GUIDANCE	Greencorps/Safer/Culinary			
Executive Offices		4	150	600
Reception		1	150	150
File Room		1	100	100
Front Desk/Security		1	60	60
Conference Room		3	200	600
Break Room		1	350	350
Open Office		100	10	1000
Elevator		1	175	175
Elevator Lobby		1	150	150
Trash/Compactor Room		1	200	200
Pump Room		1	250	250
Electrical Room		1	250	250
Mechanical Space		1	400	400
Restrooms				0
Loading		1	200	200
<b>Total</b>				<b>29255</b>

Resources  
<http://www.cefp.org/14a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=4534>  
 Architectural Graphic Standards  
[www.officebuildingsusa.com](http://www.officebuildingsusa.com)

# WASHINGTON PARK

The site for the new facility is the neighborhood of Washington Park. Given its proximity to public transportation and the expressway, Washington Park is a great location to develop this project. Washington Park is over 50% unoccupied and much of the vacant lots are owned by the City of Chicago. Washington Park is a neighborhood with a low number of reentry individuals. Instead of continuing the cycles of imprisonment by returning to where they had committed misdemeanors, the establishment of the new center in a different neighborhood will be a new start. The training facility will repurpose the vacant lots of Washington Park's Neighborhood with temporal activities, experiments and learning zones.



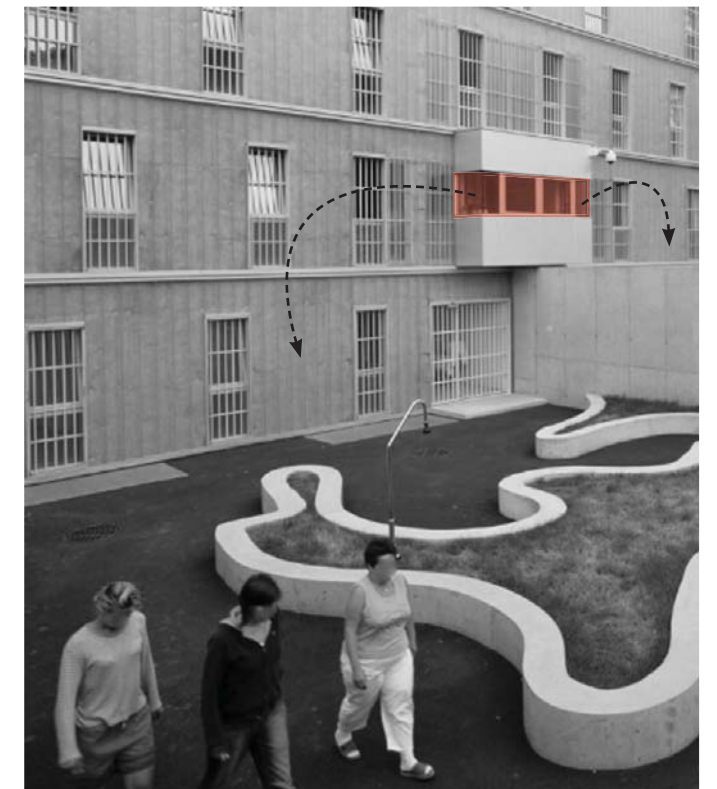
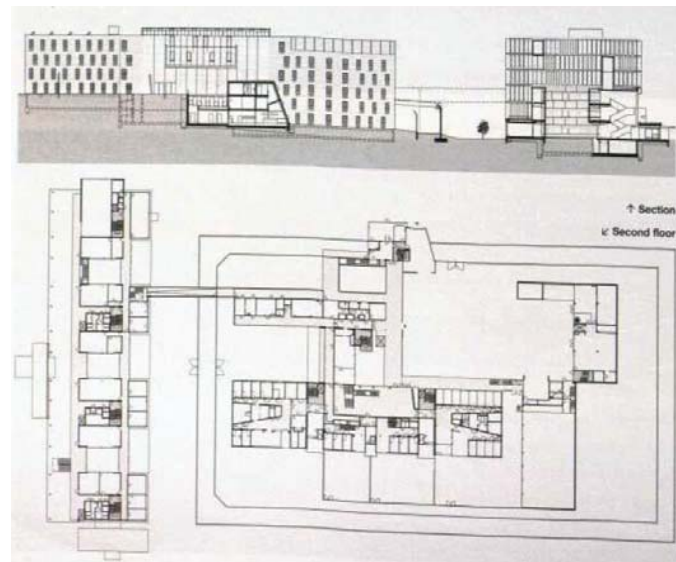
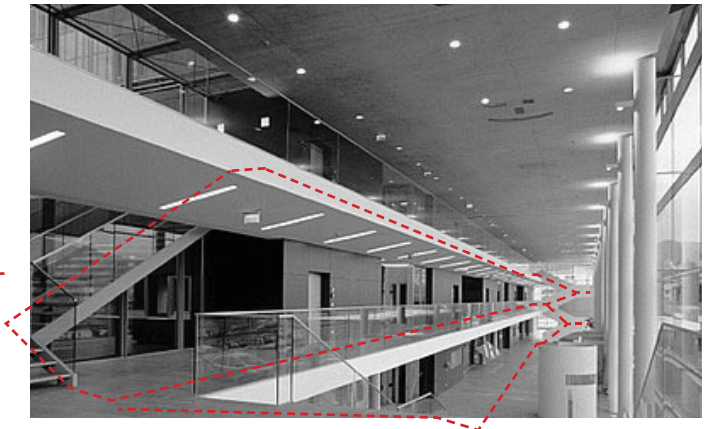
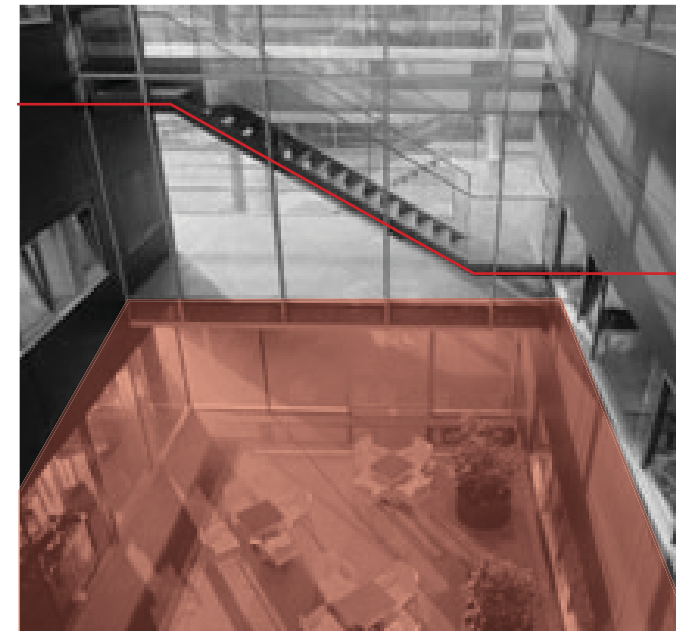
# JUSTICE & DETENTION CENTER

