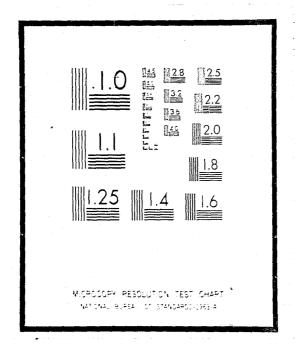
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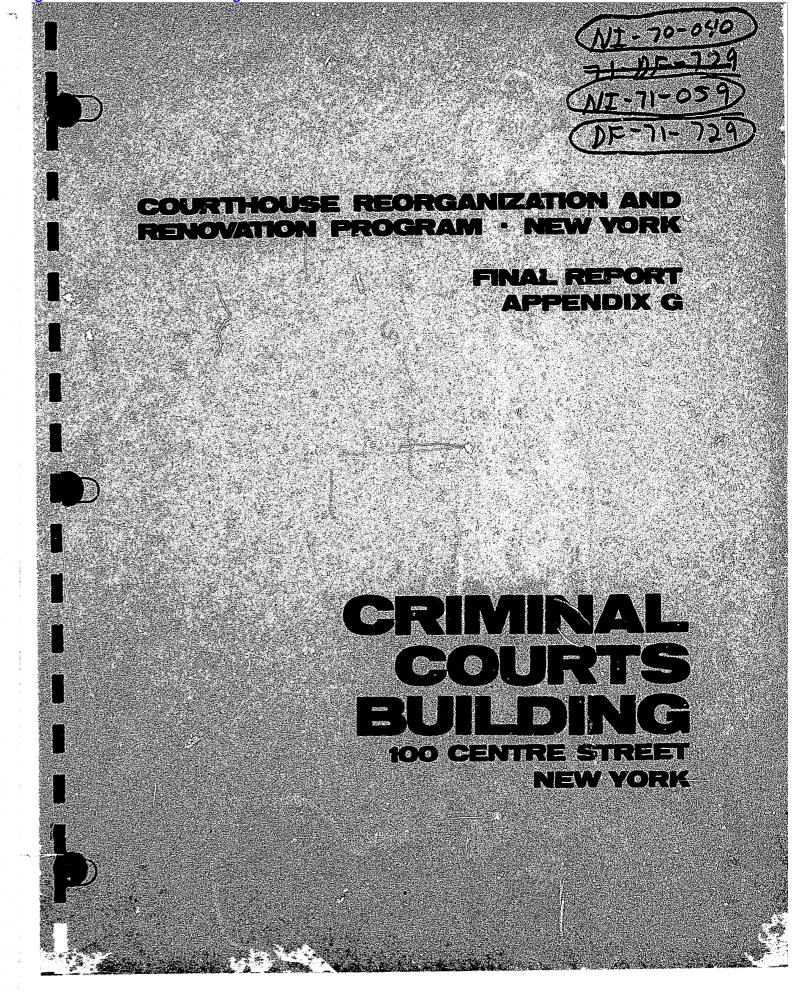
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531



APPENDICES G & H: PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2 Phase One - Manhattan Criminal Courts Building

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PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY

This Progress Report outlines the results and findings of Phase One of the Courthouse Reorganization and Renovation Program: derivation of block-use plans for the Criminal Court Building at 100 Centre Street. Work has progressed beyond the block-use plan stage of the Program to detailed analysis and planning of major departments within the criminal justice system. The sections of the report are:

- 1. Program Planning
- 2. Manhattan Criminal Court Building Program Phase One.
- 3. Appendices.

1. Program Planning

The planning of the Program is summarized in two network and time schedule diagrams: the entire Program from January 1971 to March 1972; and the second phase of the Program from January 1971 to April 1971. The first diagram is a revised and updated network of the plan contained in the first Progress Report. The second phase is the detailed study of existing and predicted operations, personnel, and space requirements for the derivation of alternative detailed space utilization schemes for the Manhattan Criminal Court Building, and for buildings directly related to such schemes.

Phase three will be a study of the existing and predicted operations, personnel, and space requirements for the derivation of alternative urban planning schemes for the court and court-related facilities in the Foley Square area, to be completed by December 1971.

Phase four will be the derivation of the architectural and urban planning schemes, the feasibility and cost comparison studies of schemes, the documentation and presentation of program findings, and the preparation and production of the Handbook for national distribution. Phase four will be completed by the end of March 1972.

The sub-programs in progress are:

Operations, Time and Delays

Manpower Planning
Information Communication System

Detailed Space Planning
Foley Square Urban Analysis and Planning
Court Security
Engineering Systems
Cost Analysis and Planning
Program Evaluation
Reports and Handbook

2. Manhattan Criminal Court Building: Program Phase One

The second section of this Report contains the Program goals, analysis process, space planning process, implementation process, engineering, manpower planning and information communication system studies that resulted in the derivation and evaluation of the blockuse plans. These plans will be used as the basis for detailed space plans of the Manhattan Criminal Court Building. A summary of the space analysis and planning process precedes the section. Floor plans and sections showing existing space utilization are accompanied by detailed analysis of building areas. Record storage, vacant, and planned vacant spaces are shown on the plans, followed by an area analysis of these spaces.

Due to the different functional relationships which exist between functions or operations at different stages in the disposition of a criminal case, the analysis process was divided into arraignment, hearings and trial, and departmental analysis. The analysis establishes functional and spatial relationships from a detailed study of operations, people and facilities. The departments studied are: Police, Corrections, District Attorney's Office, Legal Aid Society, Office of Probation, Psychiatric Clinic, Youth Counsel, Court Employment Project and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. A list of priorities of these departments has been established through the analysis.

The application of functional and spatial relationships to an existing building is governed by many structural limitations and design restraints. These limitations and restraints influenced the development of the block-use plans contained in this Report. Changes in block uses of space resulting from the possible relocation of the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court to 80 Centre Street in 1974 are outlined in another set of floor plans. An analysis was made of the maximum allowable increase in gross building area of the existing property. A scheme was developed to indicate the location of such additional spaces.

3. Appendices

The appendices are reports and information related to program operation and referred to in the body of the Report.

Preliminary engineering studies on existing structural, heating, ventilating and air-conditioning, electrical and plumbing systems have been completed. Alternative solutions, including additional equipment, services, and preliminary cost estimates, have been developed and are included as an appendix. The structural framing systems have been designed according to the proposed blockuse plans and to the plans showing increase in building area. Existing capacities of HVAC, electrical and plumbing equipment, duct, and pipe sizes are shown in tables and figures.

Information on approaches, techniques, and preliminary findings of the manpower planning study is incorporated in the appendices. Detailed prediction of personnel will be completed by the end of February 1971 prior to the detailed space planning for the Criminal Court Building. A comprehensive and integrated information communication system for courts is being developed. An overview of the entire system as applied to the Foley Square Court complex is described in an introductory statement, followed by more detailed specifications.

Existing space utilization floor plans for the Supreme Court
Building (60 Centre Street), Civil Court Building (111 Centre Street),

and the Old County Courthouse (52 Chambers Street) are included as appendices. Other appendices include: the questionnaire used to compile data on case flow, personnel, document, time and space; a preliminary statement on major causes of delay in the Criminal Court; a preliminary table of contents for the Handbook; a statement on space saving by microfilming; and some miscellaneous notes on collaboration with related agencies and on presentation techniques.

The complete Program team is listed and a brief description of the team members who have joined the Program since the last progress report is included. The Program is now fully staffed. All equipment has been received; a list of equipment is included. Partitioning of offices has been completed and most of the telephones have been installed.

PROGRAM GOALS ACCOMPLISHED

PROGRAM GOALS ACCOMPLISHED

The cooperative efforts of the Courthouse Reorganization and Renovation Program team with the courts and with state and city agencies in the past five months have accomplished several goals.

Provided the Manhattan Criminal Court Building at 100 Centre Street with Maximum Planning Flexibility

One of the most essential criteria in space reorganization and renovation is the potential flexibility of existing space so it can accommodate changing needs. To achieve this in the Manhattan Criminal Court Building, five departments will be moved to 346 Broadway, an old building a block away from 100 Centre Street, in September 1971. At the same time that the three floors of 346 Broadway are being renovated, the existing vacated space in the Criminal Court will be reorganized and renovated for court use. Most of the dead records will be microfilmed or moved to the Old County Courthouse at 52 Chambers Street or to other low cost warehouse space so that the space can be used for court facilities. After the relocation of the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court to 60 Centre Street in 1974, the Criminal Court Building will be flexible for future planning and renovation.

2. Developed Cooperative Relationships with State and City Agencies

The Program team has developed good working relationships with both the courts and the state and city agencies. One of the goals of the team was to assist the courts in developing a regular channel of communication with the Department of Public Works to expedite construction and renovation programs initiated by the courts. Towards this end, the Program team has been functioning in a liaison-consultant role between the courts and the Department of Public Works. The Program team has met frequently with personnel from both organizations and has contributed consultative services in both developing preliminary alternative schemes and in documenting projects.

Commissioner Alfred Maevis and his staff at the Department of Public Works have been most helpful to the Program team on the space needs of the court. The Program team has also made important contacts with the Mayor's office, the Mayor's Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, the Judicial Conference, the Institute of Judicial Administration, and with the Committees established by Presiding Justice Harold Stevens of the First Appellate Division.

3. Consolidated the Spaces Related to the Arraignment Process

The existing fragmentation of spaces related to the arraignment process over five floors has created gross operational inefficiency. The proposed block-use plans recommend the consolidation of all spaces related to the arraignment process on the ground level. This consolidation will eliminate the congestion on the upper floors caused by the large number of people who could simply be processed through arraignment on one floor. During night arraignment sessions, the upper floors can be closed to the public for security reasons. The new Presiding Judge and the Executive Officer of the Criminal Court have approved of this scheme and a part of it will be implemented within the next month.

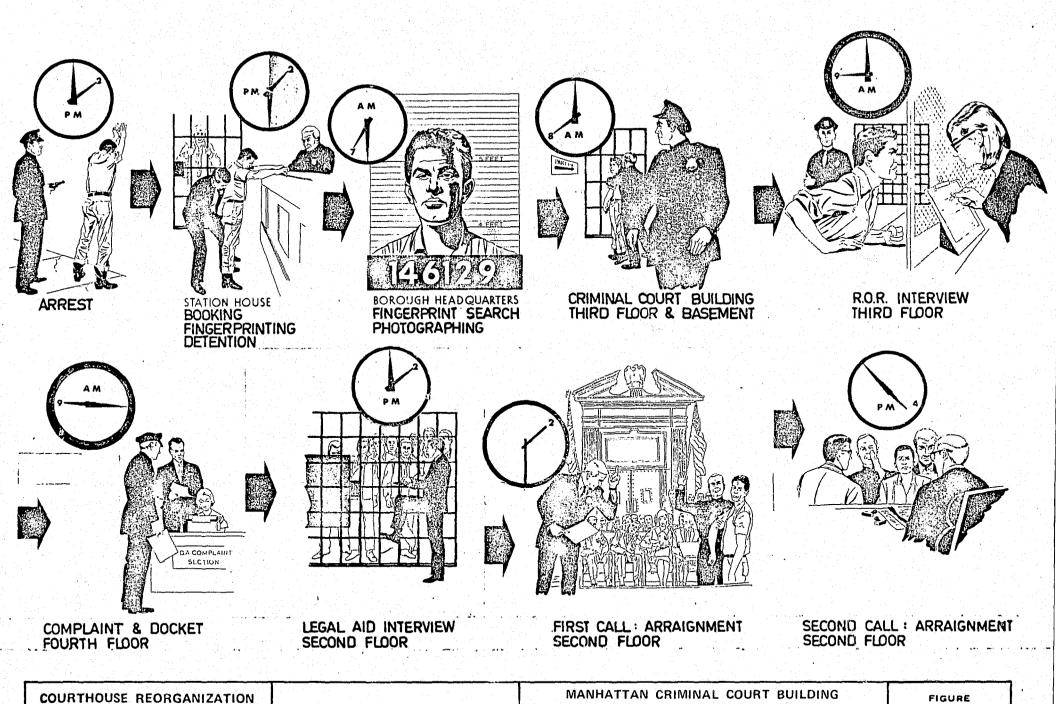
4. Coordinated Implementation of Renovation Projects in the Criminal Court Building

a. The Renovation of Existing Space on the Southwest Wing of the Second Floor as Courtrooms and Ancillary Spaces.

The southwest wing of the second floor is presently vacant and plans are being developed by the Program team to convert spaces in that wing into two courtrooms and ancillary facilities. The Department of Public Works is anxious to implement this project and detailed space planning will be completed by February 1971.

b. The Renovation of the Northwest and Part of the Northeast Wings on the Sixteenth Floor into Courtrooms and Court-Related Spaces.

This work is presently under construction.

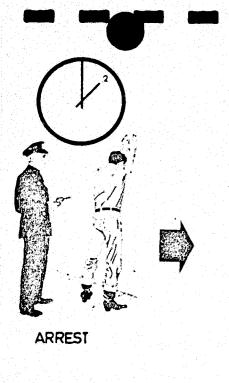


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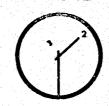
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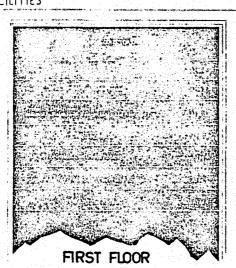
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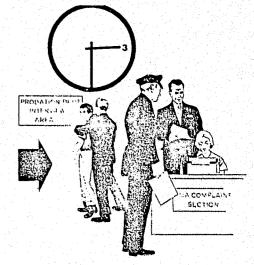




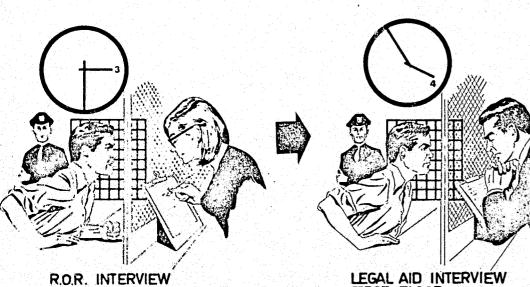
CRIMINAL COURT CENTRAL ARRAIGNMENT FA-CILITIES



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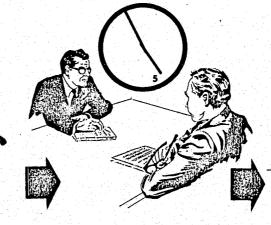


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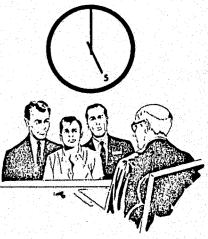


R.O.R. INTERVIEW FIRST FLOOR





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ARRAIGNMENT FIRST FLOOR

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK N.Y.10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING ARRAIGNMENT PROCEEDURE: **PROPOSED**

FIGURE

AR-ii

c. The Transfer of Prisoners between the Twelfth and the Fifteenth Floors by Means of One of the Judge's Elevaors and the Erection of a Prisoner Holding Facility on the Fifteenth Floor in Close Proximity to the Two Large Courtrooms on that Floor.

This request is being reviewed in conjunction with a more flexible plan of constructing prisoner access stairs behind the courtrooms in the south wings.

d. The Internal Renovation of Several Courtrooms on the Second and Fifth Floors for the MAP Experiment.

It is anticipated that these courtrooms will be fully utilized within the next few weeks.

5. Cooperation Policy Established Between the Appellate Divisions, the Department of Public Works, and the Program.

It has been agreed by all three groups that future requests for space or for changing space use made by the various departments in the Criminal Court Building to the Department of Public Works will be channeled through the Office of the Courthouse Reorganization and Renovation Program. The Office will represent the Appellate Divisions in making recommendations on such requests. After the Program team has reviewed the request, and a decision has been made by the Appellate Division and the Program team, the request and decision will be forwarded to the Department of Public Works for processing, documentation, contracting and implementation. The Program team has developed a basis in the form of the block-use plan from which to review and evaluate requests. This arrangement will substantially reduce unnecessary and wasteful renovation expenditures.

- 6. Served as Space Consultant to the Appellate Divisions on Court Building Programs Being Planned for the City of New York.
 - a. Supreme Court Building, Brooklyn.

Preliminary plans were completed for courtrooms and ancillary facilities for the third floor of the Supreme Court Building in Brooklyn. The layout of detention facilities on that floor was also

determined, based on the number of males, females and youths detained. This report was prepared in collaboration with the architects, Mr. Poost and Mr. Grennan of the Office of Alfred Easton Poor, and presented to Presiding Judge Miles MacDonald and Judge Arthur S. Hirsch, Administrative Director of the Second Appellate Division, Brooklyn.

b. Mental Health Court Facilities, Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Preliminary plans, outlined specifications and budget estimates of the court facilities in Bellevue Hospital have been completed. The report was presented to Mr. Leland Tolman and to Mr. Simon Rosenzweig, Director of the Mental Health Information Service, to assist him in budgeting, and to Mr. Thomas Galligan, the General Clerk of the Supreme Court.

c. The Family and Criminal Court Building, Bronx.

The program director attended users' meetings with the project architect after reviewing the various stages of preliminary schematics. Planning criteria, functional and spatial relationships and data on court operations were communicated to the architects to assist them in the design of the building. This project has reached the final design stage.

d. The Brooklyn Court Complex.

The program director has been involved in preliminary policy-making decisions on the space problems in the Brooklyn Court Complex.

PROGRAM PLANNING

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PROGRAM PLANNING: PROGRAM NETWORK & TIME SCHEDULE

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PROGRAM PLANNING: PHASE TWO NETWORK & TIME SCHEDULE

SPACE ANALYSIS & PLANNING PROCESS - A SUMMARY

SPACE ANALYSIS AND PLANNING PROCESS SUMMARY

Analyses of the Criminal Court and of The Supreme Court Criminal Division

The major goal of the Courthouse Reorganization and Renovation Program is to determine and to plan for the most effective use of available space in the Criminal Court Building at 100 Centre Street. In attaining this goal, a comprehensive and systematic research and space planning process has been established.

Preliminary Survey of Buildings

One of the first tasks performed was a preliminary survey of the court and court-related buildings in the Foley Square area. Working drawings and specifications of 100, 60 and 111 Centre Street, 125 Worth Street, and 346 Broadway were obtained from the Public Works Department. Documents on 80 Centre Street (The State Office Building) were supplied by the State Department at Albany. It was established that the Criminal Court had possession of ground and three upper floors in the 346 Broadway Building, and that the ground floor had already been planned as courtrooms and cashier facilities to accommodate Parts five, six and seven.

Detailed Study of Operations

A detailed study of criminal court operations was conducted through interviews, using a questionnaire which covered five major areas: operations, documents, personnel, time and space. A questionnaire was completed for each department or a section of each department within the criminal justice system. For instance, the Probation Department has three distinct functions: investigation, supervision and ROR (Release on Recognizance). The District Attorney's Office has several bureaus: homicide, fraud, rackets, indictment, criminal court, supreme court, complaint, and appeals. Each questionnaire was completed by a program staff member during interviews with various key personnel in

The data derived from the questionnaire was organized and presented graphically and in chart form. Flow charts were developed for sequences of operations, people, and documents. The flow chart for the sequence of operations of a felony case shows the various points that different departments become involved with the case. For instance, while the Police Department plays an important role during the initial stages of a case, the Probation Department does not become involved with the ROR interview at the courthouse. Also shown on the chart is the amount of time required for each operation to be performed and the time between operations. Such information enables the delay points of the case to be determined, and the amount of delay to be evaluated.

Priorities Established From Functional Relationships

The data derived from interviews also enables functional relationships to be established. The significance of functional relationships between major operations of the various departments, and a list of priorities was developed. Priorities are based on the relative importance of each department in the administration of justice. In other words, departments which are indispensable to the Criminal Court in the disposition of cases are given higher priorities than those whose major functions are not directly, or frequently concerned with the disposition of criminal cases. This list of priorities enables decisions to be made on the departments to be moved from the Criminal Court Building that would cause the least inconvenience to court operations. For example, courtrooms and ancillary facilities, and the Correction Department have higher priorities than the Court Employment Project or the Youth Council Bureau.

Improved Building Flexibility For Space Reorganization

An important criteria in the reorganization and renovation of

of œurt facilities is that the existing structure should be adequately flexible to accommodate changes in the improvement of operations. To accomplish this in the Criminal Court Building, it is essential to remove the departments that do not contribute directly to the disposition of cases to make space available for essential departments. In the process of reallocating and replanning space, flexibility can be injected into the proposed solutions. For example, both the New York Data Processing Center and the Administrative Office of the Criminal Court in New York City have city-wide jurisdiction and need not be located in the Manhattan Criminal Court Building. Plans are being developed to relocate these departments to the fourth floor of 346 Broadway, a block away.

In addition to these two departments, the Vera Institute of Justice's Manhattan Court Employment Project, Youth Council Bureau and a major part of the Investigation Unit of the Criminal Court Probation Department will be moved to 346 Broadway. The tentative date of completion for the renovation of 346 Broadway is September, 1971; all five departments will be relocated by the end of September. These departments have the lowest priorities.

A detailed study was then conducted on the amount of space used for record storage in the Criminal Court Building above the basement. It was found that there are approximately 32,000 sq. ft. of record storage space, with some records dating back to 1774. On the ninth floor, over 10,000 sq. ft. of prime office space is being used for dead record storage for the Supreme Court Clerk's Office and Probation Department. It has been estimated that all these records can be microfilmed and stored in two drawers of a microfilm file. Because of the fragile condition of these very old documents, it may require two operators six months to complete the microfilming, but it will make available over 10,000 sq. ft. of prime space for grand jury, district attorney and probation operations.

It has also been estimated that the relocation of the five departments to 346 Broadway within the next nine months will make

available over 50,000 sq. ft. of usable space for reallocation to expanding departments urgently requiring more space. Altogether, 80,000 sq. ft. (including 32,000 sq. ft. of record storage) of space will become available. With this extra space and the reorganization of several departments, the overall use of the building will be more flexible than at any time in the last 30 years.

Spatial Relationships

The functional relationships established are then translated into spatial relationships. The restraints imposed by the building structure and by the existing space utilization are established and the spatial relationships are modified as necessary for application to the Criminal Court Building. For example, while it would be more efficient to have the spaces related to the arraignment process located in close proximity on the ground floor, the structural restraints of the building necessitate the separation of the complaint and docket area from the police spaces.

Design Criteria and Restraints

Design criteria, in addition to physical and functional restraints, have also been established. These criteria determine to some extent the location of the various departments in relation to one another. For instance, with the District Attorney's Department continuing to occupy the sixth to the ninth floors, the Legal Aid Society has been allocated adequate space on the fifth floor which will hopefully facilitate a closer working relationship between these two closely related departments.

Development of Block Use Plans

Having considered all criteria, relationships and restraints, the block use plans for the Criminal Court Building have been developed. Detailed space planning for each department has begun to take shape, but final alternative space planning solutions will not be

completed until the completion of the manpower prediction study for the Criminal Court and for the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court towards the end of February. Detailed space planning work for 100 Centre Street is scheduled for completion towards the end of the second phase of the program which extends from January 1st to March 31st, 1971.

The block use plans will serve a very important emergency need in that they will form basic space utilization standards which will be used to assess requests from the various departments of the Criminal Court for changing existing space utilization for more space for expansion or for reallocation of space to various departments. At the present time, there is no basis on which to evaluate the many requests submitted to the Public Works Department for implementation. The availability of such an evaluation device will not only reduce unnecessary construction and renovation expenditures, but will also assess each request as they relate to the overall space planning solution of the building. A more integrated system of utilization of available judicial facilities can therefore be established.

Increase in Building Area

One way to increase the usable space in the Criminal Court Building is the construction of a mezzanine level over a part of each of the existing large courtrooms with an approximate dimension of 60 ft. x 40 ft. x 25 ft. high. By retaining the double-floor height for the judicial area of the courtroom and building the mezzanine over the public seating area, the symbolic emphasis on justice is accomplished. With creative architectural design, the quality of the space may be emphasized or de-emphasized according to the functional requirements as well as judicial purpose. Should the space on the mezzanine level be assigned as courtroom or hearing room spaces, enclosed balconies could be constructed along the periphery of each courtroom to link the prisoner holding facilities at the rear of the main courtroom with the proposed court spaces.

Because of the similarity in the size of the large courtrooms, it is possible to use the same structural framework for the construction of the mezzanine floors in all the courtrooms. The only disruption in court proceedings will be in the first courtroom to be renovated. When the first mezzanine floor has been completed, the entire court operation in the second courtroom can be transferred to the first mezzanine before commencing work in the second courtroom. Since about thirty courtrooms have similar dimensions, considerable cost saving can be achieved by using one or two sets of structural frameworks repeatedly. By organizing the construction schedule carefully, disruptions to existing court operations can be reduced to a minimum.

A further study was made on the maximum allowable gross floor area of the Manhattan Court and Prison Buildings at 100 Centre Street, applying the permissible gross floor area to site area ratio of 10:1. The original zoning lot area is 108,112 sq. ft. The allowable gross floor area that can be developed on the site is 1,081,120 sq. ft. The present gross floor area of the Criminal Court and Prison Building is 919,179 sq. ft. The allowable additional gross floor area is therefore 161,941 sq. ft. Additional space should be erected in the lightwells between the eight wings of the two buildings. For both functional and aesthetic reasons, only parts of the lightwells on several floors will be spanned over by proposed new construction. The additional spaces will provide for both increased building flexibility and easier access of prisoners to courtrooms presently without prisoner holding facilities.

Reorganization of Foley Square Buildings to Accommodate Criminal Court Expansion

Bayond the relocation of the five departments to 346 Broadway, the Appellate Divisions of New York City anticipated the acquisition of the present State Office Building at 80 Centre Street for the courts. It has already been confirmed that the present occupants of

that building will move into the World Trade Center after its completion some time in 1974. Since the Civil Division of the Supreme Court is at 60 Centre Street and the Criminal Court at 100 Centre Street, it is functionally logical to accommodate the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court in the 80 Centre Street Building and allow the Criminal Court to eventually occupy the entire building at 100 Centre Street. A previous study of this building was completed by consultants in 1969, but the cost of additional construction and renovation was estimated at nearly \$38 million. The Courthouse Reorganization and Renovation Program team has completed a preliminary evaluation and space planning of this building. It has been established by the team that courtrooms could be adequately accommodated within the existing structure, and that it is not necessary to bridge over the existing lightwells for additional space. Instead of transporting the prisoners from the Manhattan Men's House of Detention on the twelfth floor, a bridge should be erected on the third floor as the entire floor of 100 Centre Street will be assigned to the Department of Correction after the transfer of the Criminal Division to 80 Centre Street. The preliminary cost estimation of reorganization and renovation of 80 Centre Street is approximately one-third to one-half that of the previous study.

A subsequent preliminary study was made by the program team on the block use plans of 100 Centre Street after the relocation of the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court to 80 Centre Street, the Criminal Court Building would then become very flexible in its space utilization. Moveable modular courtroom furniture, including judge's bench, witness box and jury box will contribute further to this degree of flexibility.

Departmental Analyses

The analysis and planning procedures for each department of the

^{1.} Conklin and Rossant, Addition to the Supreme Court Building, Prpared for the Department of Public Works, November 1969.

Criminal Court are similar in approach to those developed for the Criminal Court as a whole. As has already been described, relevant Information was compiled for each department by means of a questionnaire. The information was then translated into detailed floor charts of operations, people and documents. In the analysis of each department, the information was reorganized and presented first as a chart which contains data on operations, people, documents, equipment and spaces. Operations were arranged in the sequence of a department being involved in each case. The people involved directly and indirectly with the performance of each operation were listed. The types of documents completed before, during and after each operation were recorded, as was the equipment required. For example, under the new Criminal Procedure Law which will be effective September 1st, 1971, all fingerprints of defendants will be transmitted to New York State Identification and Intelligence System (NYSIIS) Headquarters in Albany for Identification search. The document involved will be the fingerprint card and the equipment used will be the transmission device. The spaces listed are those in which the corresponding operations were performed. For instance, trials are conducted in courtrooms and Juries deliberate in Jury deliberation rooms.

from this chart, the sequence of operations is translated into graphic form, with the operations divided into their major categories based mainly on the space within which the operations are performed. For example, the police function can be divided into operations performed external to the court or station house (arrest), in the station house (booking), in the police department within the courthouse (photographing), in the courtroom (arraignment, hearings, or trial).

Functional and Spatial Relationships

from the sequence of operations, functional relationships were established between operations, based on the significance and volume of movement of people and documents between operations, as well as

on the necessity of close proximity of spaces for improved efficiency in operation and in security. At this stage of the program, the detailed analysis of functional relationships has not been fully developed, and will require further research efforts during the second phase of the program.

The functional relationships led naturally to the establishment of spatial relationships. Spatial relationships are an essential prerequisite to space planning. The amount and shape of space has not been considered at this point. The major consideration is that since certain operations are performed in certain types of spaces, how should spaces be related to one another so that such operations might be performed most efficiently. No restraints of any kind have yet been introduced to influence the space planning process; spaces are related on a horizontal surface without site and building limitations.

Design Criteria and Restraints

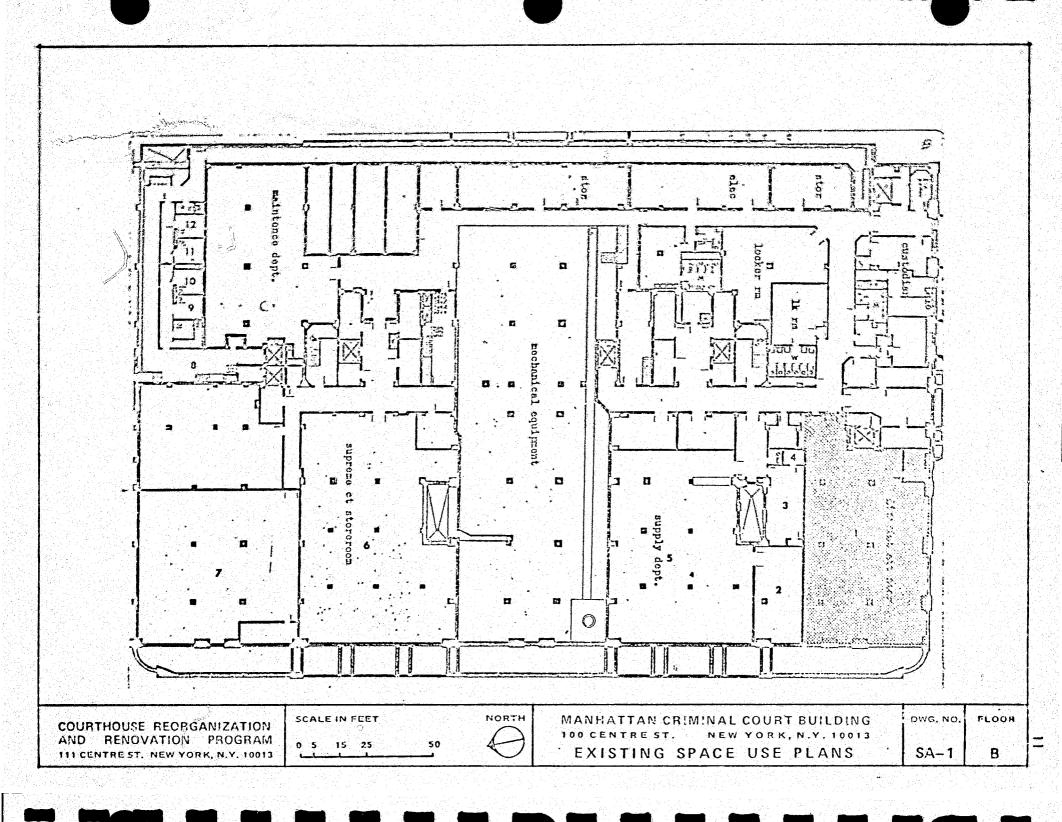
There are, however, several types of space that require differentiation in terms of accessibility. In any court facility, there are spaces that are readily accessible to the public (public access corridors, the public space of the clerks office and conference rooms, etc.), spaces that are restrictive in accessibility and only people with the correct identification can enter (judges' chambers, the judicial section of the courtroom and District Attorney's Office, etc.), and spaces that are inaccessible to the public and some court staff for privacy, safety and security reasons (prisons, detention facilities, photographic unit, etc.). Consequently, the first restraint on establishing spatial relationships is accessibility, and spaces are arranged according to whether they are public, restrictive or private.

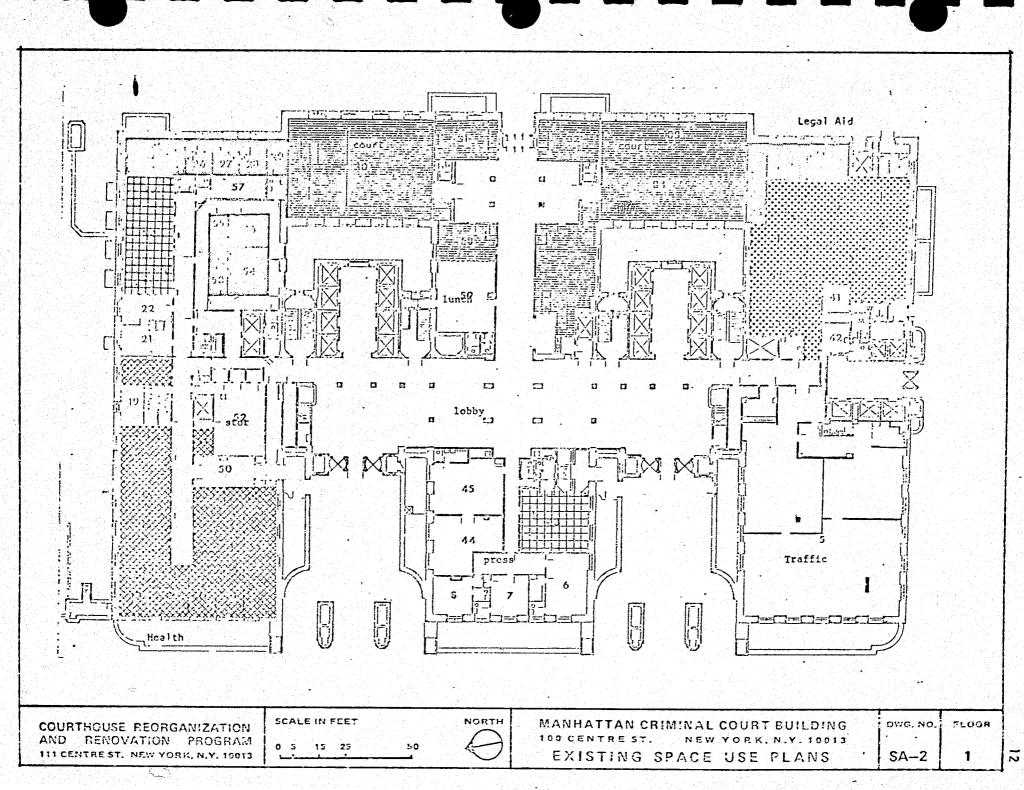
Other restraints are then introduced to the space planning process, including site and building limitations, the size and shape of spaces, the environmenta requirements of each type of space, and the stacking of spaces within the restrictions of a multi-story building. The integration of spatial relationships and the various restraints, form the basis for the development of alternative space planning solut-

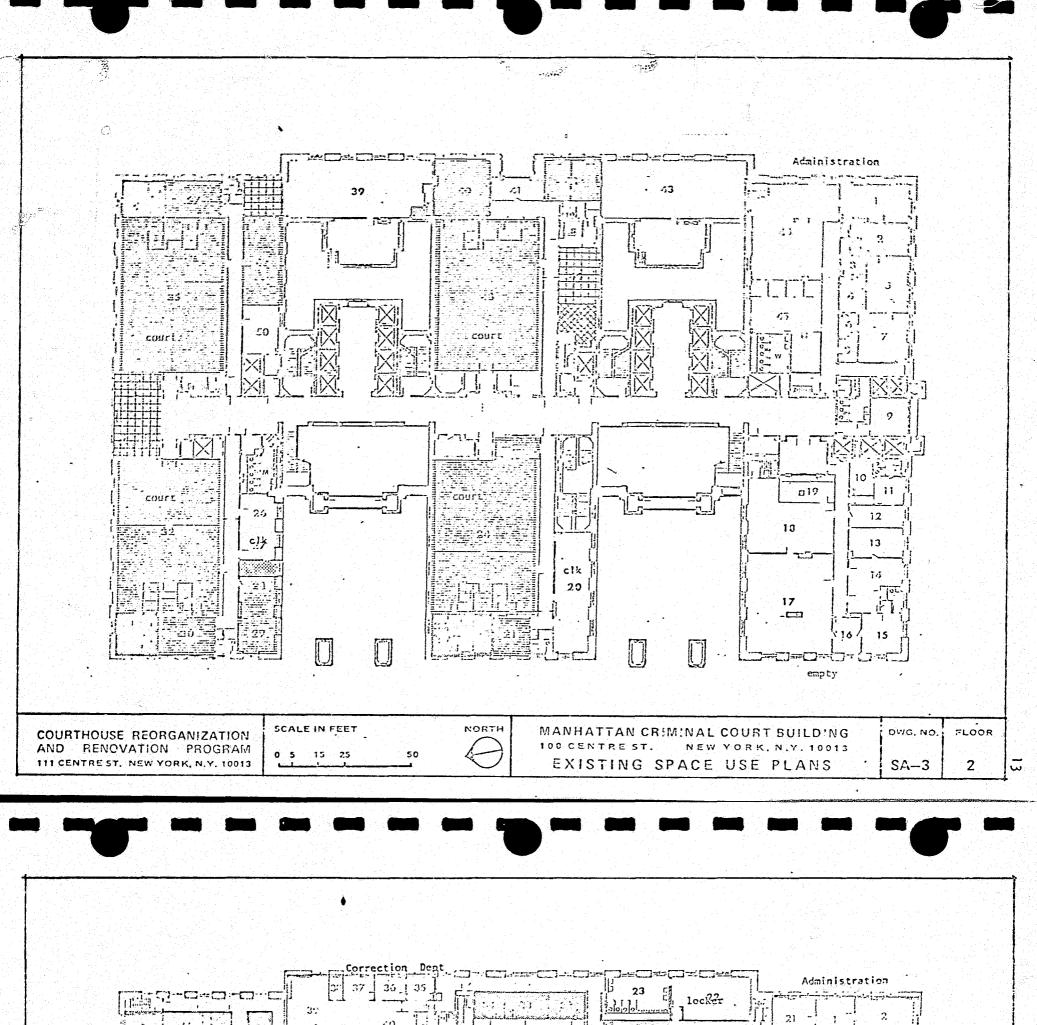
lons for the Criminal Court Building. Block use plans were first developed, followed by detailed space planning efforts determined to some extent by the predicted personnel and space requirement for the next 30 years.

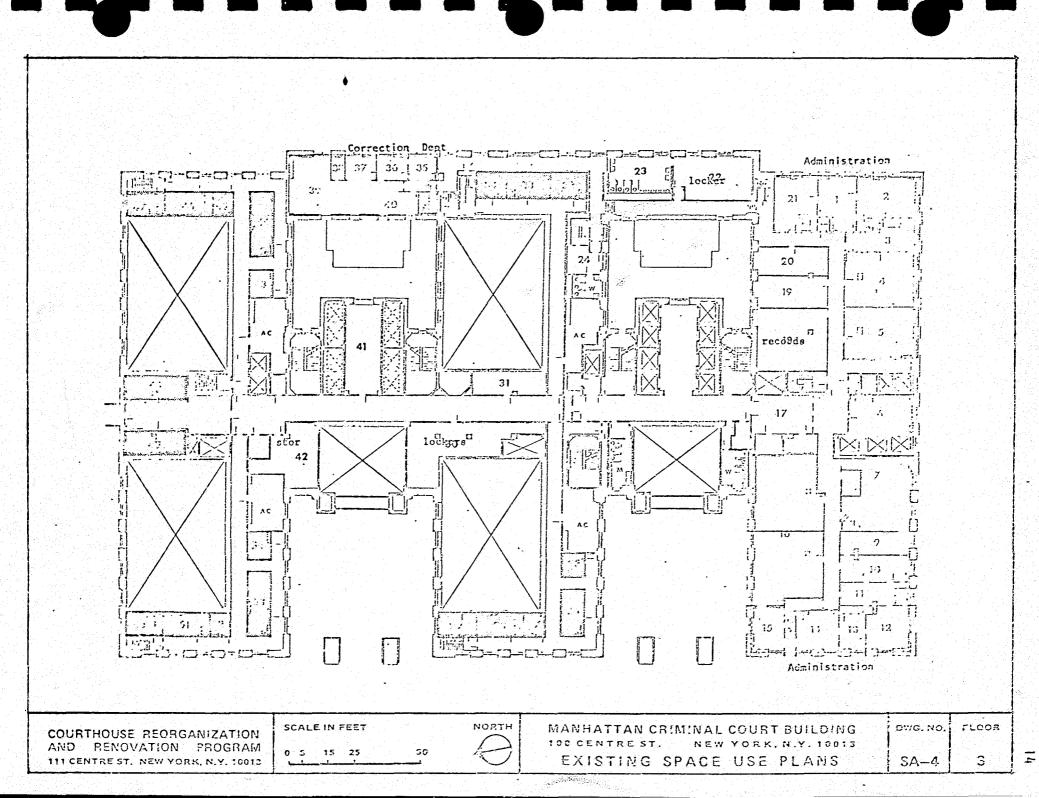
In spite of the care being exercised by the manpower planners in the development of a set of prediction assumptions on possible changes in the criminal court organization and management structure, the uncertainties in the direction of the criminal justice system in New York City are so numerous and diversified that the only feasible approach to solving the critical space problems in the Criminal Court Building is to provide the maximum degree of flexibility in the structure of the building and in the design solutions so that future demands and changes can be accommodated.