LEOBEN, AUSTRIA – JOSEF HOHENSINN ARCHITECTURE

Compared to the traditional penitentiary, the Justice and Detention Center of Leoben is a humane environment with improvements pertaining to the daily schedule, lighting and privacy to meet basic needs. They do not make a prison sentence less grave, but they do indicate the detainees that the state is not indifferent to their fate.

The design of this center pertains to the design and concept of a new Integration Center for Chicago. The idea of an open, citizen-friendly and transparent institution of the Justice and Detention Center are desired qualities for the Integration Center.

Design techniques, such as, creating functional scheme layouts is a tool for developing concepts for institution on an rigid schedule.

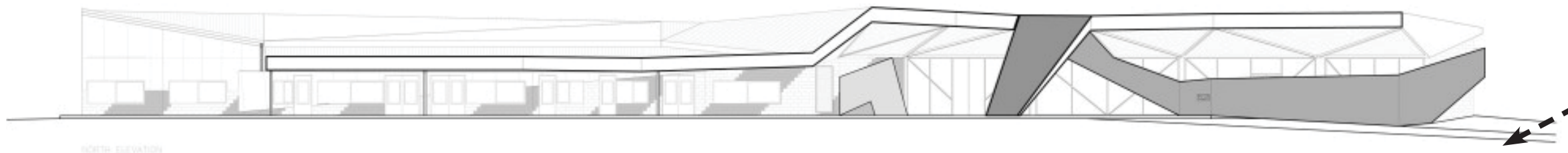
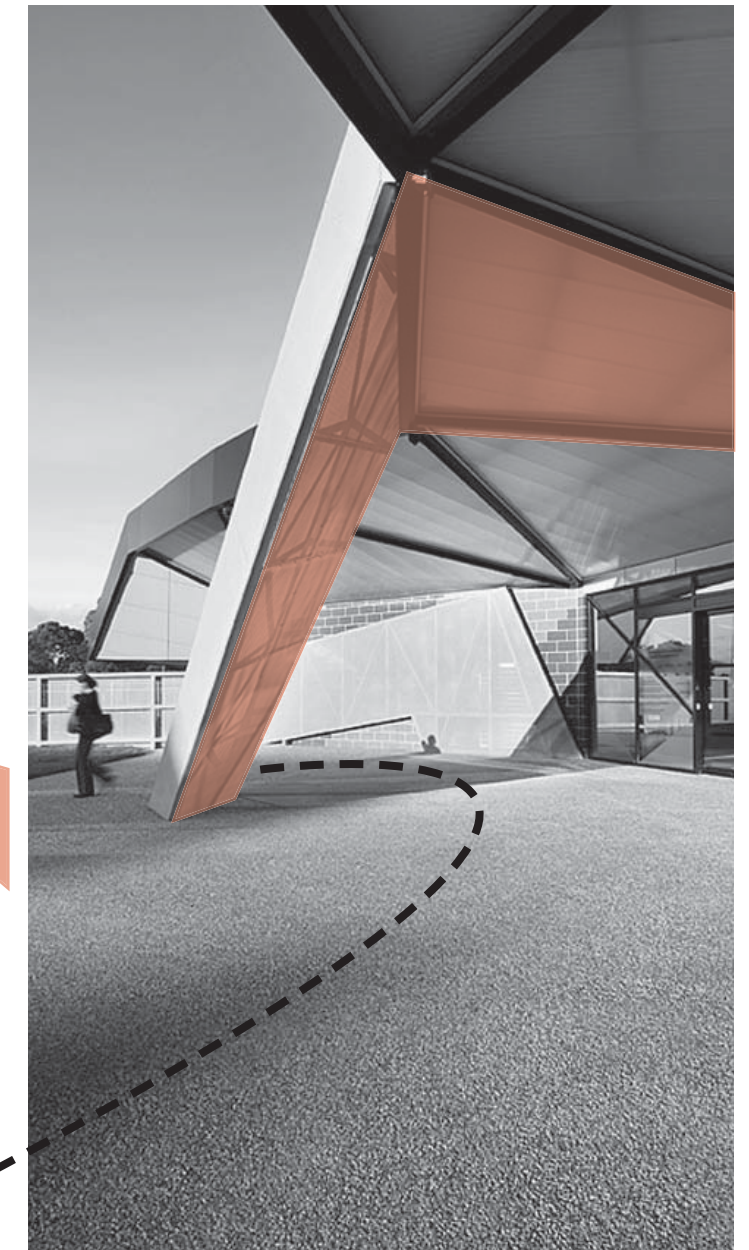


# CHURCHILL INTEGENERATIONAL HUB

CHURCHILL, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA - SUTERS ARCHITECTS

The Hub houses a range of user groups, with differing functions and clients that share facilities whilst improving the inter connectivity of social services within the rural community. The Churchill Hub operates a childcare center, a preschool, a maternal and a child health program with parenting facilities. There is a neighborhood center that conducts adult learning programs within the program rooms, office space and a computer lab. Additionally there are offices for local community groups to use as a base with the development of a Men's Shed on the adjacent site.

Within the Hub the community functions are anchored by the civic presence of the Library. The traditional form of a Library has expanded to act as a service center for the delivery of occasional local government services with the reading room accessible for use by all.



# TEEN LIVING PROGRAMS



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS – HAWTHORNE PLUNKETT ARCHITECTURE

Teen Living is a safe place for homeless youth of Chicago. It has proven to be a successful environment for young residents as they receive basic needs of food, shelter and clothing. The program includes housing, education, counseling, health care and life skills training. The facade has a modern feel with a durable quality. There are 24 bedrooms, an emergency shelter, community rooms, a teaching kitchen, teen lounge, computer lab and library.

The colors and tones of the precast panels create a sense of worth while providing durability. The exterior wall panels are low maintenance as well.



The site plan strategy creates an outdoor enclosure to give a sense of security and privacy. It is oriented towards an existing building as opposed to the vacant parking lot at the right.

# SMITH COLLEGE CAMPUS CENTER



Students at Smith College—the largest liberal arts institution for women in the country—are assigned to houses, many of them Victorian-era structures complete with living rooms. Meant to foster a collegial environment, while successful, they also create isolated communities. Broadening the opportunity for social interaction, the Smith College Campus Center serves as a mediating body, the only building at Smith available to all students, faculty, and staff.

Serving as a junction between residential spaces and academic buildings, the sixty-thousand-square-foot campus center is imagined as an elaboration of an en-route passage through campus. Defined by the interconnecting contours of frequently traveled pathways into and out of the college and constricted on two sides by existing structures, the building is oriented as a pathway: one end opening toward the community of Northampton and the other onto the campus. The design clarifies Chapin Lawn, an expansive oval feature of Frederick Law Olmsted's original site plan that had never been fully realized. By redefining this important element, the center establishes a prominent new setting for the 136-year-old school's historic structures.

The longitudinal expanse of the building's exterior is clad in a white-stained wood panel system reminiscent of board-and-batten construction and akin to the white clapboard construction of many Northampton buildings. Articulated by a seemingly random sequence of battens, the wood cladding activates the planar surface and weatherproofs the building with an innovative rainscreen assembly comprised of wood, plywood, steel, and insulation. The small apertures facing Elm Street, which faces the town, are subtle inclusions within a subdued facade, while the bold and expansive glazing on the campus side opens onto terraced steps that lead to Chapin Lawn. The broad steps provide the college with a central location for honorific events, including commencement ceremonies.

NORTHAMPTON, MA - WEISS MANFREDI

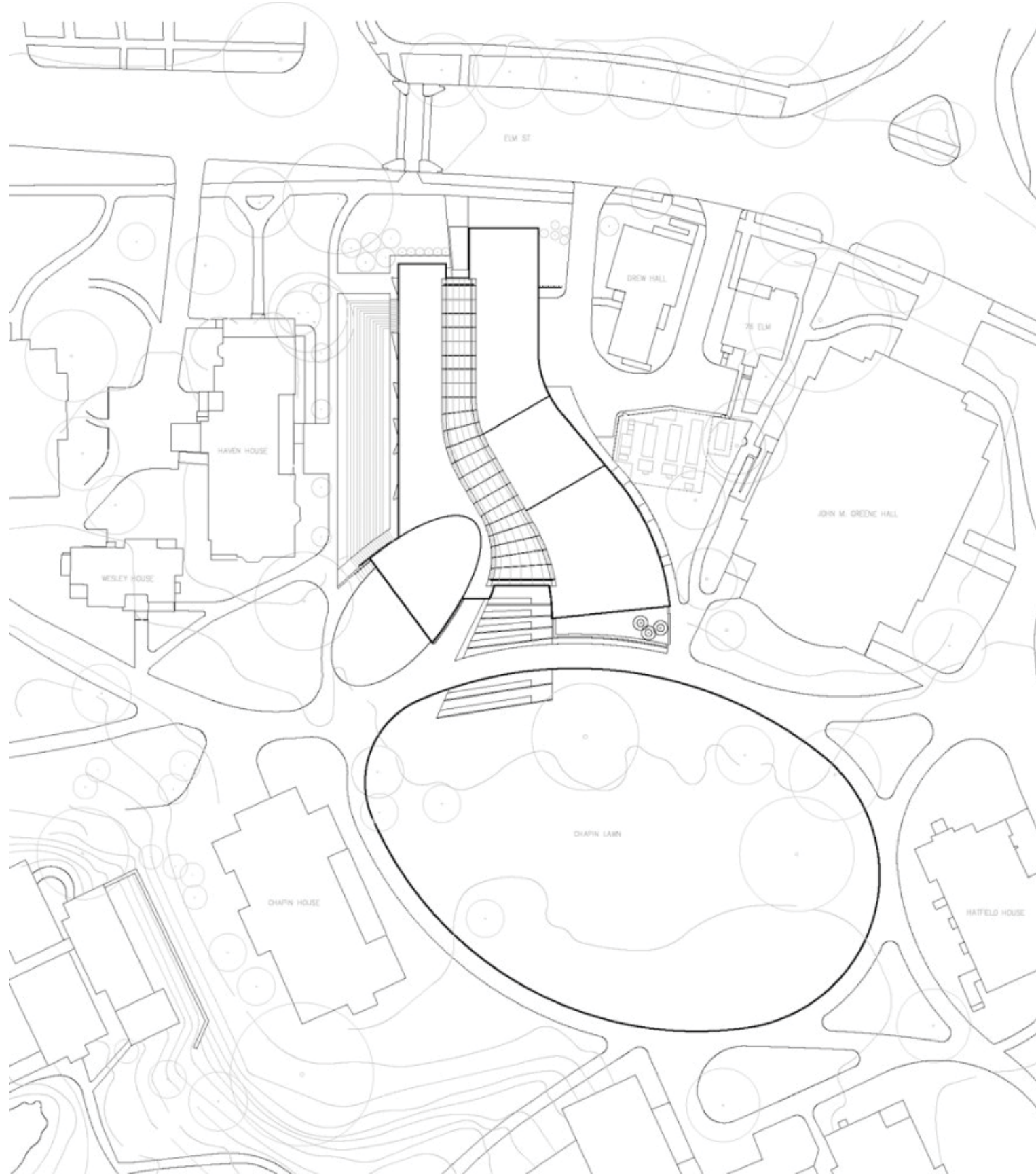
Inside, the lounges, exhibition areas, performance and dining facilities, student offices, mailrooms, and bookstore converge at a long atrium gallery, where light from above penetrates through the three levels to activate the core of the building. Expansive stairways open sightlines vertically throughout the interior and a bold color palette accentuates walls, carpeting, and custom furniture designed by Weiss/Manfredi.