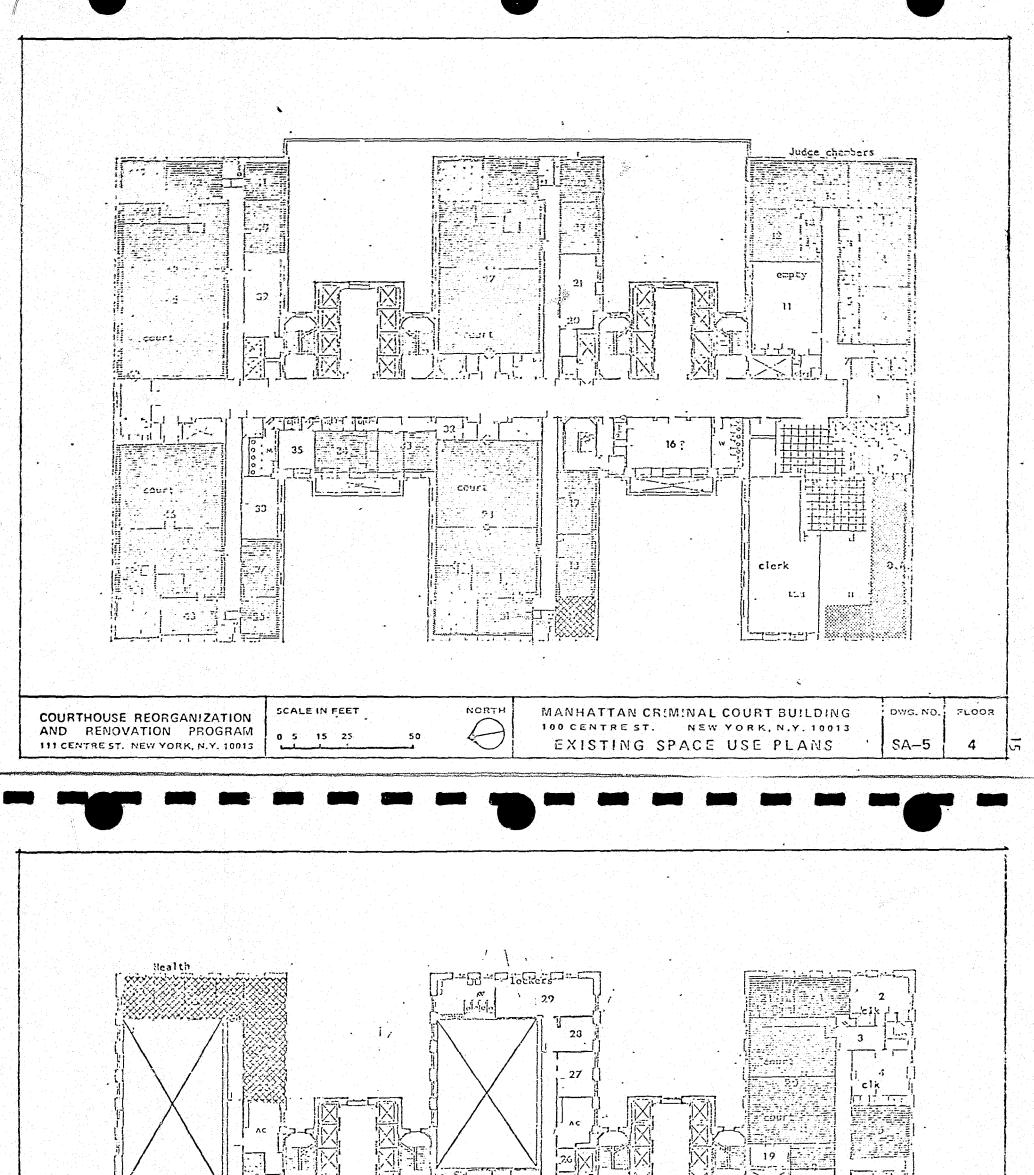
EXISTING SPACE USE

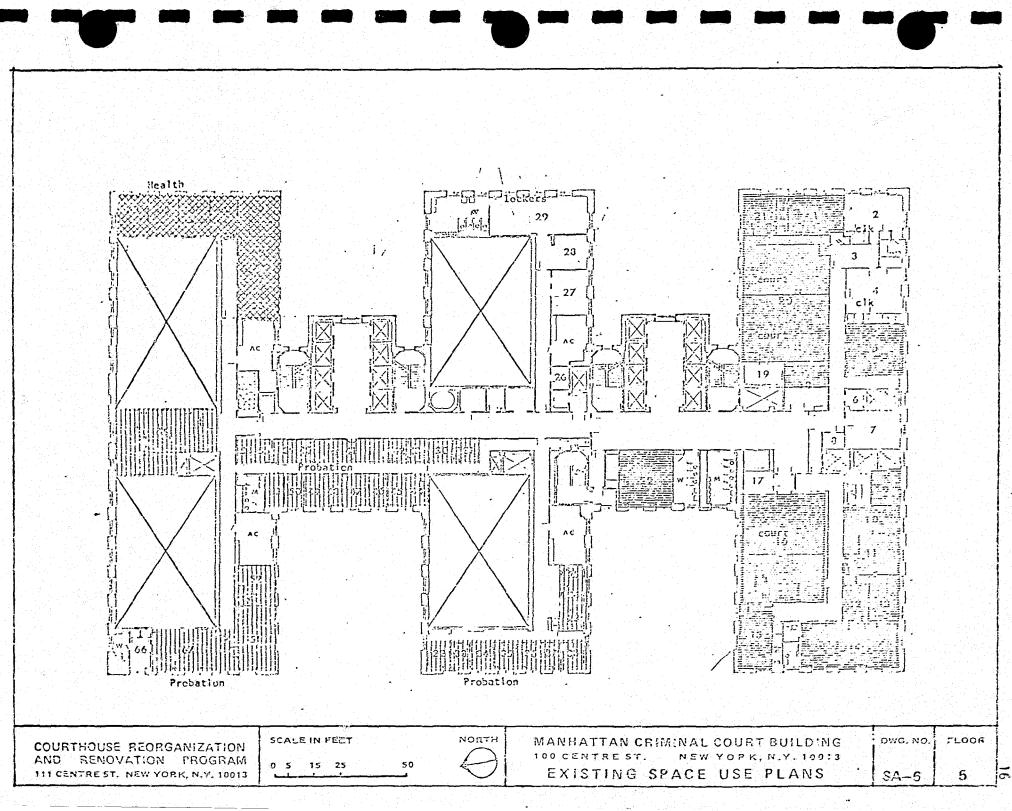


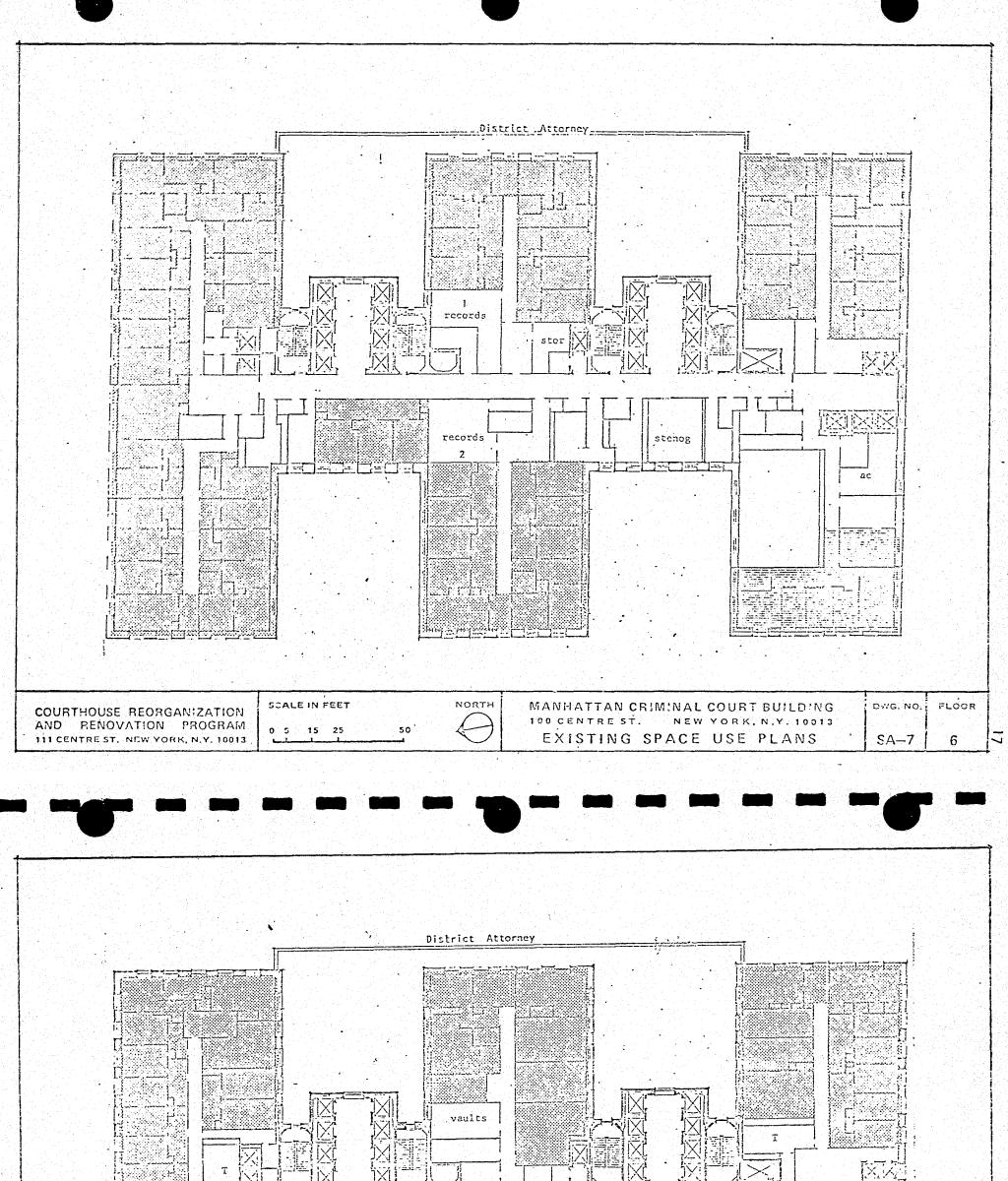


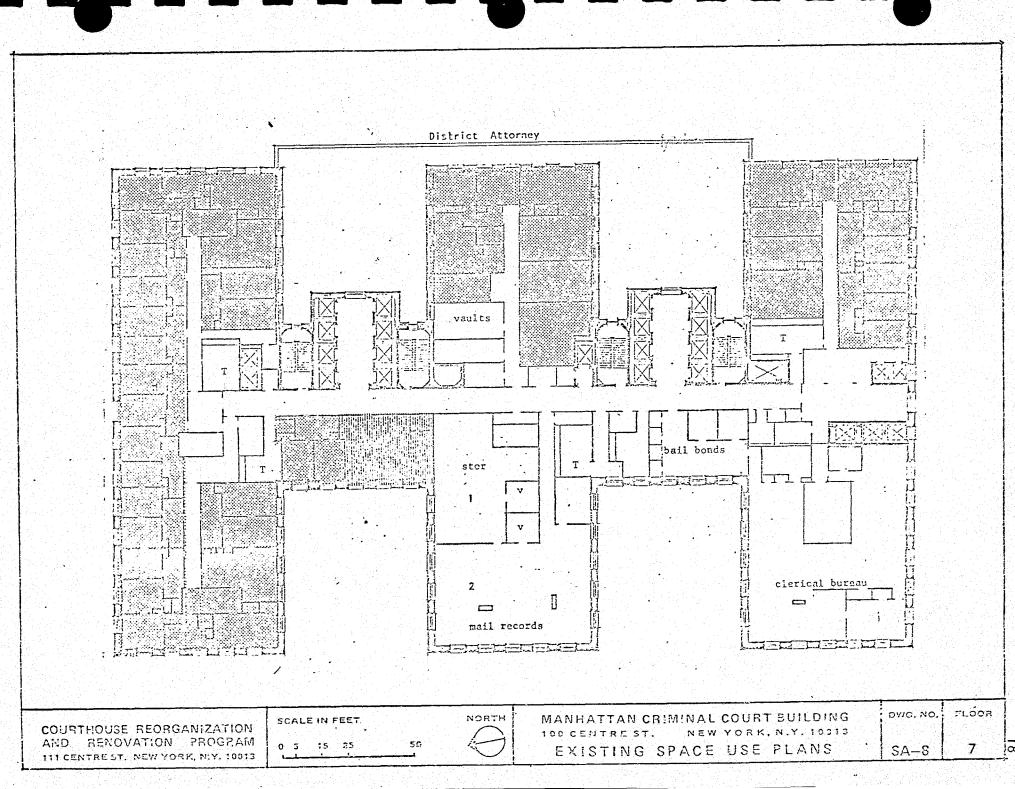


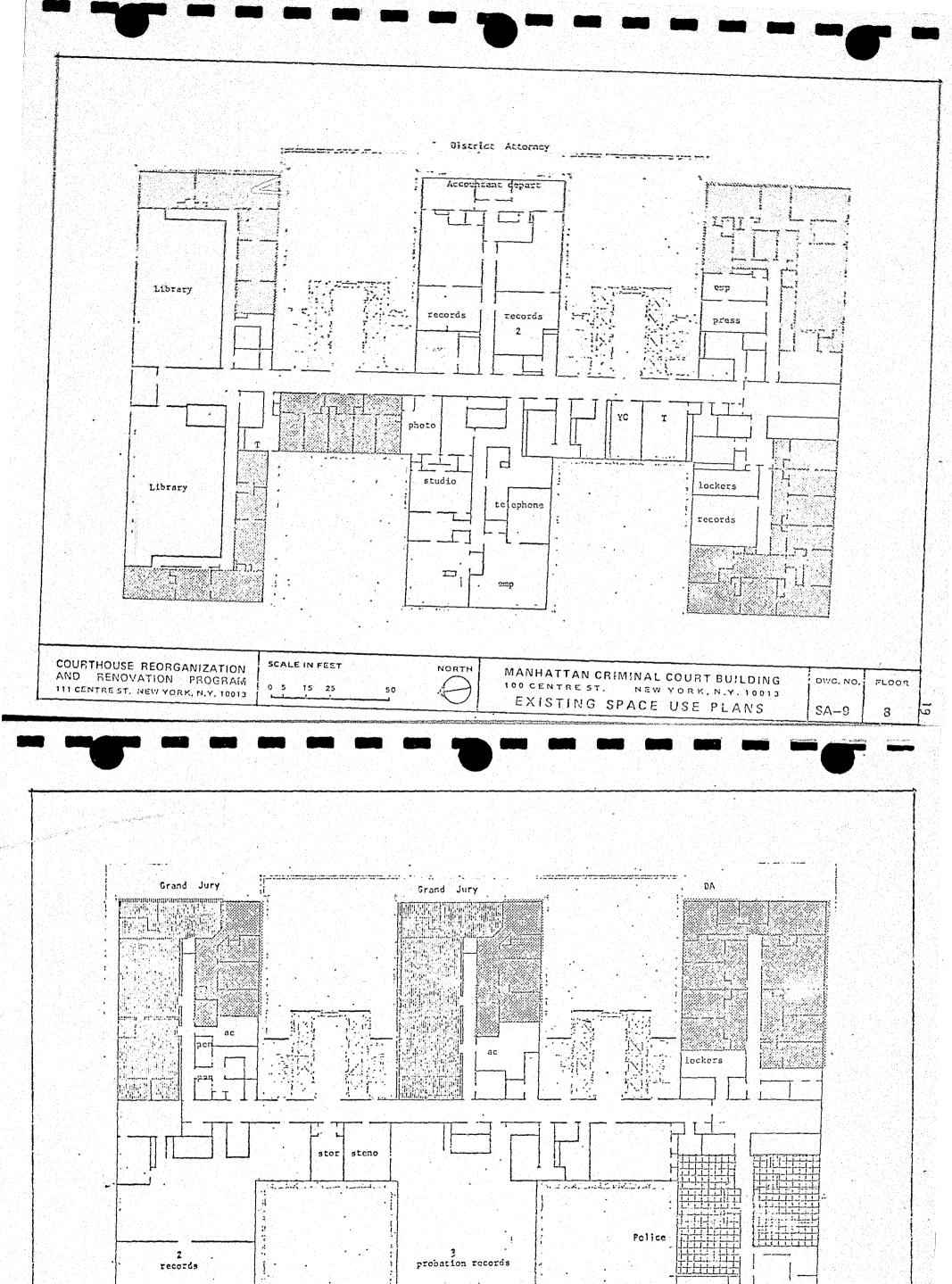








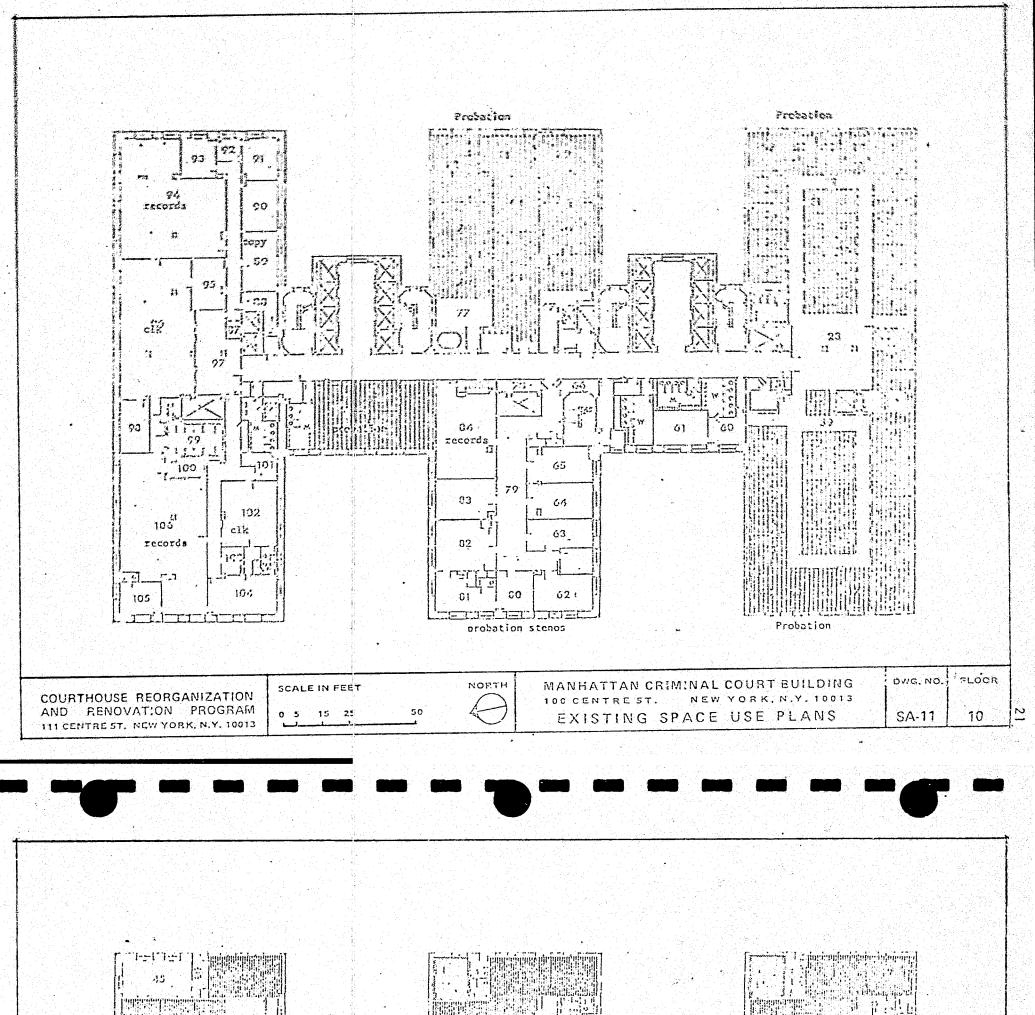


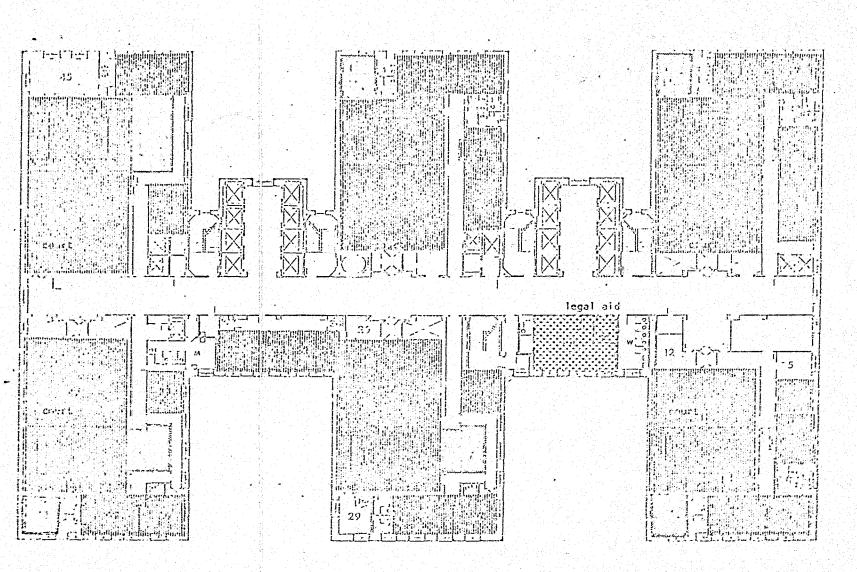


COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 0 5 15 25 56

INCENTREST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

EXISTING SPACE USE PLANS SA-10 9





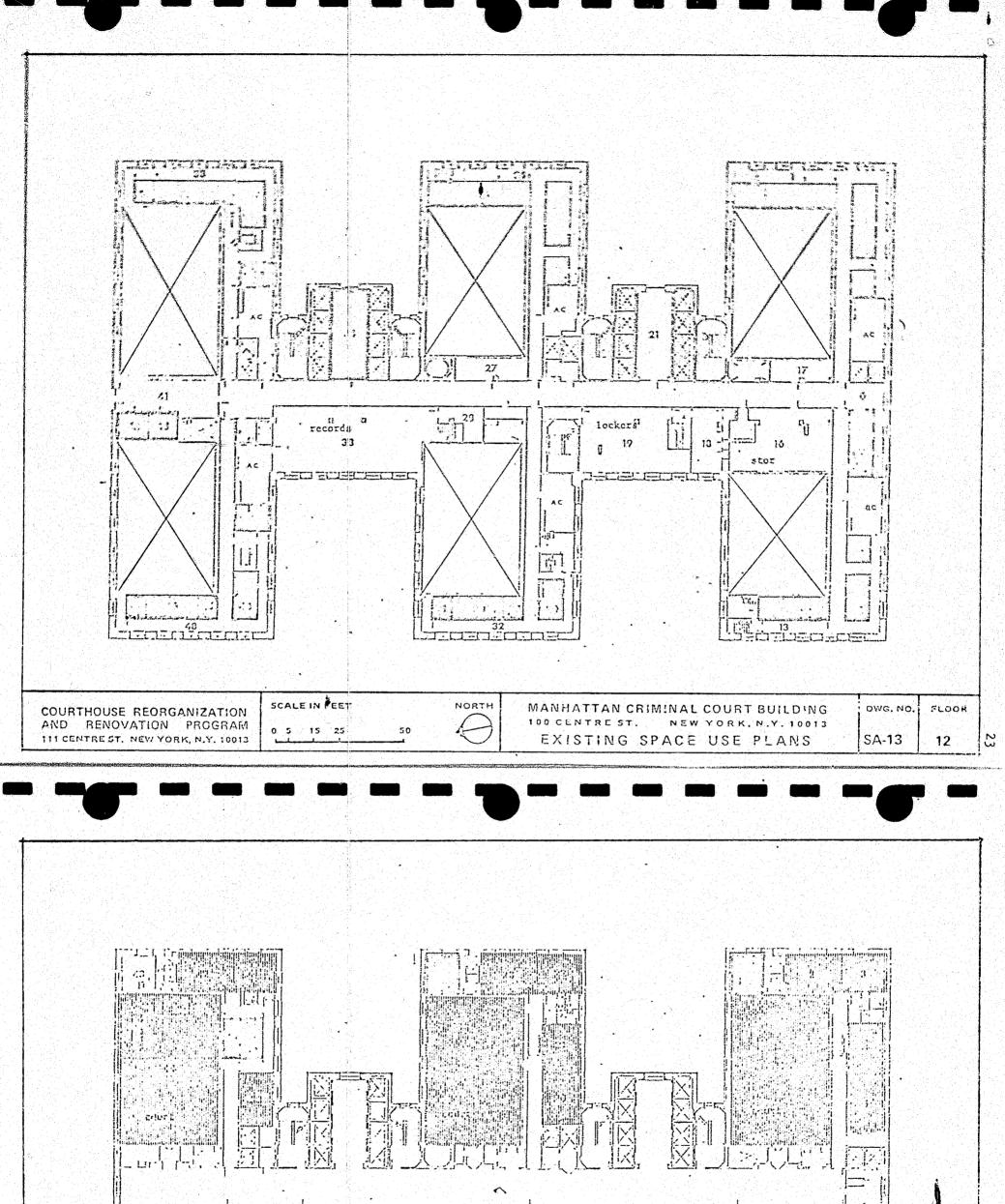
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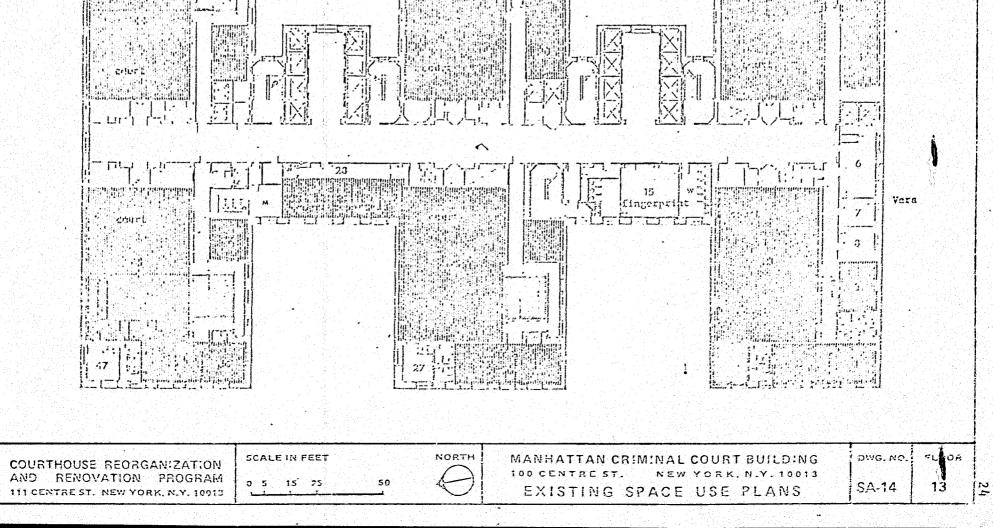
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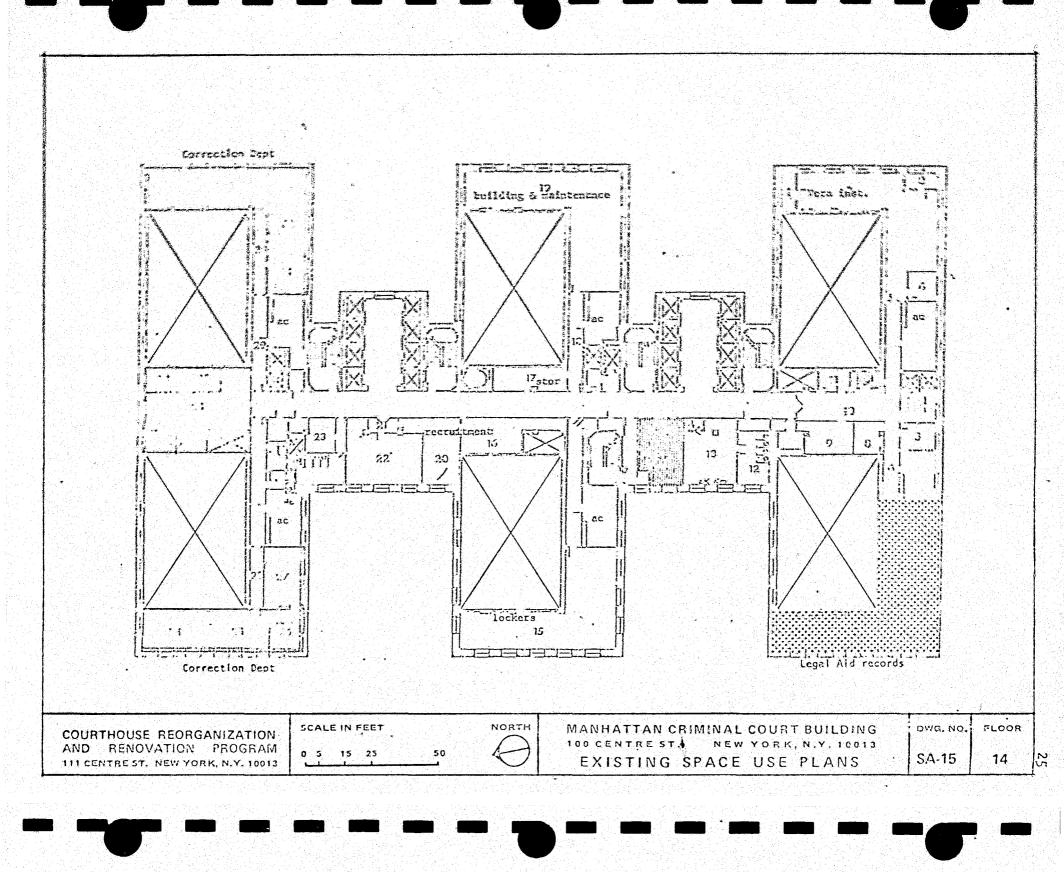
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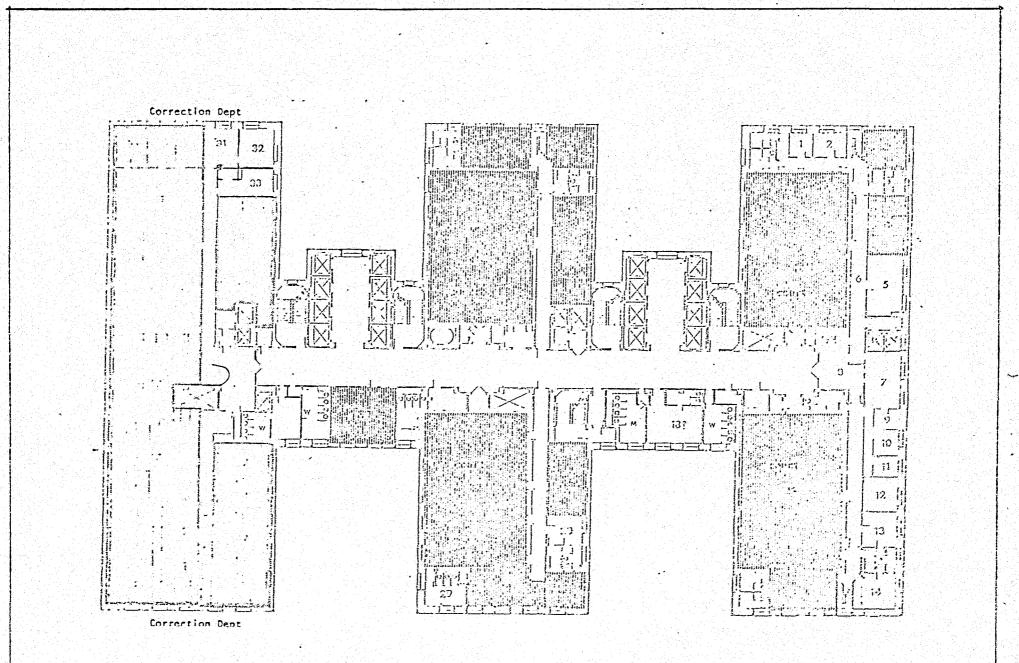
MANHATTAN CR(MINAL COURT BUILDING 100 CENTREST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 EXISTING SPACE USE PLANS

DWG. NO. FLOOR
SA-12 11









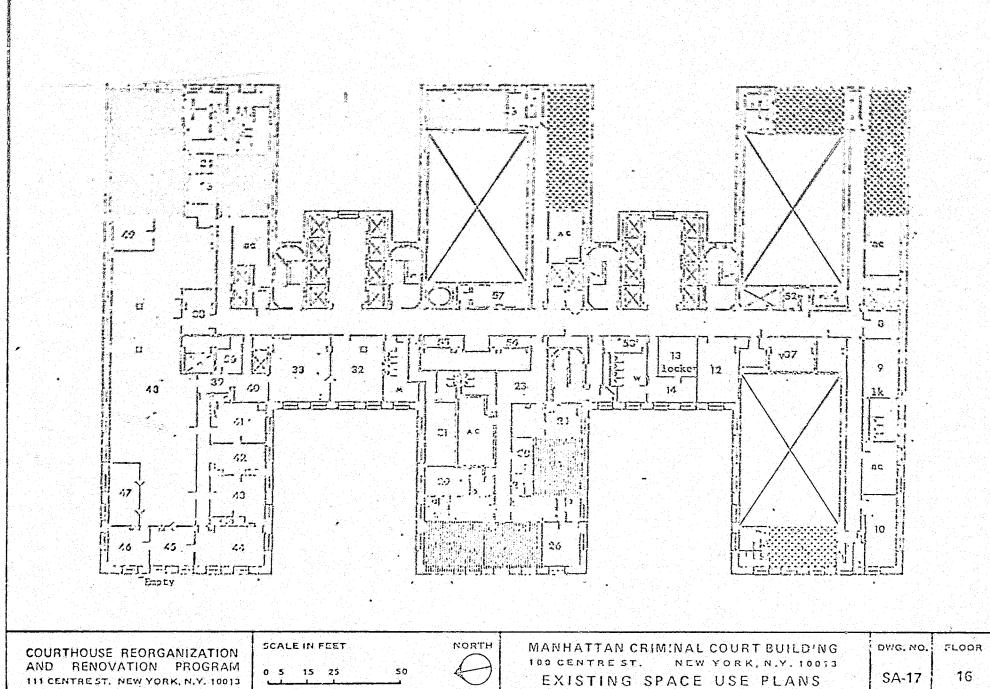
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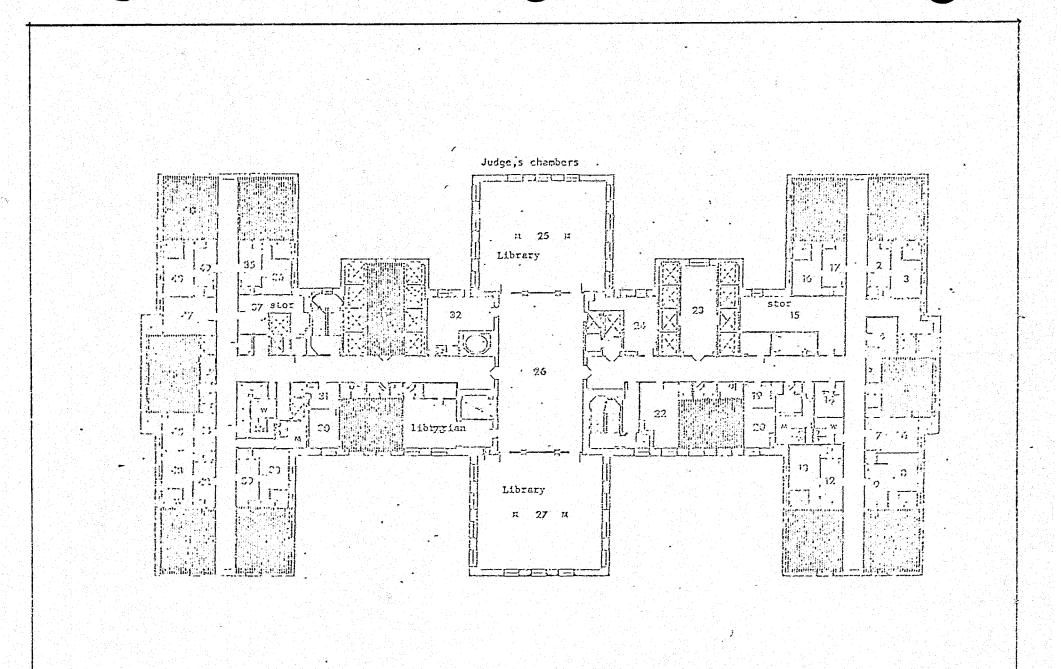
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MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING 100 CENTREST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 EXISTING SPACE USE PLANS DWG. NO. FLOOR
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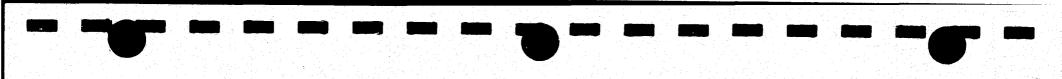
DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION: EXISTING SPACE UTILIZATION

FLOOR	NORTH WINGS	NORTH CENTRAL AREA	Central Wings	SOUTH CENTRAL AREA	сочтн илисс
17 E	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	FACILITIES	LAW LIBBARY	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	FACILITIES
17 17	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	FACILITIES	LAW LIBRARY	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	FACILITIES
16 E 16 W	GRAND JURY FACILITIES • COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	SUPREME COURT CIVIL TERM	CORRECTION (UNOCCUPIED) SUPREME COURT APPELLATE TERM	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	LEGAL AID — APFEALS PUBLIC WORKS CEPT, LEGAL AID-LIBRARY
15 E 15 W	CORRECTION CORRECTION	CENTRAL JURY & ANCILLARY FACILITIES,	COURTROOM & ANCILLARY FACILITIES CENTRAL JURY & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	LAWYER'S ROOM	COURTROOM & A.F. PROBATION R.O.R. COURTROON & A.F. LEGAL AID OFFICES
14 E 14 W	CORRECTION CORRECTION	CORRECTION VERA	SLDG & MAINTENANCE DEPT: CORRECTION COURT OFFICERS' LOCKER ROOMS	COURT OFFICERS' ROOMS	MANHATTAN COURT EXPLOYMENT PROJECT LEGAL AID OFFICES
13 E 13 W	COURTROOMS & ANCILLA	열차 생물하다 하다. 모든 전 보고 하	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLAR	
12 E 12 W	CORRECTION CORRECTION	SUPREME COURT STORAGE	CORRECTION	INTERPRETERS OFFICERS	CORRECTION CORRECTION

COURT	THOUSE REORG	ANIZATION
AND	RENOVATION	PROGRAM
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MANHATTAN CRIMINĂĹ COURT BUILDING
DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION:
EXISTING SPACE UTILIZATION

TABLE DS-1



					사는 사람들은 함께 함께 되었다. 함께 되었다. 함께
FLOOR	NORTH WINGS	NORTH CENTRAL AREA	CENTRAL WINGS	SOUTH CENTRAL AREA	SOUTH WINGS
11 E	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURT REPORTER'S	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	LEGAL AID	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES
11 W	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	OFFICE	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	SOCIETY	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES
10 E 10 W	SUPREME COURT CLERK'S OFFICE & STORAGE	CLERK'S OFFICE	SUPREME COURT PROBATION DEPT. EXECUTIVE OFFICES PROBATION DEPT. CLERK'S OFFICE	LOCKER ROOMS	SUPREME COURT PROBATION DEPT. INVESTIGATORS' OFFICES PROBATION DEPT. SUPERVISOR'S OFFICES
9 E 9 W	GRAND JURY FACILITIES-A.D.A. SUPREME COURT CLERK RECORD STORAGE & OFFICES	RECORD STORAGE GRAND JURY STENO.	GRAND JURY FACILITIES A.D.A. SUPREME COURT PROBATION DEPT. RECORD STORAGE & OFFICES	D.A. DETECTIVES	D.A. INDICTMENT BUREAU D.A. DETECTIVES YOUTH COUNSEL
8 E 8 W	D.A. APPEALS & LIBRARY D.A. APPEALS & LIBRARY	D.A. APPEALS	D.A. ACCOUNTANTS D.A. TELEPHONES, STÉMOS, ENGINEER & PHOTO LAB	CLERKS' OFFICE & LOUNGE	D.A. EXECUTIVE OFFICES D.A. CRIMINAL BUREAU
7 E 7 W	D.A. RACKETS BUREAU D.A. FRAUD BUREAU		D.A. INVESTIGATION BUREAU D.A. MAIL ROOM,		D.A. COMPLAINT BUREAU D.A. CLERK'S OFFICE
6 E 6 W	D.A. HOMICIDE BUREAU D.A. HOMICIDE BUREAU		FILES, VAULT VERA'S APPEARANCE CONTROL PROJECT A.D.A. OFFICES & RECORD D.A. SUPREME COURT SUREAU	S	D.A. SUPREME COURT BUREAU JUDGES' CHAMBERS
		page of the first of the control of			

	COUR	THOUSE REORG	ANIZATION
	AND	RENOVATION	PROGRAM
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SOUTH WINGS	COURTROOM, CHAWBERS, CHIEF GLERYS OFFICE, PLANNING UNIT COURTROOM, CHAMBERS, LEGAL UNIT	CHAMBERS COMPLAINT & DOCKET ROOMS, CLERK'S OFFICE	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	IDENTIFICATION, MICROFILM, AFPEALS RECORDS VACANT — M.A.P.	LEGAL AID SOCIETY DUPLICATION, KEY. PUNCHING, RECEIVING	CUSTODIAN'S OFFICE BUILDING EQUIPMENT D.A. RECORD STORAGE
SOUTH CENTRAL AREA	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	COURT OFFICERS' . LOCKER ROOMS	JUDGES' LUNCH ROOM DATA PROCESSING CENTER	соиктяоом	SWITCHROOM, LOCKERS, SUPPLY ROOM, CENTRAL STORE
CENTRAL WINGS .	COURT OFFICERS' LOCKER ROOMS CRIMINAL COURT PROSATION DEPT.	COUSTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CORRECTION	COURTROOMS & ANCILLITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES.	CLEAK'S OFFICE, COURT- ROOM, CHAMBER, LUNCHROOM PRESS, POLICE, SPCC & YOUTH COUNSEL OFFICES	BUILDING EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING EQUIPMENT STORAGE
NORTH CENTRAL AREA	CRIMINAL COURT PROBATION DEPT.	СНАМВЕЯЅ	ADMINISTRATIVE (STATISTICS)	VACANT	COURTROOM	BUILDING EQUIPMENT STORAGE
NORTH WINGS	PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC CRIMINAL COURT PROBATION DEPT.	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CORRECTION	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CORRECTION, POLICE PROBATION PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC, GORRECTION	CORRECTION, BUILDING EQUIPMENT BUILDING EQUIPMENT CORRECTION STORAGE
FLOORS	w ≩ ∽ տ	w ≥ w ≥	w ≥ o o	2 W 2 W	u ≥	(East) B (West) B

MANHATTAN CRIMINÄL COURT BUILDING DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION: EXISTING SPACE UTILIZATION	TABLE " DS-1 CONTID	
	MANHATTAN CRIMINÄL COURT BUILDING DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION: EXISTING SPACE UTILIZATION	
1		

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM!