Easily adaptable to different configurations, the furniture encourages occupants to inhabit and take ownership of the building. Throughout the atrium and in the dining hall, two related sets of café tables populate the space. A fragment of a highly chromatic botanical image printed on acetate is suspended within the cast-resin tabletops; when arranged together, the tables complete the botanical image. In the student lounge and throughout the building, lounge chairs offer restful places for reading or conversation; each is created from a single sheet of bent aluminum that allows the chairs to be gently rocked.

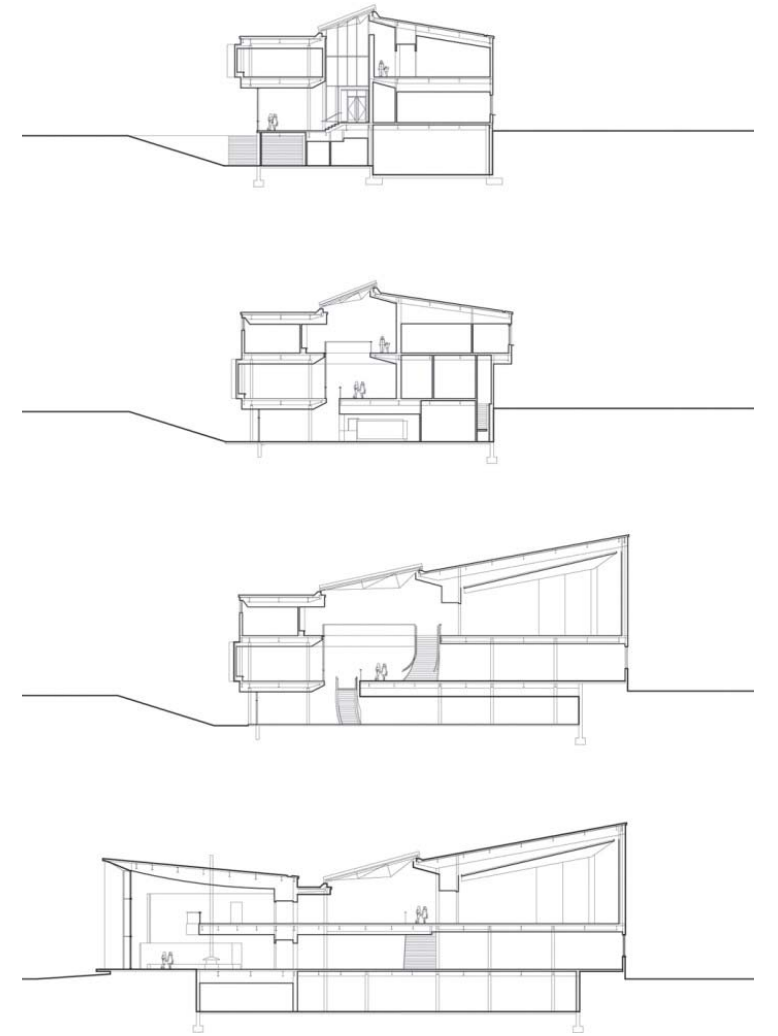
With its welcoming furniture and pathway orientation, the campus center closes the physical and social gap between residential and institutional buildings, creating a communal living room for the college.



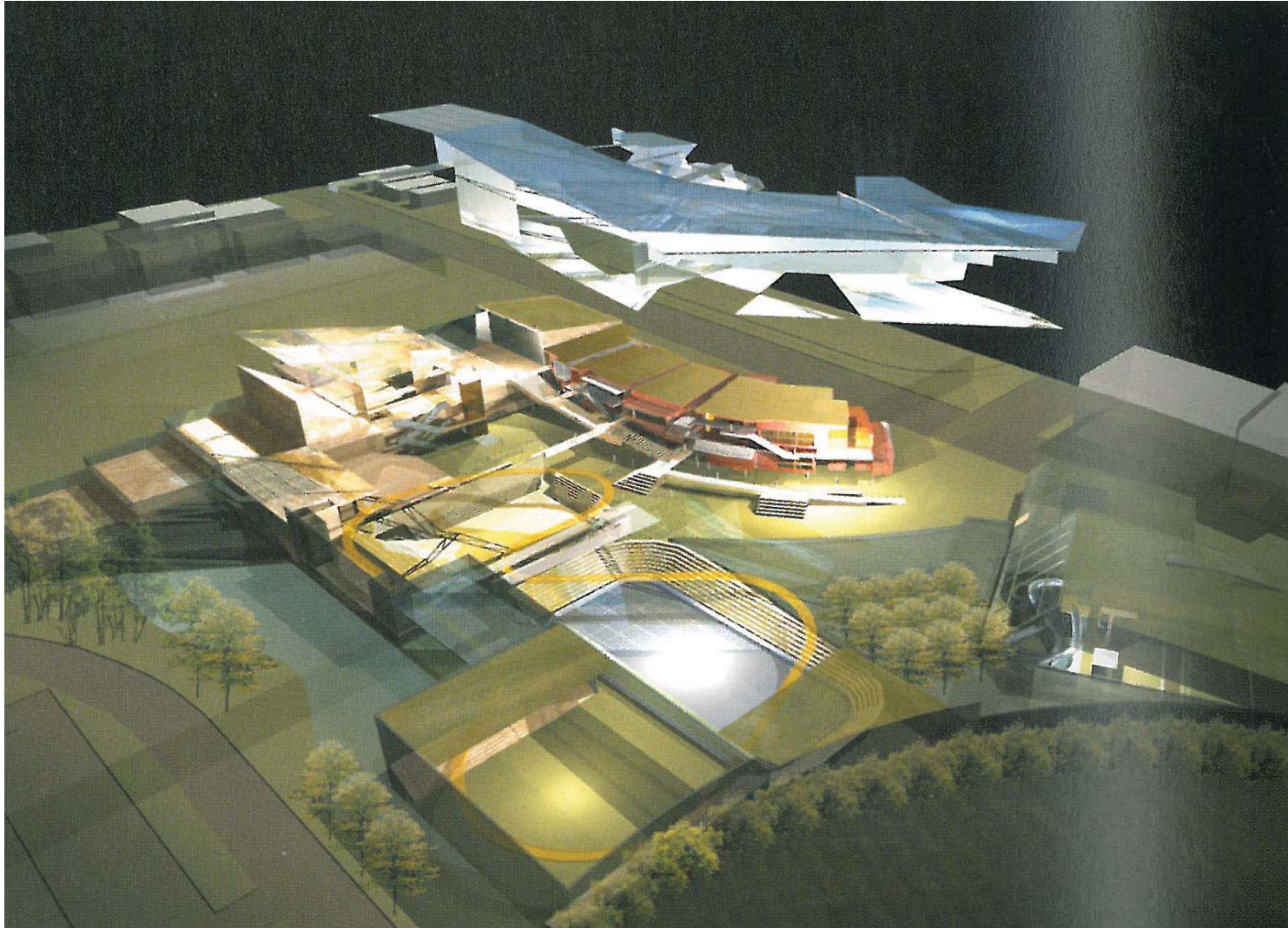
# SMITH COLLEGE CAMPUS CENTER



NORTHAMPTON, MA - WEISS MANFREDI



# RAY AND JOAN KROC COMMUNITY CENTER



The design of the Corps Community Center overlays the Salvation Army mission of redemption with the desire for specific cultural connection to the Grand Boulevard neighborhood. Our project is organized around the combined Lobby and Atrium spaces that form a generous, sheltered and vibrant communal space. Structured with the sociability of a 'mall', our communal space is a remembrance of the vitality of State and 47th Streets. Our proposal creates a new village with a brick neighborhood nestled within larger limestone athletic elements. The Community Center slopes from the ground and reaches to the sky. Formally and functionally recalling the original 1920's era three level Binga Block (on State Street between 47th and 48th) the new brick 'Binga Block', stretches out along State Street in an appropriate low urban residential scale to reflect the existing neighborhood. The food court is serendipitously located on the original site of Nick and Angel's Hamburger Grill from the 1930's. Containing most of the Family Life and Education program and the primary Corps offices in the new Binga Block, important community needs are efficiently focused. Bleachers and plazas along State Street relate back to the neighborhood and DuSable High School with a welcoming, multi-use spirit.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS - ANTOINE PREDOCK

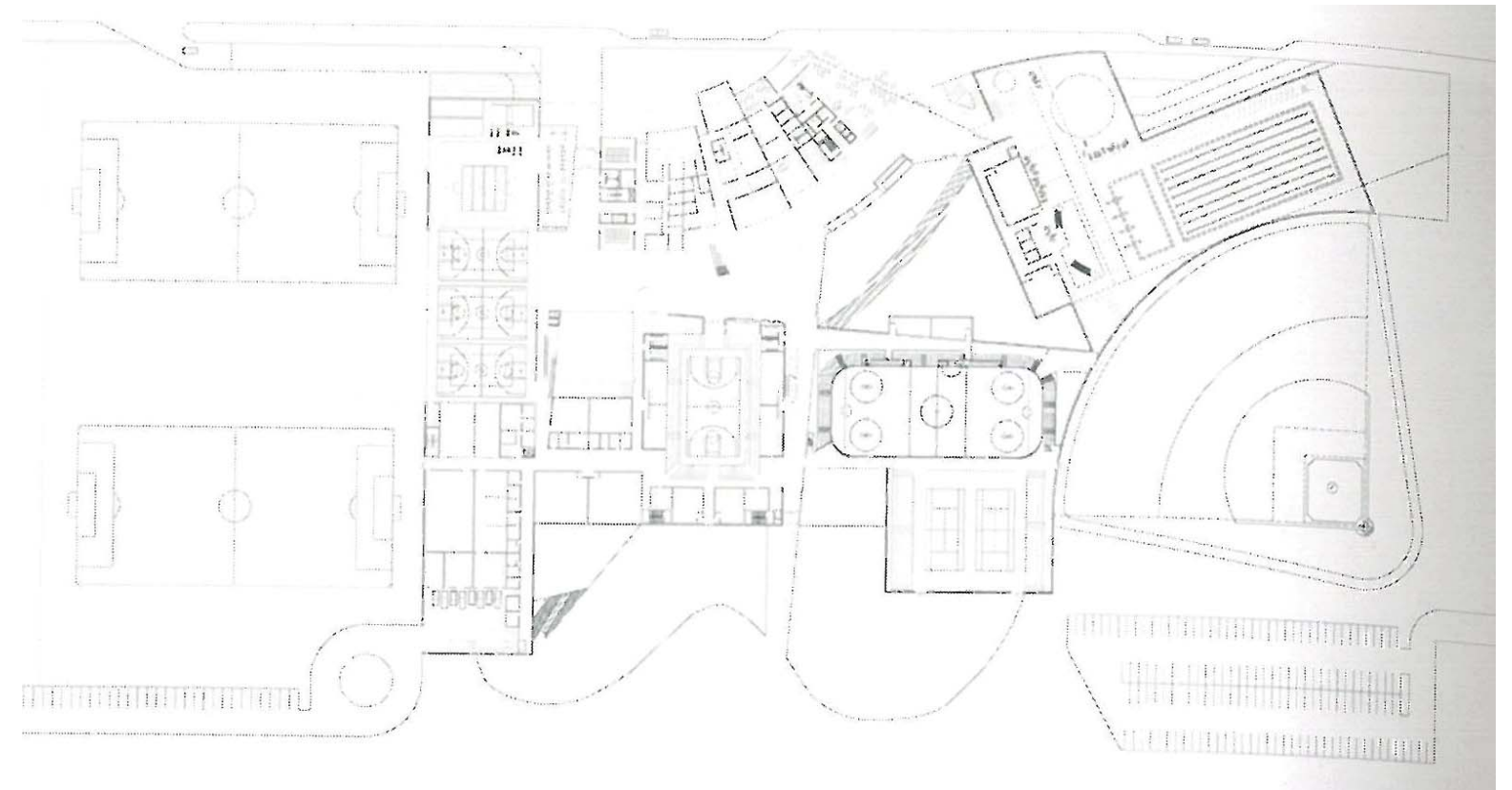
Contemporary culture admixtures make the Community Center accessible to youth from the Trail of Murals to exterior 'car culture' waystations. Partnerships with 'The University of Hip Hop', 'Gallery 37' and 'After School Matters' can build on successful existing Chicago youth mentoring programs. Technology extends the Salvation Army's mission in an educational and interactive manner that parallels the Salvation Army's neighborhood immersion ethic. Internal and external video projection, link the neighborhood to the dynamic life of the Community Center broadcasting a mini-panorama of events.