31

BUILDING AREA ANALYSIS

1. CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING - 100 Centre Street, New York

(a) Summary

	Area (sq.ft)
Property Area	108,112
Property Area covered by Court Building	61,692
Property Area covered by Prison Building	15,776
Property Area covered by both buildings	77,468
Total Allowable Gross Building Area (N.Y.C. Code allows 10x Property Area - Zoning C6-4)	1,081,120*
Total Gross Building Area	793,245
Total Gross Building Area (Floors 1-17)	756,603
Total Mechanical, Electrical, Equipment & Ducting Areas	
(Floors 1-17)	24,910
Total Gross Functional Building Area (Floors 1-17)	731,693
Total Net Building Area	589,861
Total Net Functional Building Area (Floors 1-17)	564,892
Total Area of Front Courts	125,632
Total Area of Rear Courts	91,034
Total Area of Real Courts	91,034
Total Gross Prison Building Area	196,350
Total Gross Court & Prison Building Area	928,043*
TOTAL ALLOWABLE GROSS BUILDING AREA THAT CAN BE ADDED TO THE EXISTING BUILDINGS	152 077
ADDED TO THE EXISTING DUTEDINGS	153,077
Maximum Increase of Net Area that can be constructed above existing courtrooms	54,625
	J,,02J

BUILDING AREA ANALYSIS

1. CHIMINAL COURT BUILDING - 100 Centre Street, New York

(b) Floor by Floor Gross and Het Area Analysis

rtoon	FORE COURTS AREA	REAR COURTS AREA	CROSS AREA (SQ.FT.)	FLOOR TO CEILING HEIGHT	NET AREA (SQ.FT.)	Net & Gross
	4,669	2091	54,268 2,436 3,016	16'-0" 20'-3" 13'-0"		
			59,720		41,951	70.3%
•	9,260	2907	36,311 3,810 10,212	13'-\- 10'-0'' 25!-0"		
			50,333		36,835	73.1%
	8,724	3833	39,688 2,176	121-0" 121-0"		
			42,064		27,710	65.8%
	7,410	5,953	36,778 11,220	121-011 241-011		
			47,993		36,149	75.3%
	7,410	5,953	35,113 1,665	121-011 241-011		
			36,778		26,622	72.3%

FLOOR	FORE COURTS AREA	REAR COURTS AREA	GROSS AREA (SQ.FT.)	FLOOR TO CEILING HEIGHT	NET AREA (SQ.FT.)	NET GROSS [≸]
6	7,410	5,953	46,333	121-011	35,187	75.8%
7	7,410	5,953	47,998	12"-0"	37,027	79.2%
8	7,410	5,953	47,998	13'-0"	37,160	77.4%
9	7,410	5,953	47, 998	14'-0"	36,671	76.4%
10	7,410	5,953	47,998	12'-0''	36,981	77.4%
	7,410	5,953	30,043 17,955	12'-0'' 24'-0''		
			47,998		37,351	77.7%
12	7,410	5,953	30,043	121-011	21,862	72.1%
13	7,410	5,953	29,638 18,360	12'-0'' 24'-0''		
			47,998		35,247	73.4%
14	7,410	5,953	29,638	121-01	23,009	77.6%

riona	FONE	el.ar	GROSS AREA	FLOOR TO	NET AREA	HET,
	COURTS AREA	COURTS AREA	(5Q.FT.)	CEILING HEIGHT	(SQ.FT.)	GROSŜ
	7,410	9,953	39,628 8,370	12'-0" 27'-0"		
			47,998		36,673	76.4%
16	7,410	5,953	39,628	151-011	29,641	74.3%
17	6,640	4,814	30,020	161-611		
	W, W/W		5,278 2,244	24'-10'' 40'-1''		
			37,542		28,816	76.7%
SUNTOTA		· 2011 - 1886 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 1889 - 188	756,603		564,892	
Penthous			4,592 392	131-011 181-011		
			3,998 8,658	111-0 ¹¹ 201-6 ¹¹		
			17,640		14,032	78.4%
Penthous Upper			3,998	91-611	3,643	91.1%
		(1985년 - 1985년 - 1985년 2014년 - 1985년 - 1985년 1987년 - 1987년 -				
Tank Hou	••		4,505	25'-0''	3,340	74.1%
tulk No	d.		612	91-011		
fon Reer	ı Exhausts		1,815	¼1-0-1		
Tower Fi	oor "A"		4,505	201-011	2,849	63.2%
Tower fl	cor """		2,116	51 1-0 ¹¹	1,105	52.2%

FLOOR	FRONT COURTS AREA	REAR COURTS AREA	GROSS AREA	FLOOR TO CEILING HEIGHT	NET AREA (sq.ft.)	NET GROSS
Tower Fl	oor ^{uch}		1,190	181-011		
Tower F1	oor "D"		576	13'-0''		
Tower FI	oor "E"		225	151-011		
Basement			62.400	10'-0"	35,117	56.4%
TOTAL AR	EA OF BUILD	ING	. 855,645		624,978	74.4%

BUILDING AREA AHALYSIS

HATHATTAH MEH'S HOUSE OF DETENTION

LLOOR	GROSS AREA	MECHANICAL AREA	FUNCTIONAL GROSS AREA
Cellar	19,687	4,150	15 ,5 37
	14,400	415	13,985
	14,057	110	13,947
하고 있다면 하는 데 그는 말이 들어 있다. 이는 1 3 00 전 - 140 - 150 기원 기원 기원 기원 기원	12,070	100	11,970
4,5,6,7,8 (lower tier)	58,525	1,220	57,305
4,5,6,7,8 (upper tier)	43,465	1,220	42,245
9,10 (lower tier)	20,168	640	19,528
9,10 (upper tfer)	20,168	640	19,528
	10,084	320	9,764
	7,689	320	7,369
Connecting bridges			709
TOTAL GROSS PRISON BUILD!	UG AREA		196,350 sq.ft,

BUILDING AREA ANALYSIS

- 1. CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING 100 Centre Street, New York
- (c) Departmental Area Analysis

COURTROOMS AND	O ANCILLARY FACILITIES	
Floor	\$q.Ft.	Sq.Ft.
lst	6,778	
2nd	12,611	
4th	17,543	
5th	7,818	
11th	35,540	
15th	13,752	
16th	3,203	
17th	16,906	
	149,251	149,251
CLERKS OFFICE		보는 사람들은 회원을 하는 사람들은 사람들은 기를 보는 것이다.
2nd	1,316	
3rd	700	
4th	2,975	
5th	1,059	
6th	500	
9th	5,358	
10th	11,780	
llth	448	
13th	592	
15th	1,800	
16th	1,360	
17th	3,273	
	30,161	30,161
DISTRICT ATTO	NEY'S OFFICE	

oth 1.50

4th	1,500
6th	35,187
7th	37,027
8th	37,160
9th	24,440
구글하다 하다 보고 있어 없다.	

135,341

LEGAL AID SOCI	ETY ************************************	
Floor	Sq.Ft.	Sq.Ft.
lst 11th 14th 16th	2,891 696 1,872 3,133	
	8,895	8,895
DEPARTHEIT OF	CORRECTION	
DETENTION		
Bmc. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 11th 12th 13th	5,293 1,343 352 5,084 530 1,064 13,114 600	
	27,380	
orrices		
14th 15th	7,762 8,102	
	15,864	
	43,244	43,244
ADMINISTRATI	VE OFFICE	
2nd 3rd 13th	3.783 7.052 506	
	11,341	11,341
POLICE DEPA	RTHEHT	
ist 2nd Uth Yth	1,598 1,058 1,500 2,760	
	6,916	6,916

Floor	Sq.Ft.		Sq.Ft.
lst 2nd 4th	1,774 154 210		
5th	1,492 3,630		3,630

5th 4,657 9th 5,186 10th 21,862

DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

31,705

)

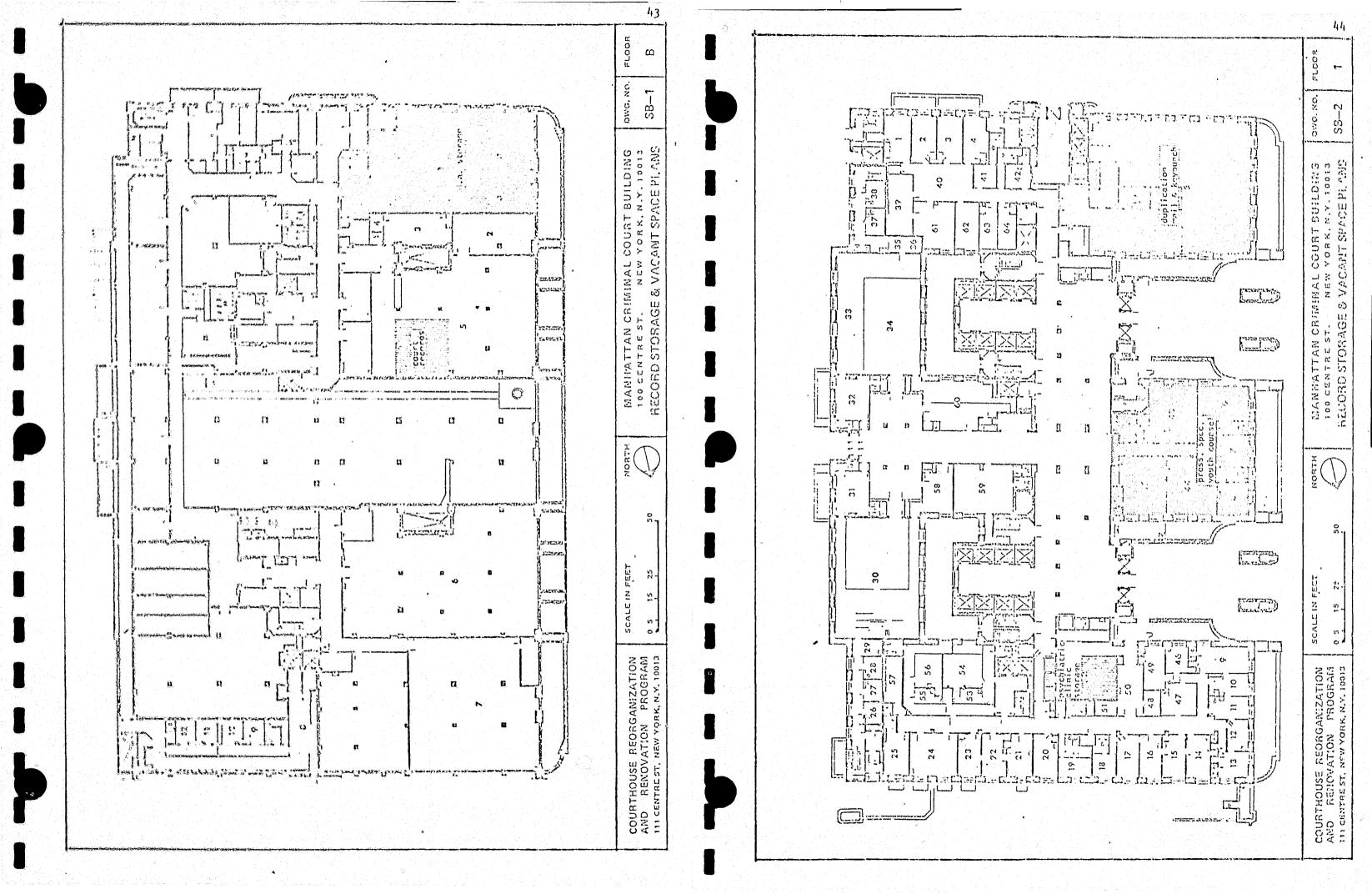
BUILDING AREA ANALYSIS

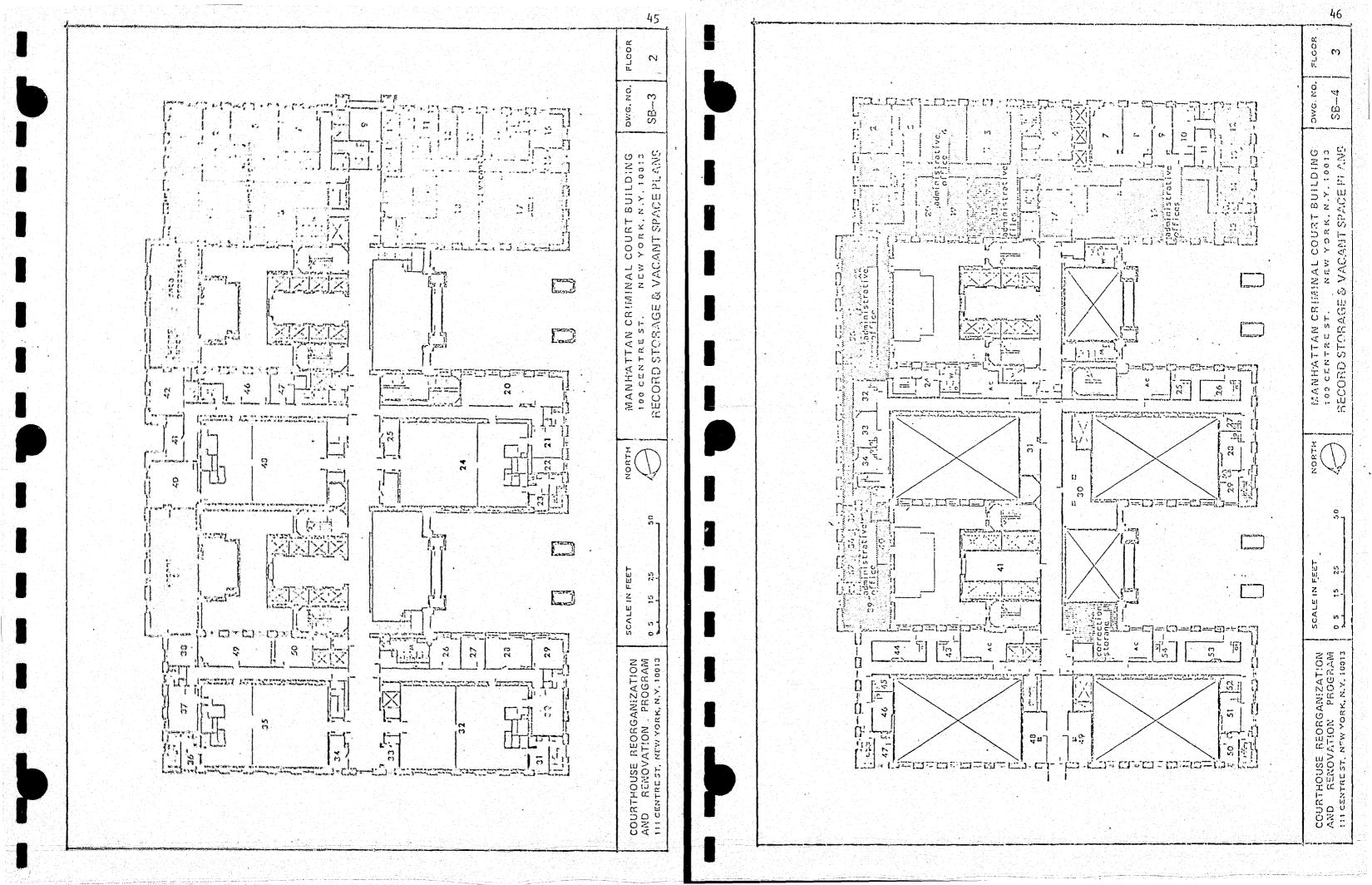
1. CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING - 100 Centre Street, New York

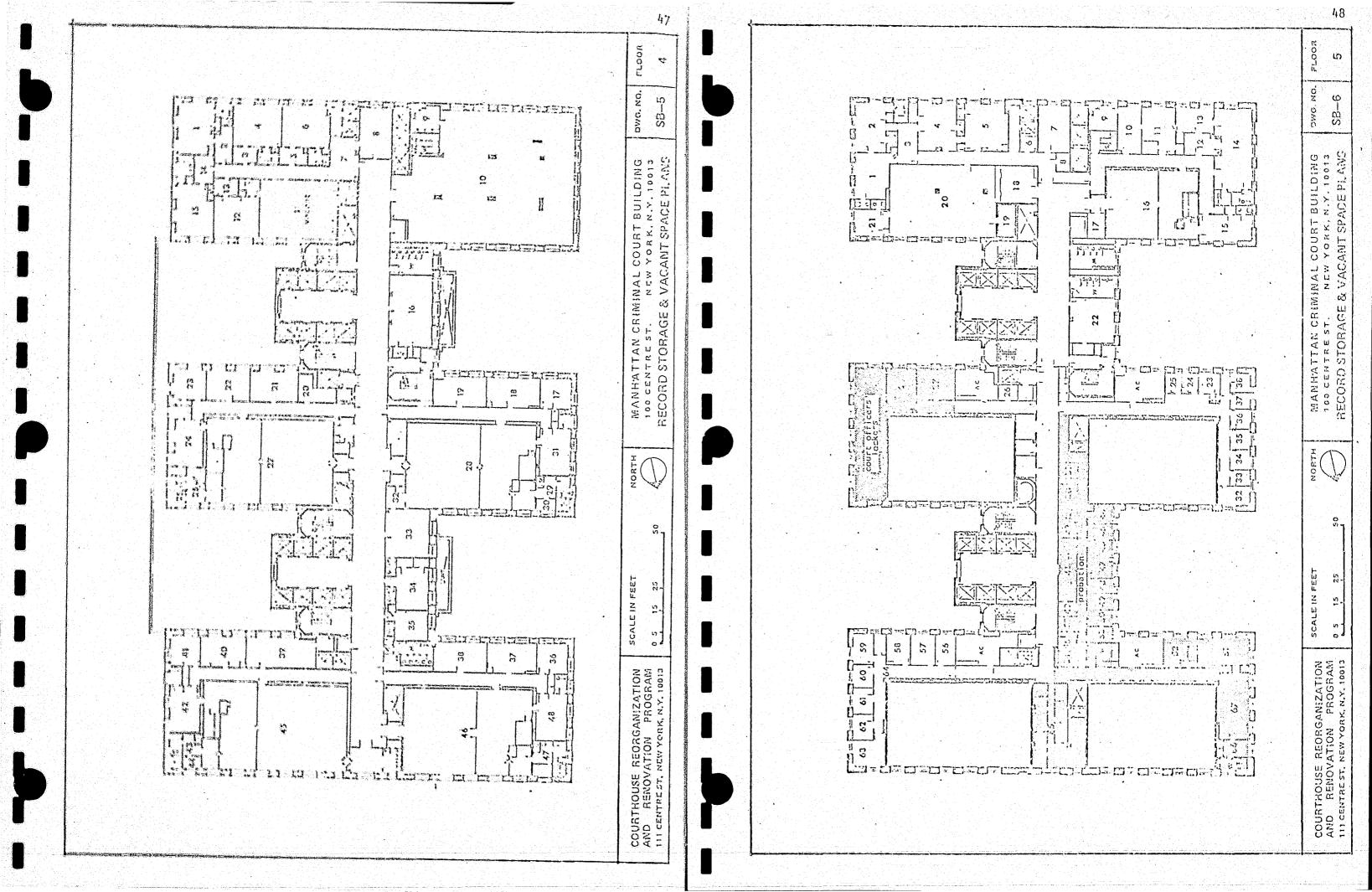
(d) Possible Maximum Increase Above Existing Courtrooms.