With a fully sustainable project that adds nearly 130,000 sf of green roofs and many acres of greenspace to the city landscape, the Corps Community Center embraces Chicago's remarkable green mandate as outlined in the 2005 Green Building Agenda. It is our hope that this unique combination of social cause and fully sustainable architecture can affect positive spiritual, economic and educational change in peoples lives and exemplify the shared aspirations of the Salvation Army, the Grand Boulevard neighborhood and the long standing tradition of innovative Chicago architecture.



# RAY AND JOAN KROC COMMUNITY CENTER

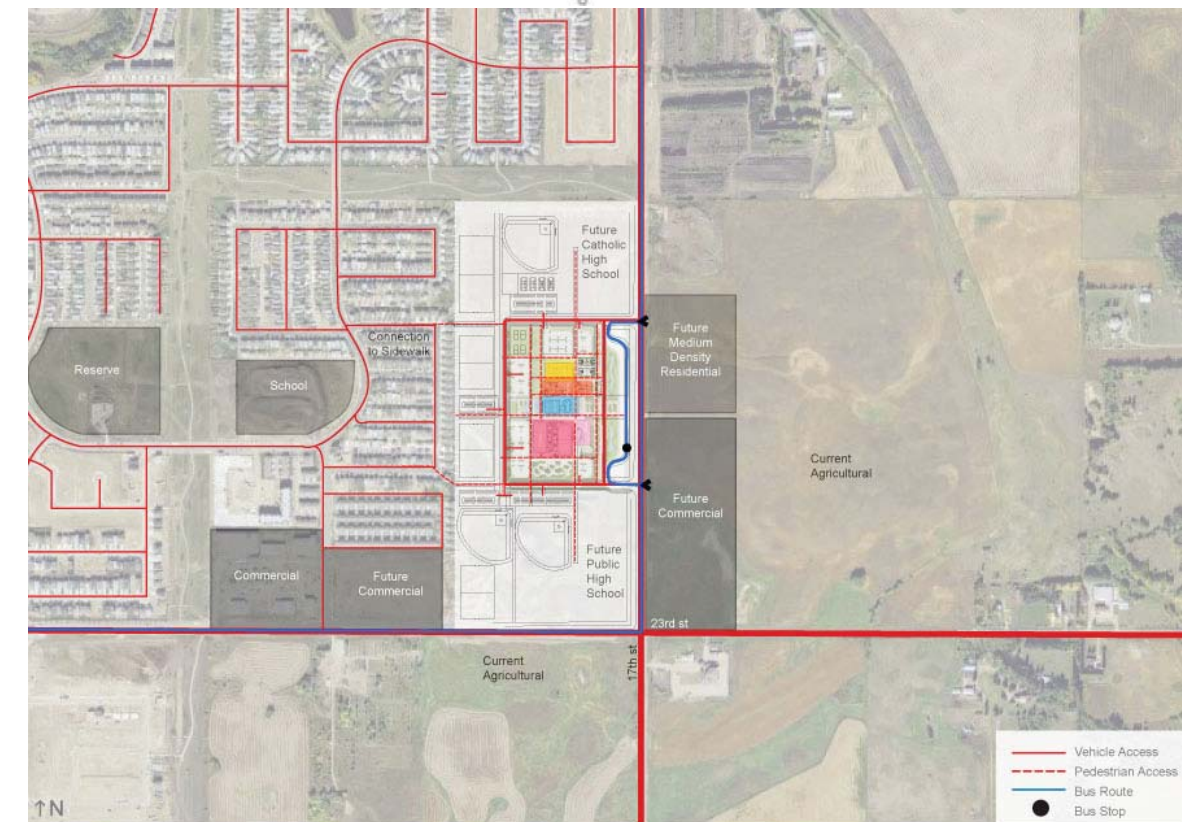
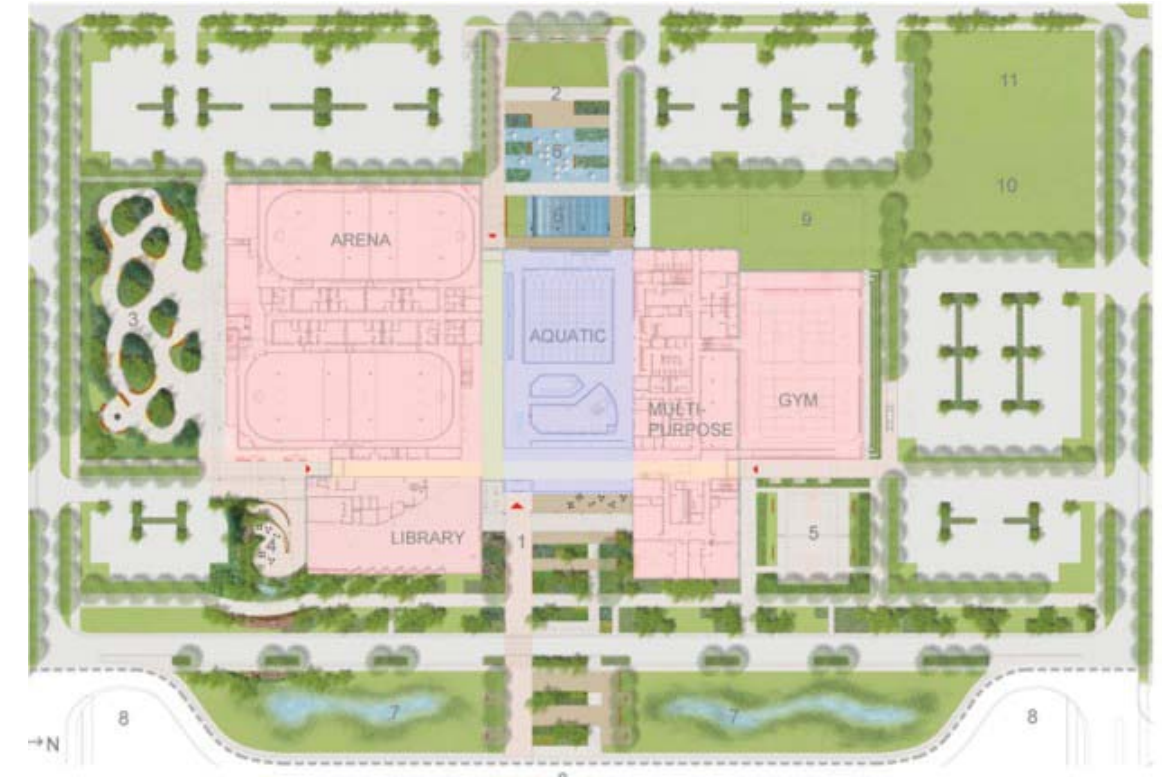
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS - ANTOINE PREDOCK



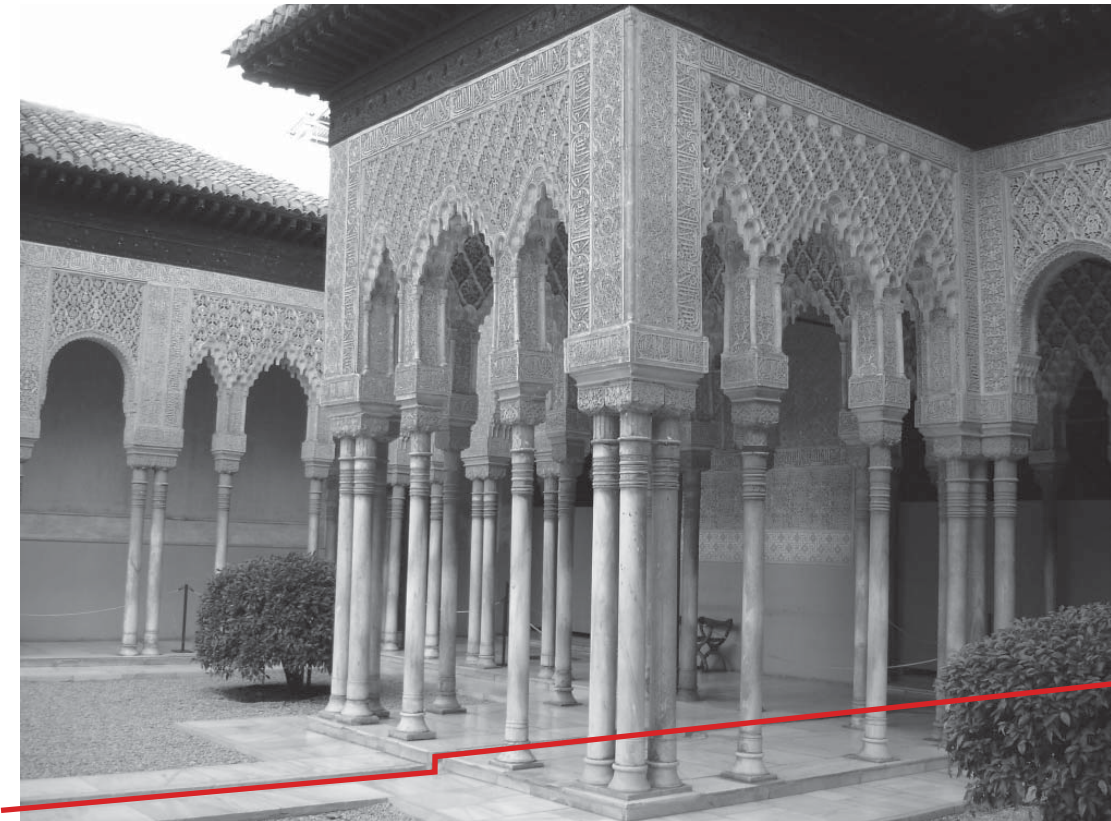
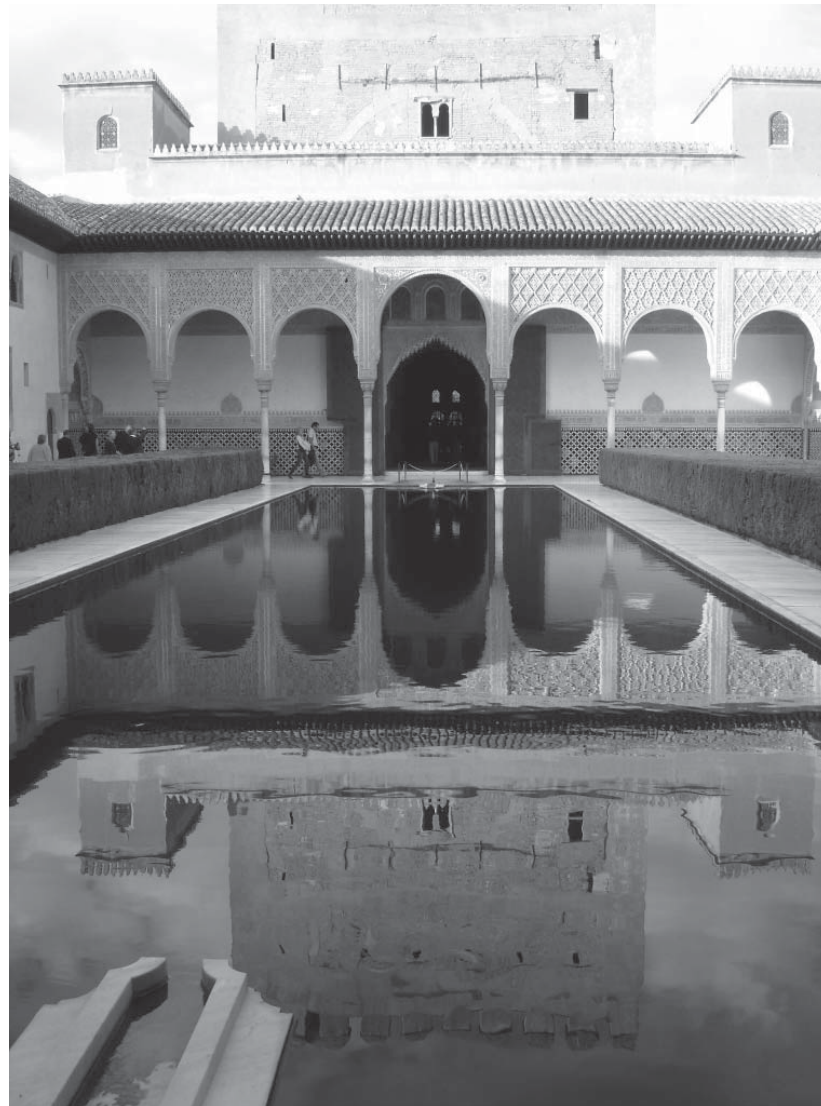
# MEADOWS COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE & EDMONTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