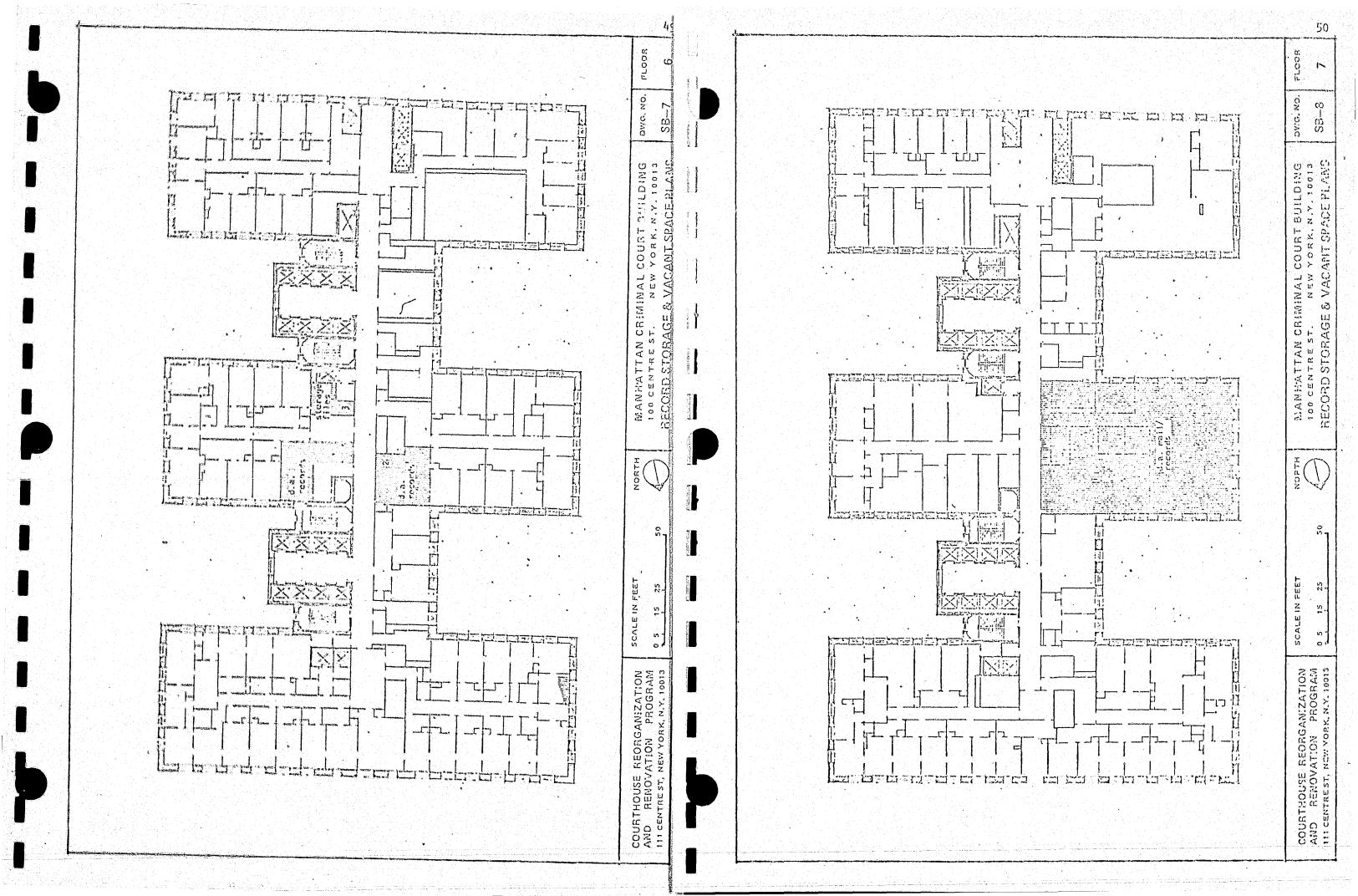
floor	llorof	Dimensions	Area (sq.ft.)	Subtotal (sq.ft.)
3	2	601.6" x 391.1"	4,731	
	1	601.6" × 391.0"	2,360	
	1	601.0" x 391.1"	2,346	
				9,437
5		601,611 x 391.011	2,360	
	rain de P rofessione	601.6" x 391.2"	2,372	
	1	681,411 x 391,111	2,662	
	1	601.0" x 391.2"	2,352	
				9,746
12	Part II	601.6" x 391.3"	2,375	
	Port 111	601.6" x 391.2"	2,372	
	Port VII	601.0" x 391.3"	2,355	
	Part X	601.6" x 391.3"	2,374	
	Port I	661.4" x 391.3"	2,662	
	Part IX	481.10"x 391.3"	1,906	
				14,114
14	Part IV	601.6" x 391.3"	2,374	
	Part V	601.6" x 391.3"	2,374	
	Port VII	60',0" × 39',3"	2,355	
	Part VIII	60'.0" x 39'.3"	2,355	
	part VI	601.6" x 391.3"	2. 374	
	3	601.6" x 391.3"	4,748	
				14,225

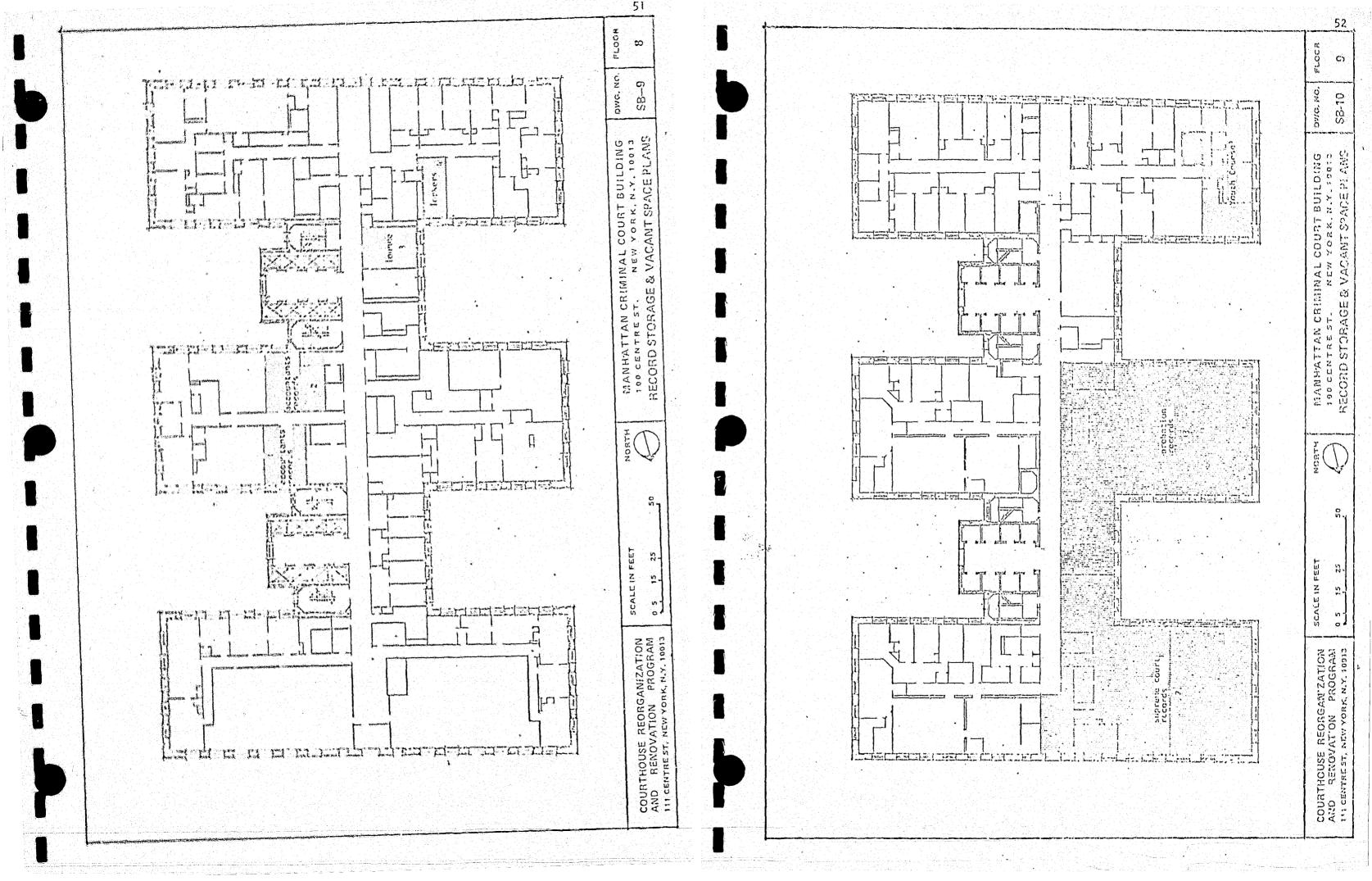
Floor	No.of	Dimensions	Area (sq.ft.)	Subtotal (sq.ft)
16		60100" x 391.3"	2,355	
	2	60'.6" x 39'.3"	4,748	7,103
			TOTAL	54,625