EDMONTON, ALBERTA - GROUP 2 ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING LTD. & SHORE TILBE PERKINS + WILL



# ALHAMBRA - GRANADA, SPAIN



STREAMS OF WATER FLOW FROM EXTERIOR TO INTERIOR. CENTER OF COURTYARD IS SACRED SPACE

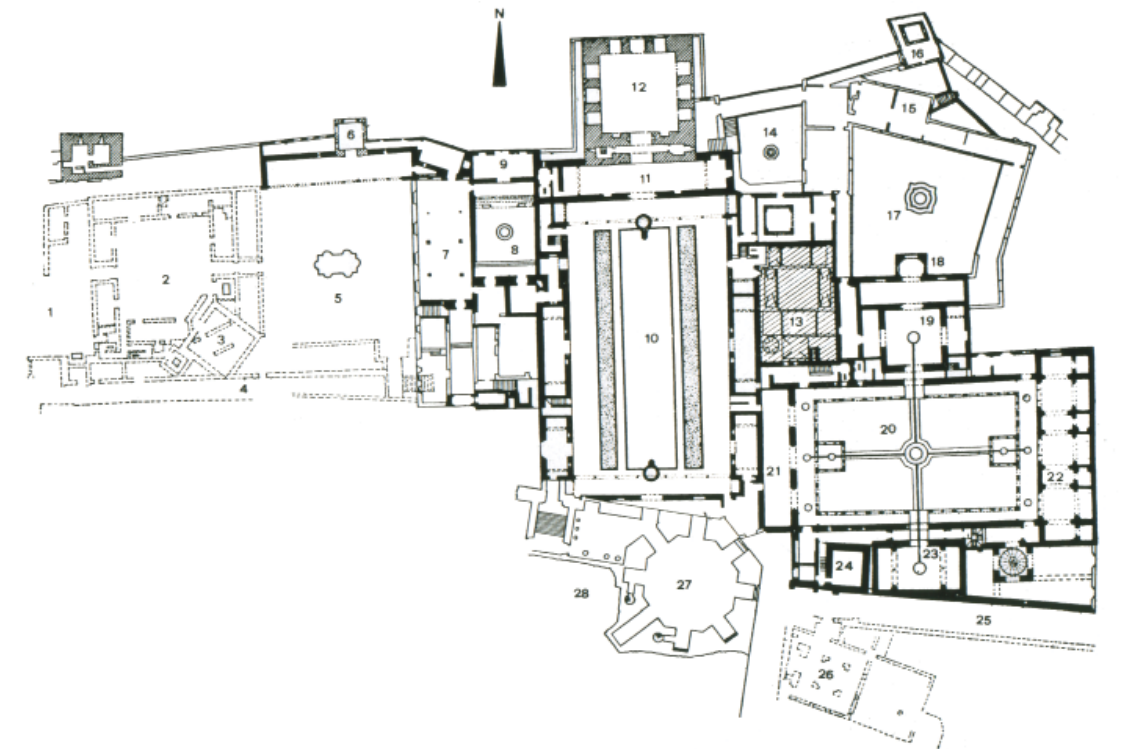
AT SUNSET - GARDEN CAST IN SHADOWS

COURTYARD POOLS FOR COOLING. REFLECTIVE WHITE TILES SURROUND THE POOLS SURFACE TO REFLECT INTO THE INDOOR SPACES

POOL CREATES REFLECTION AND MIRRORS THE ARCHITECTURE



TRANSLUCENT LIGHT  
DIRECTED LIGHT





# WP ZONING



- RESIDENTIAL
- PARK
- BUSINESS
- COMMERCIAL
- MANUFACTURING
- SCHOOL