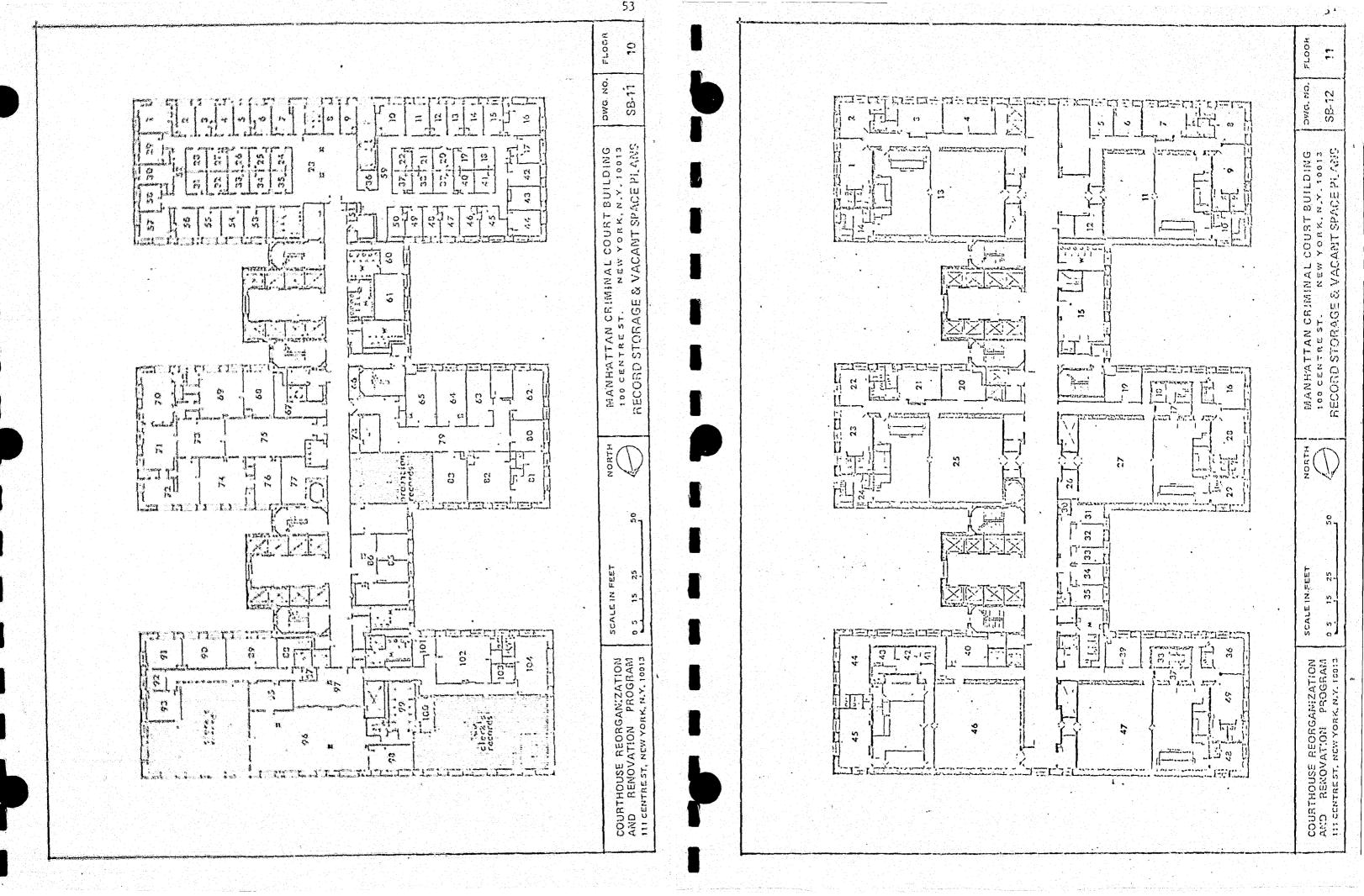


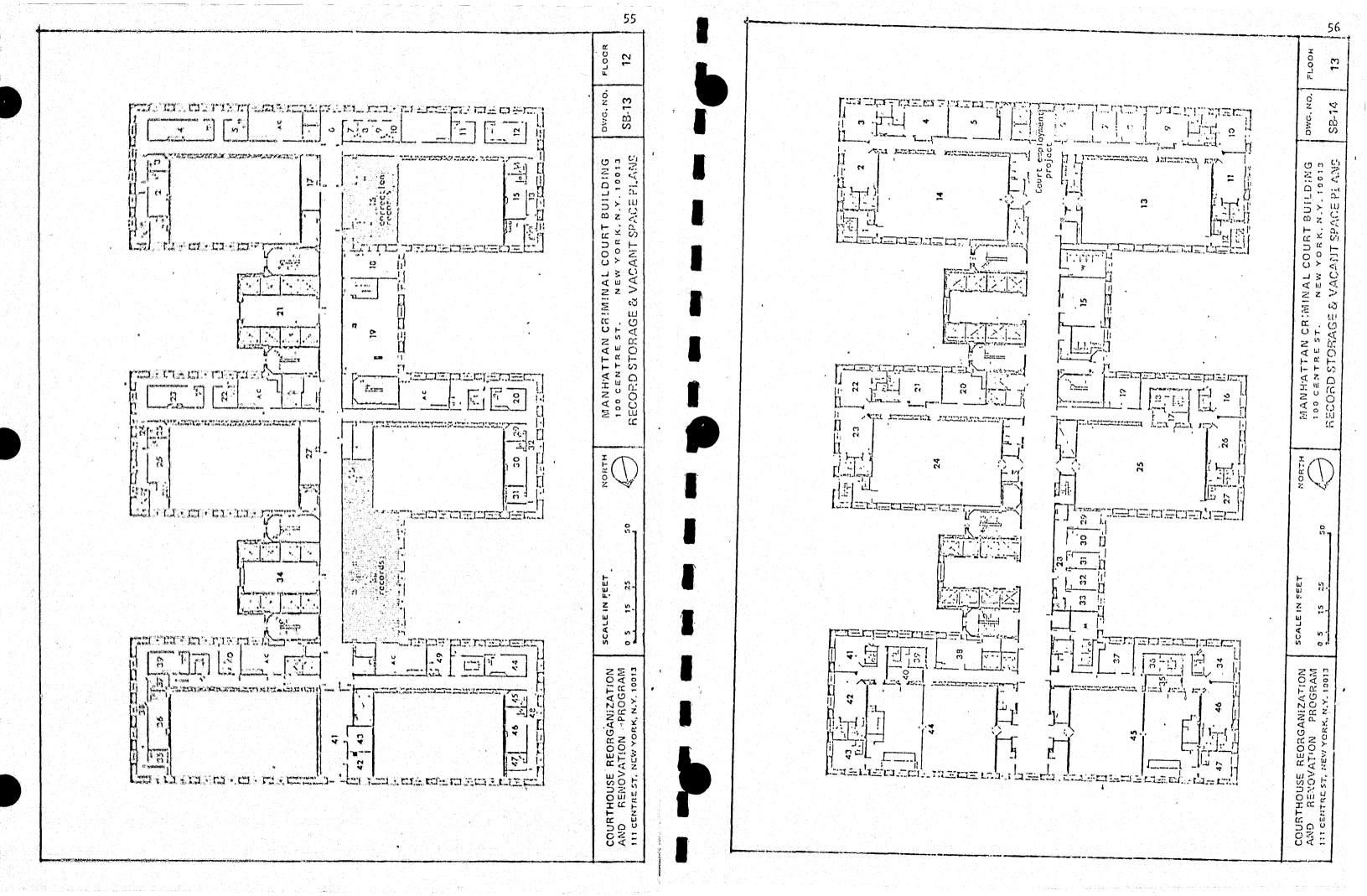


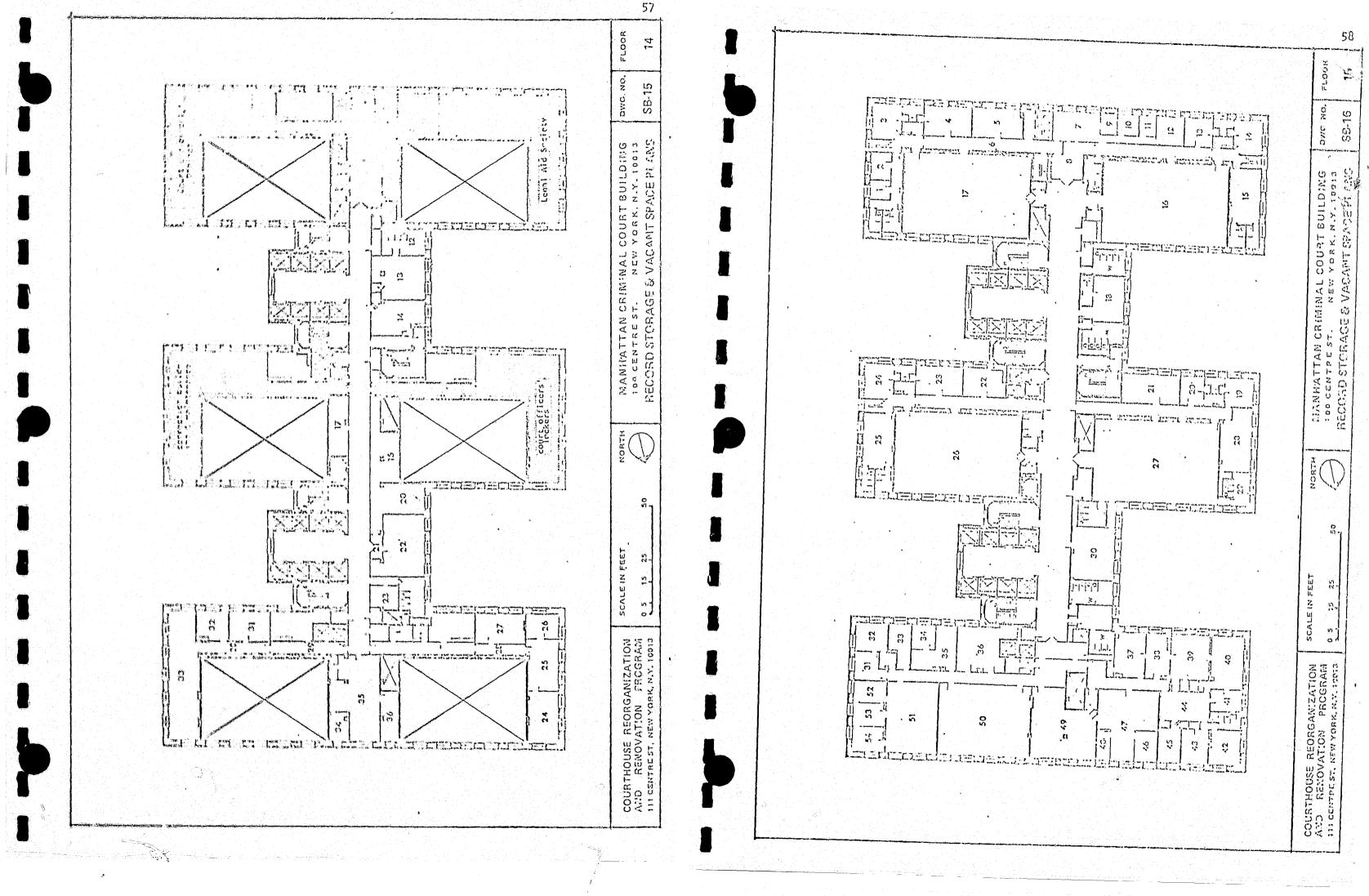


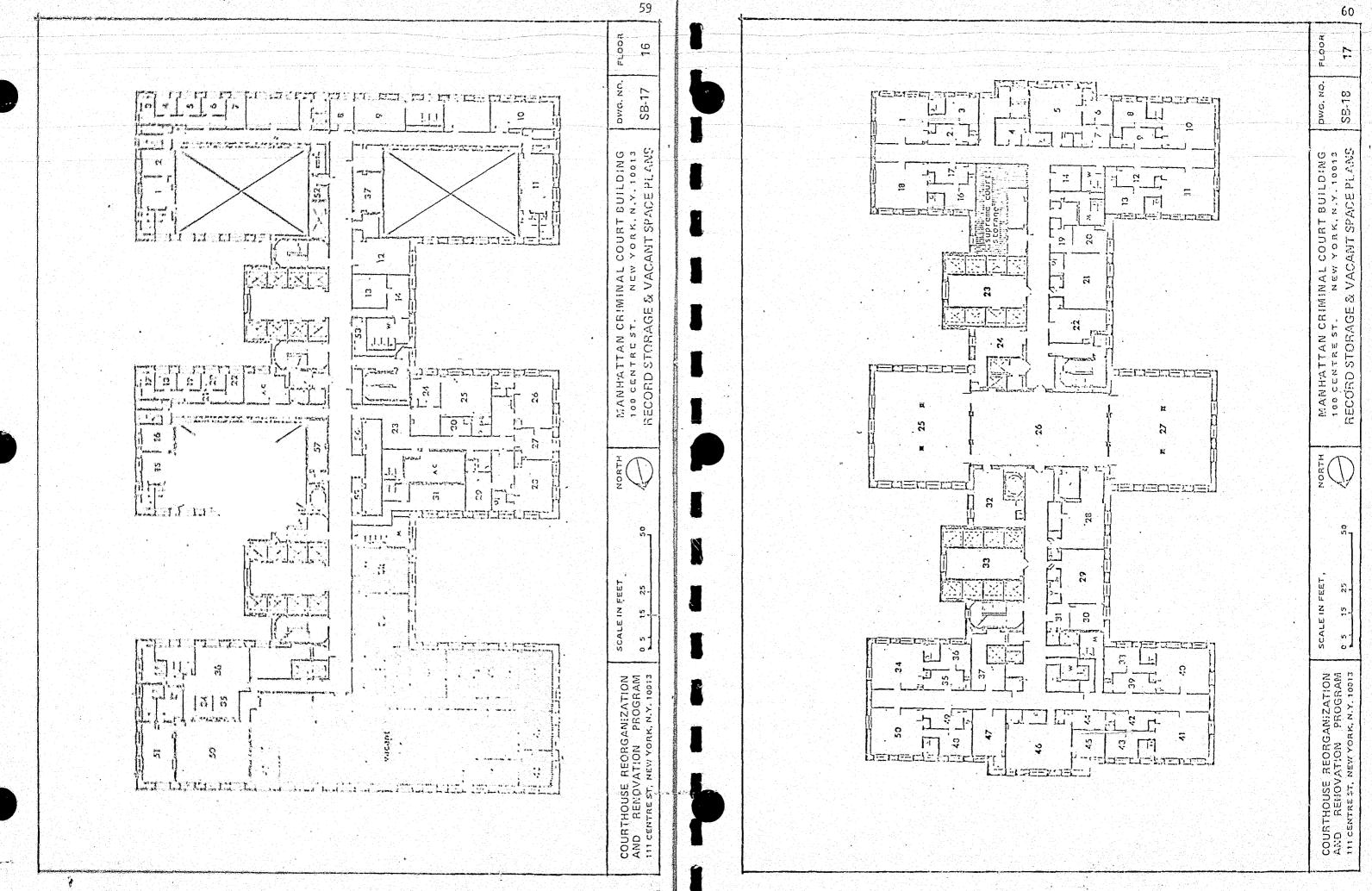












AREA ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF RECORD STORAGE, VACATED & PLANNED VACATED SPACES
Criminal Court Building, 100 Centre Street, New York City

Total Record Storage Area

32,683 sq.ft.

Vacated & Planned Vacated Area (1971) 51,919 sq.ft.

Total Area Requiring Detailed Analysis & Relocation

84,602 sq.ft.

VACATED AND PLANNED VACATED SPACE

FL00R	ROOM NO.	USE	AREA (sq.ft.)	SUBTOTAL (sq.ft.)
1	5 6-3,43-45	Duplication, mail, keypunch Press, SPCC, Youth Counsel	4636 2622	72,58
2	10-19 1-8,44-45 39843	Vacant Identification Judges lunch, data processing	4636 3783 2726	11145
3	1-6,12-17, 19-23,35-40	Administrative office	8425	8/125
1	N .	Vacant	1088	1088
5	30-31,39-55 65-67 27-29	Probation Court officer's lockers	3741 1140	4881
8	3-4	lockers & lounge	800	. 800
9		Youth Counsel	1830	1830
l 3	6-8	Court Employment Project	731	731
14	19 15 1-6	Correction Building & Mainter ance Court officers lockers Court Employment Project	1500 1388 3016	
	1	Legal Aid Society	1872	7866
16	32-33,40-49	Vacant	7 ⁰ 95	7895
La Primaia, a am	to include the second control of the second	TOTAL		51919

alcord stocage spaces

FE.(d)	10 11004 110.	. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	AREA (sq.ft.)	SUBTOTAL (sq.ft.)
	<u>j</u>	D.A. storage Court records	3822 728	4550
1	52	Psychiatric clinic	720	· 7 20
	18 42	Administrative files Correction-storage	672 470	1142
6	1 2 3	D.A.records from 1812 D.A.records from 1815 storage files	500 400 300	1200
7		O.A.evidence storage mail/records	1564 2677	4241
•		Accountants records Accountants records	550 725	1275
	1 2 3	storage Supreme court records Probation records	386 5358 5186	10930
16	74 126 86	records/dockets/lockers clark's record from 1940 probation records	1728 1744 840	4312
12	33	records correction storage	2658 967	3625
17		Sunfere court storage	883	688
即在秦 :秦山	重調機能 化水溶液 斑 感 一致 化 等效	TOTAL	general and the second control of the second	32683

ANALYSIS PROCESS

AHALYSIS PROCESS

The analysis process is divided into two sections: major functions In both the Criminal Court and the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court, and by departments. The approaches and techniques adopted for both analyses are similar. A detailed analysis of court operations was conducted by using a questionnaire and by personnel interviews. Data compiled by the program team are reviewed, organized and presented graphically for ease of comprehension. Sequences of operations were developed for cases and personnel, and the sequences of people's and departmental involvement in cases are illustrated. Time studies of operations have enabled delays and length of delays to be pinpointed, from which alternative solutions have been determined.

In the analysis of compiled data, it was recognized that the functional relationships between departments during the arraignment process could be very different from the post-arraignment or the hearings and trial process. For example, the involvement of the police department is much more significant during the arraignment process than during the hearings and trial process when the only major function of the police officer is to testify as a witness.

The departments (police, correction, probation, etc.) and functions (complaints, docketing, etc.) were arranged according to their sequence of operations for the arraignment and for the hearings and trial processes. Corresponding to the departments and functions were listed the people involved and the spaces within which such functions for instance, the people involved in the Probation ROR function during the arraignment process include the probation screener and the defendant, and the spaces involved are interviewing and screening spaces. During the hearings and trial function, the involvement of the Probation Department is quite different: the Probation officers are investigators and the spaces used are staff offices. The people listed are differentiated into primary and secondary participants. Primary participants are people actively in-

volved in the performance of certain functions whereas secondary participants are people supporting the performance of these functions. For example, the primary participants during a legal aid interview are the legal aid attorney and the defendant, while the correction officer supervising the interview is the secondary participant. To differentiate between the primary and secondary participants, a semi-colon is placed between the two.

From this table, the functions are placed on both the horizon-tal and the vertical axes of a matrix. The matrix is used to illustrate graphically and in a compact form the relative significance of relationships between the functions. The measurement of significance is based on two criteria: 1. The significance of interaction and movement of people between functions; 2. The significance of the functional relationships to the reduction of inefficiencies and delays in the criminal procedure.

Each of these two criteria was measured on a five-point scale; one for very insignificant, three for average significance, and five for very significant. Although more accurate results could be derived by weighing each criterion according to relative importance of its contribution, the necessary data for such a determination has not yet been analysed, and equal weight has been assigned to both criteria. The two values for each relationship have been added; the maximum combined value is ten.

The values assigned for the relationships between one function and the other functions were then added and the total for the arraignment process was then combined with the corresponding total for the hearings and trial process. There are several functions that exist under the hearings and trial process which do not exist under the arraignment process. These include the Grand Jury, Case Assignment, Appeals and Legal Research. Based on the combined values which represent the relative significance of the relationships between major criminal court functions, a list of priorities of these functions was developed. A similar, but somewhat modified analysis process was

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adopted for the departmental analysis, the graphic presentation of which follow the analysis of the major functions.

INVESTIGATION

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probation resp.
legal add detente
atternoys
micespi, youth
council workers
ptychiatrists TEMPORARY IDENTIFICATION
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INSTRUMING
PROSPRING
HOSEPHINI
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CONTESION

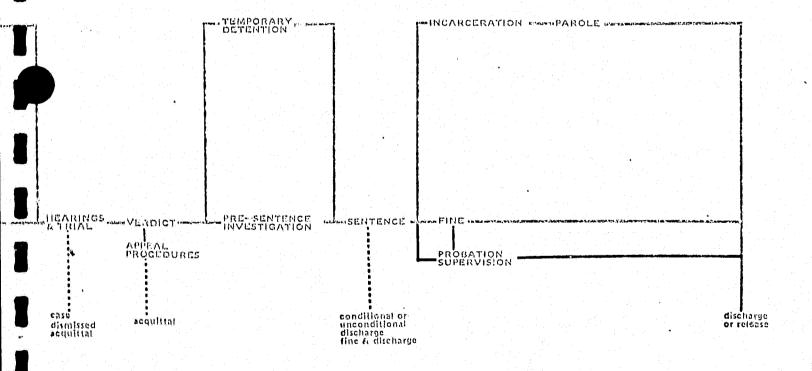
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HEARING OR
ARRAIONMENT
rights, ball,
plea, scritchee charge dismissed charge dismissed thates dismissed

ARREST BOOKING IDENTIFICATION TEMPORARY ... TEMPORARY. TEMPORARY DETENTION & DETENTION COMPLAINT & DOCKET LARRAIGNMENT L CALENDARING PRETABATION JUDIC!AL DETERMINATION case dismissed case dismissed no bill DISPOSITION

CONTINUES REORGANIZATION
ACD REMOVATION PROGRAM
THE CHILL SERVINGOR, R.Y. 19-13

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS OF THE NEW YORK CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: CASES FIGURE

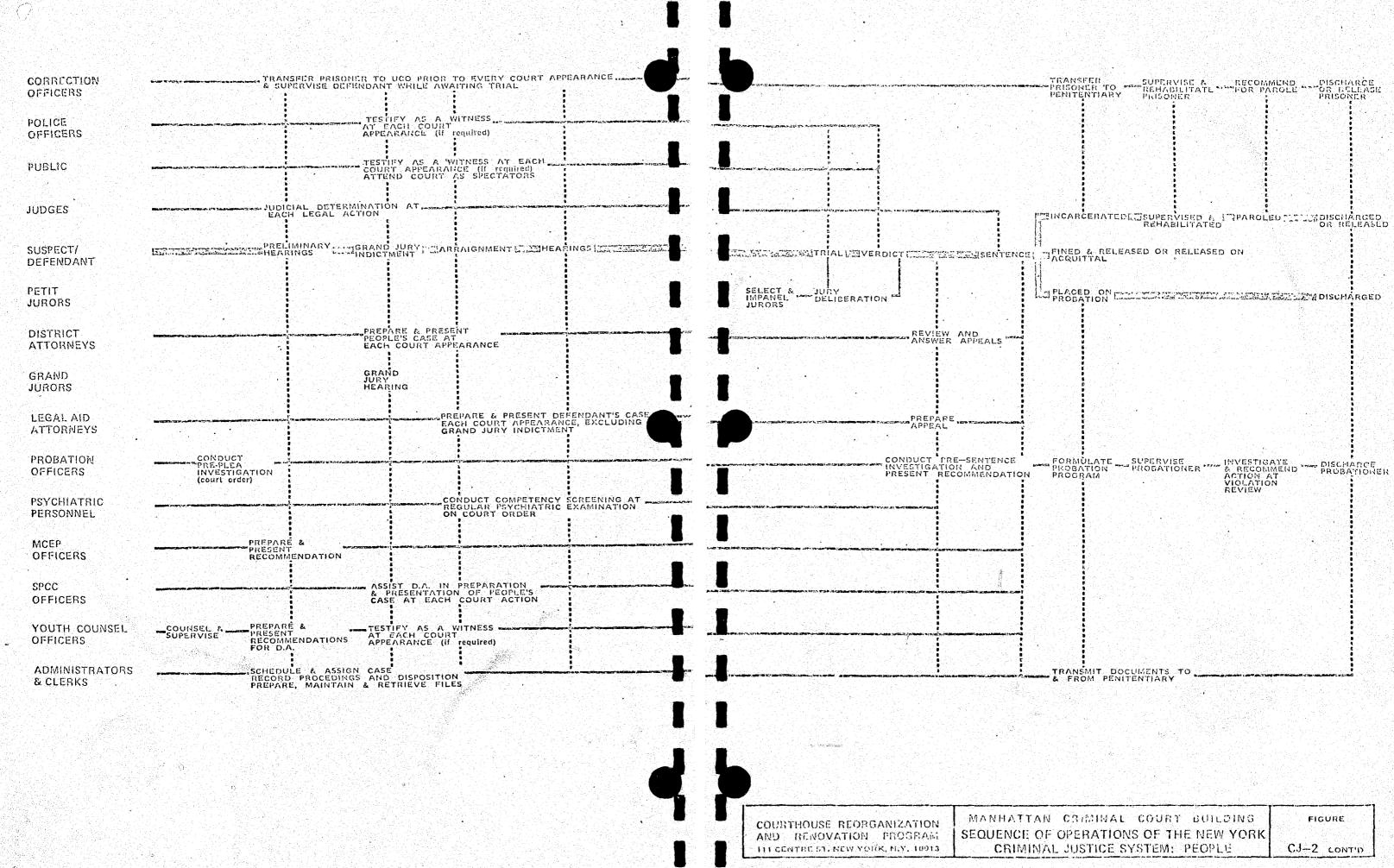
CJ--1



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAG SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS OF THE NEW YORK CREATED STATE OF CHAINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: CASES CJ-1 CONT'D

CONTINUED 10F3

CORRECTION OFFICERS						SUPERVISE PRISONEH		RETURN PRISONER TO POLICE OFFICER		SUPERVISE' DEFENDANT
POLICE OFFICERS	WITNESS CRIME	INVESTIGATE ARREST SUSPECT .	TRANSFER SUSPECT TO POLICE PRECINCT	COMPLETE ARREST REPORT	TRANSFEI DEFENDA TO COURTHO	그리지 그 그는 사람들이 없는 그 살이 가는 그 것이다.	WAIT FOR "RAP" SHEET	COMPLAINT A DOCKETING	BRING DEFENDANT REFORE COURT	
PUBLIC	WITNESS CRIME	ASSIST AS WITNESSES & COMPLAINANT	in the manufacture of the state	THE REPORT OF LANCE BY BEING THE RESIDENCE OF THE OTHER PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	250 m 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Control of the second s		COMPLAIN TO A.D.A. by complainant		
JUDGES									JUDICIAL DETERMINATION	
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PETIT JURORS				interviewed				Interviews		
DISTRICT ATTORNEYS	RECEIVE COMPLAINT	INVESTIGATE ARREST CRIME DEFEND ON INDI	ANT CTMENT					PREPARE PEOPLE'S CASE Interview Witnesses,	PRESENT PEOPLE'S CASE	PREPARE CASE interview research
GRAND SRORUL		GRAND JURY HEARING						vitnesses, gather evidence		
LEGAL AID ATTORNEYS								INTERVIEW INDIGENT DEFENDANT	REPRESENT INDIGENT DEFENDANT	PREPARE CASE Interview research
PROBATION OFFICERS								CONDUCT R.O.R., INTERVIEW, INSTANT Y.O.E. INVESTIGATION	PRESENT R.O.R. RECOMMENDATIO	M
PSYCHIATRIC PERSONNEL									CONDUCT PSYCHIATRIC COMPETENCY SCREENING	
M.C.E.P. OFFICERS								INTERVIEW, PR DEFENDANT RE	REPARE ECOMMENDATION	ESTADLISH & SUPERVISE REHABILITA & EMPLOYMI PROGRAMS
S.P.C.C. OFFICERS		INVESTIGATE CRIME INVOLVING CHILDREN			ASSIST D. PREPARA OF PEOPL CASE INVOLVIN CHILD	A. IN TION E's				PROGRAMS
YOUTH COUNST OFFICERS					CHILD VICTIM			INVESTIGATE	MAKE RECOMMENDATION FOR YOUTH PLACEMENT	NO.
ADMINISTRATO & CLERKS	RS							DOCKET INITIA CASE CASE	ATE RECORD DISPOSITION	NO
e						THOUSE REORGANIZATION	MANHATTAN CRIMI			FIGURE
					AND	RENOVATION PROGRAM	SEQUENCE OF OPERATOR CRIMINAL JUSTIC			CJ-2



ARRAIGNMENT PROCESS: MAJOR CRIMINAL COURT FUNCTIONS AND FACILITIES

FUNCTIONS

POLICE

CORRECTION

PROBATION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

LEGAL AID

COMPLAINT

DOCKETING

COURT EMPLOYMENT (MCEP)

YOUTH COUNSEL

PSYCHIATRIC SPCC

ARRAIGNMENT

CHAMBER

ANCILLARY

CLERICAL **ADMINISTRATIVE** PEOPLE

Police officers; arresting officers, defendants

Correction officers; arresting officers, defendants

Probation officers - screeners; defendants

Assistant District Attorneys; arresting officers, Legal Aid or defense attorneys, complainants

Legal Aid attorneys - screeners, investigators; defendants

Assistant District Attorneys, arresting officers, Legal Aid or defense attorneys, complainants, steno-typists

Docket clerks, arresting officers

Court employment project staff - screeners; defendants

Youth counsel staff - screeners; defendants

Psychiatric staff; defendants, Court officers

SPCC staff; victim, defendant, relatives

Judge, Court personnel, public, press. District Attorney, Legal Aid or defense attorney, Probation Officer, defendant

Judge, assistants; attorneys

Attorneys, defendants, relatives, witnesses, complainants

Clerks, attorneys, defendants, complainants, public, press

Administrative personnel; judges, attorneys, Court personnel

FACILITIES

Police facilities

Detention facilities

Probation/interview and screening spaces

District Attorney's Office in Complaint Room

Legal Aid interview and screening spaces

Complaint Room

Docket area

MCEP/interview and screening space

YCB/interview and screening spaces

Psychiatric screenign space

SPCC office

Arraignment courtroom

Judges' chambers

Ancillary spaces

Clerk's office

Administrative office

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING ARRAINMENT: **FUNCTIONS & FACILITIES**

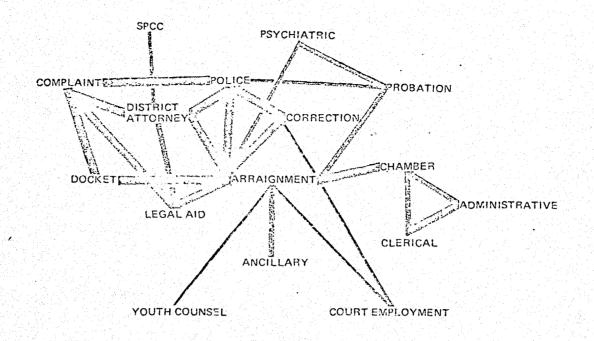
TABLE

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COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND REMOVATION PROGRAM ITT CENTRE SE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013		ADMINISTRATIVE	CLERICAL	CHAMBER	ANCILLARY	ARRAIGNMENT	s,P.C.C	PSYCHIATRIC	YOUTH COUNSEL	COURT EMPLOYMENT	DOCKETING	COMPLAINT	LEGAL AID	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	FACBATION	CORRECTION
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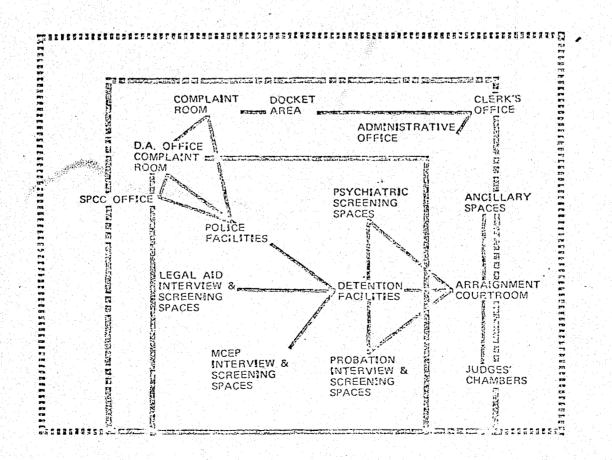
ICTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AR--1

FIGURE



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTREST, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10012 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING ARRAINWENT: INTER-FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM! 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 18013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING ARRAINMENT: SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS FIGURE

HEARINGS AND TRIAL PROCESS: MAJOR CRIMINAL COURT FUNCTIONS AND FACILITIES

FUNCTIONS

CORRECTION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

GRAND JURY

LEGAL AID

PROBATION PSYCHIATRIC

YOU'TH COUNSEL

(YCB)

COURT EMPLOYMENT

JURY

HEARINGS AND TRIAL

ANCILLARY

CHAMBER CLERICAL

ADMINISTRATIVE

CASE ASSIGNMENT

APPEAL

LEGAL RESEARCH

POLICE

SPCC

PEOPLE

Correction officers; defendants, Court officers

Assistant District Attorneys; Legal Aid or defense attorneys

Grand Jurors; Assistant District Attorneys, witnesses, defendant

Legal Aid attorneys; defendants

Probation Officers - investigators; defendants

Psychiatric staff; defendants, Court officers

Youth counsel staff — investigators; defendants, relatives, witnesses

Court employment project staff — representatives, Career Developers; defendants, relatives, witnesses, employers

Jurors, jury clerks, Court officers

Judge. Court personnel, jurors, attorneys, defendant, public, press

Attorneys, defendant, witnesses, jurors

Judge, assistants; attorneys, public, press

Clarks; attorneys, defendants, public, press

Administrative personnel; judge, attorneys, Court personnel

Case assignment personnel; attorneys, defendants, Police officers, public

Appellate Term personnel; attorneys
Judges, legal assistants, attorneys
Police officers; defendant

SPCC staff; victim, defendant, relatives

FACILITIES

Detention facilities, staff offices

District Attorney's Office

Grand Jury spaces

Legal Aid office

Probation office

Psychiatric Clinic

Youth Counsel Bureau office

MCEP office

Jury spaces

Courtrooms or hearing rooms

Ancillary spaces

Judges' chambers

Clerk's office

Administrative office

Case assignment spaces

Appellate Term

Law Library

Police facilities
SPCC office

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOMATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. 100:3 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING HEARINGS & TRIAL:
FUNCTIONS & FACILITIES

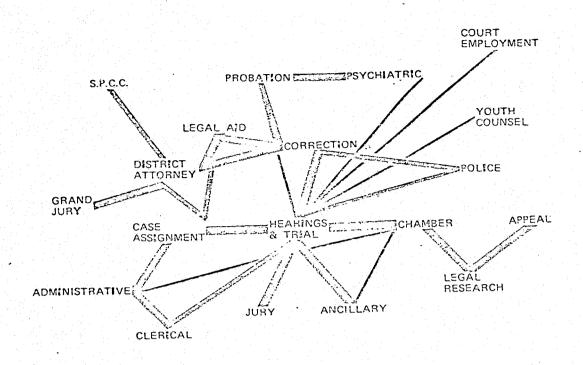
TABLE

HT-1

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
HEARINGS & TRIAL:
SIGNIFICANCE OF FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

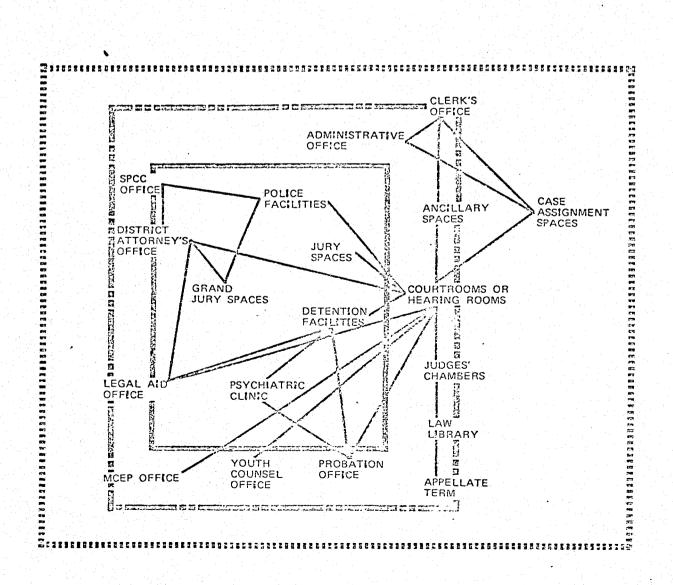
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COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM TH CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
HEARINGS & TRIAL:
INTER-FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

HT-2



Functions

and Trial Functions

District Attorney's Courtrooms, Hearing Rooms and Office Ancillary

Facilities

Legal Aid Society Manhattan Criminal

Court Clerk's

Office

- Judges' Chambers
- Department of Corrections Police Department

Office

of Probation

of.

Cruelty

to

Children

Psychiatric Clinic Society for the Prevention

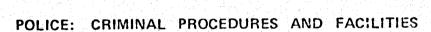
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2 Youth Counsel Bureau

Hearings Manhattan Court Employment and Trial Function Project

Case

Assignment Office



О	PI	ΕF	ЗA	TI	O	VS	
						- 5 1	

INVESTIGATION AND ARREST

Witness alleged crime

Investigate crime

Arrest suspect

BOOKING

Search defendant

Interview defendant

Fingerprint defendant

Transmit fingerprints (NYSIIS)

Book defendant

Detain defendant

Transfer defendant to courthouse

IDENTIFICATION AND CHARGE

Receive defendant

Sign in defendant

Sign in

Wait for criminal record

Fingerprint defendant (if necessary)

- + -Transmit fingerprints (NYSIIS)
- Supervise defendant waiting

PEOPLE

City-Wide Administrative

Functions

Grand Jury

Jury

Appeals Bureau

Law Library

Data Processing Center

Administrative

Office

Police Officer, witness, victim

Police Officer, detectives; witnesses, victim, suspect

Arresting officer, suspect

Police Officer, defendant

Police Officer, defendant,

Arresting officer, defendant;

Police equipment operator

Arresting officer, defendant, desk officer

Police officers, defendant

Arresting officer, defendant

Police officers, arresting officer, defendant

Arresting officer, defendant,

Correction officers Arresting officer

Arresting officer, Police officers

Police Officer, defendant

Police equipment operator

Defendant (on bail & summons); Police officers

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Notes on alleged come, witnesses,

Investigation reports

Warrant, arrest report

Interview forms, notes

Fingerprint cards

Transmitting equipment (NYSIIS)

Booking reports, forms

Identification forms

Identification forms

Prisoner sign-in book

Police Officer sign-in book

"Rap sheet", arrest report

Fingerprint cards

Transmitting equipment (NYSIIS)

Summons, identification papers

SPACES

External spaces

External spaces

External spaces

Search spaces Interview space

Fingerprinting area

NYSIIS transmitting equipment space

Booking station

Temporary detention facilities

Police vans

Police and prisoner receiving area

Prisoner sign-in area

Police sign-in area

* Police waiting space

Fingerprinting area

NYSIIS transmitting equipment space

Defendant waiting space

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

Proposed change

POLICE + Relocation based on proposed change

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

PL-1

OPERATIONS Photograph defendant + Escort defendant to R.O.R. interview

- + Discuss complaint with A.D.A.
- Transfer case to liaison officer
 - Docket case

ARRAIGNMENT, HEARINGS AND TRIAL

- Testify at arraignment, hearing or trial
- Return defendant to detention
- Sign out and return to duty

ADMINISTRATION

- Control operations
- Prepare and maintain files
- Appearance Control

PEOPLE

- Police photographer, defendant
- Police Officer, arresting officer, Probation Officer, defendant
- Arresting officer, A.D.A.; witnesses, complainant
- Arresting officer, liaison officer
- Arresting officer or liaison officer, docket clerk
- Arresting of liaison officer, defendant; A.D.A., Legal Aid attorney, Court personnel
- Police or Uniformed Court Officer, prisoner, Correction officers
- Police officers, arresting officer
- Administrative Police officers
- Secretaries, typists, clerks
- Police officers, Appearance Control personnel, administrative officers

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

- Identification forms, photograph/ photographic equipment
- Probation R.O.R. form
- "Rap sheet", investigation, arrest
- Complaint, "rap sheet", transfer
- Docket book, docket number
- SPACES
- Photographic space
- R.O.R. interview space
- A.D.A. space in Complaint Room
- Police waiting area
- Docket area

- Court order
- Correction sign in forms
- Police sign-out book
- Office and filing equipment

Administrative forms/office

Charts, tables/office equipment

- Courtroom and ancillary spaces
- Detention facilities
- Police sign-out area
- Administrative offices
- Secretarial, clerical spaces
- Appearance Control office

	나 가는 그 말이 많이 가득하는 사람이 되었습니다. 그리지 않아 다
-	COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION
1	AND RENOVATION PROGRAM
1	111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

- + Relocation based on proposed change
- Proposed change

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING POLICE CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

PL-1 CONT'D

ADMINISTRATION

INVESTIGATION & ARREST

BOOKING

INVESTIGATE CRIME ARREST SUSPECT

DEFENDANT DEFENDANT DEFENDANT FINGERPRINTS

TRANSFER
DEFENDANT
DEFENDANT
TO
COURTHOUSE

RECEIVE SIGN-IN SIGN-IN WAIT FOR FINGERPRINT
OFFENDANT DEFENDANT TO BLD'G CRIMINAL DEFENDANT
RECORD (AS NECESSARY)

INVESTIGATION & ARREST

BOOKING

IDENTIFICATION TRANSMIT DEFENDANT PHOTOGRAPH DEFENDANT COMPLAINT CASE TO R.O.R. WITH A.D.A. LIAISON INTERVIEW OFFICER

ARRAIGNMENT HEARINGS & TRIAL

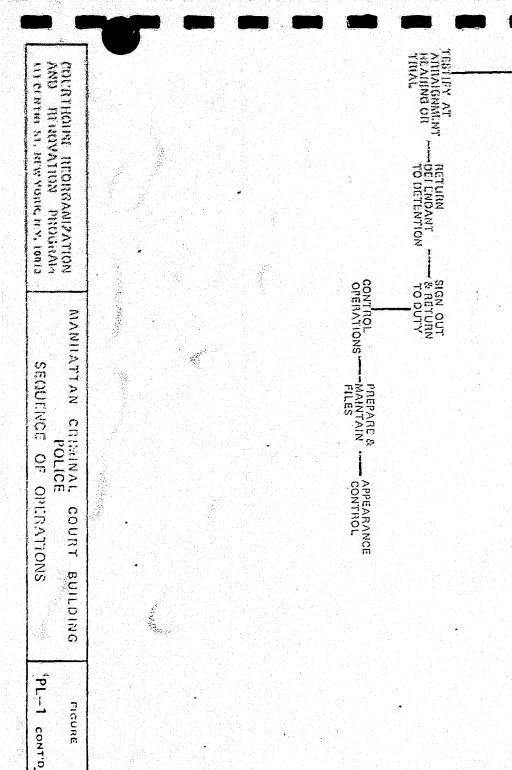
ADMINISTRATION

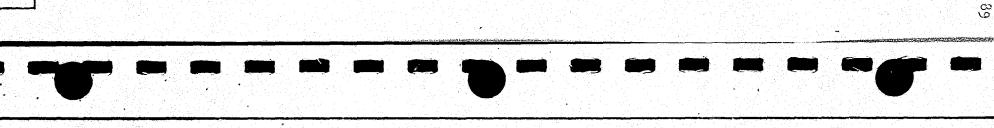
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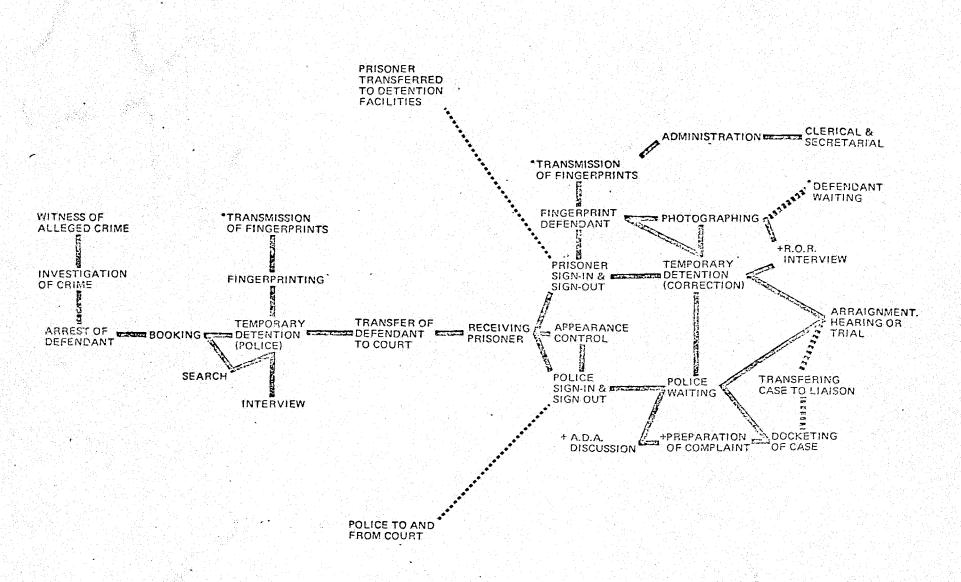
MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
POLICE
SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

FIGURE

Pl.-1



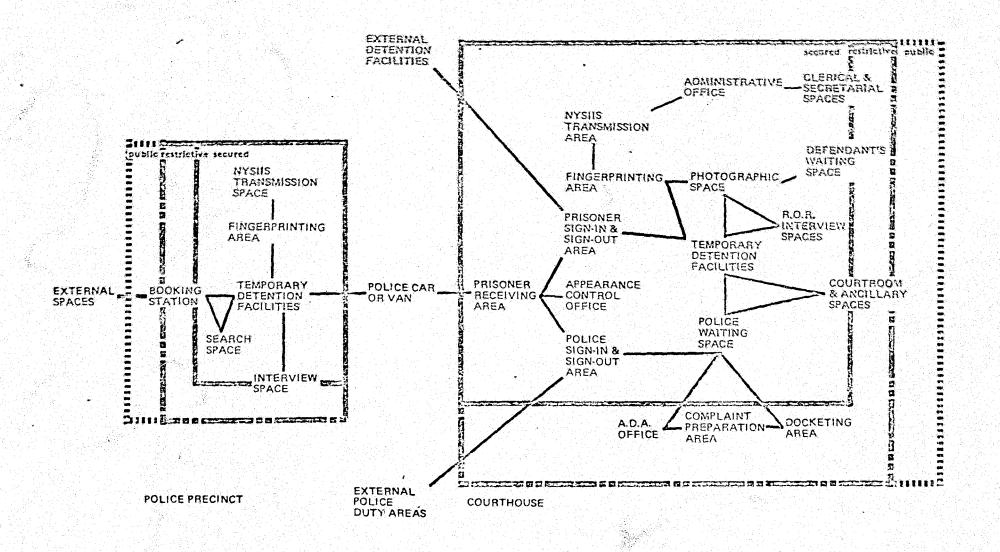




COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTREST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
POLICE
FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

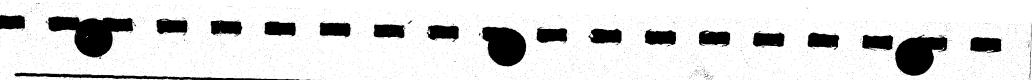
PL-2



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
POLICE
FUNCTIONAL BELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE
PL-3



CORRECTION: CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

OPERATIONS	PEOPLE	DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT	
SUPERVISION AND DETENTION		OGGOMENT S/EUDIPMENT	SPACES
Sign in prisoner	Correction Officer, arresting officer, prisoner	Court Detention Pen Record (Form no. 242)	Prisoner sign-in space
Search prisoner	Correction Officer, arresting officer prisoner		Inspection spaces
Supervise prisoner	Correction Officer, prisoner		하고 이는 회에 한번째 등을 보고 됐다.
Supervise interviews	Correction Officer, Legal Aid attorney, MCEP and Y.C.B. screeners, Probation R.O.R. interviewer, prisoner	Interview forms, reports	Temporary detention facilities Interview spaces
Transfer prisoner to holding facility	Correction Officer, Police Officer, prisoner	Court Detention Pen Record	Holding facility adjoining courtroom
Receive prisoner from Court	Correction Officer, Police Officer, prisoner	Date stamp paper (Form no. 260)	Temporary detention facilities
 Supervise bail raising 	Correction Officer, prisoner	Telephone	
Take custody of prisoner	Correction Officer, Police Officer, prisoner	"Pedigree" of prisoner (Form no. 239A), Register of Prisoners (Form no. 243), property form, I.D. envelope	Defendant bail room Temporary detention facilities
Transfer prisoner to detention	Correction Officer, prisoner	"Pedigree", court order, commitment form/transportation vehicles	External spaces
Receive prisoner	Currection officers, prisoner	Register of Prisoners, Accompanying Card (Form no. 236)	Receiving space
Examine prisoner	Physician, prisoner; Correction Officer	Medical forms	Examination space
Detain prisoner	Correction officers, prisoner	어느 이번 보다는 얼룩한다.	Detention facilities
Provide care service to prisoner	Supervisory personnel, care personnel, prisoner	Documents, directives/service equipment	Recreation, dining, kitchen, laundry, library spaces
Escort prisoner to interviews and examinations	Correction Officer, prisoner; visitors, specialists, defense attorneys	Transferral forms, escort papers	Interview, examination spaces
Return prisoner to courthouse on recall date	Correction Officer, prisoner	Register of Prisoners, "pedigree", Court Detention Pen Record, commitment paper, Accompanying Card/transportation vehicles	External spaces

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM III CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

• Proposed change

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
CORRECTION
CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE CR-1

OPERATIONS

Hold prisoner for hearings or triel

Release prisoner to Court

Receive and transport prisoner to detention and sentence institutions

Supervise visitors' waiting, visiting

ADMINISTRATION

Supervise procedures

Prepare and maintain files

Maintain accounting records

PEOPLE

Correction Officer, prisoner

Correction Officer, Court Officer,

Correction Officer, Court Officer, prisoner

Correction officers, prisoner, friends, relatives

Wardens, supervisory personnel, Correction officers

Secretaries, clerks, Correction officers

Accountants, secretaries, clerks; Correction officers

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Second Warrant paper (Form no. 44s),

Date stamp paper

Second Warrant paper, Date stamp paper, Accompanying Card, "pedigree", court order, commitment form

Visitors' sign-in/out book

Administrative reports, directives/

Case files/office equipment

Accounting records/accounting equipment

SPACES

Holding facility adjoining courtroom

Courtroom and ancillary facilities

Detention, treatment, rehabilitation facilities

Visitors' waiting spaces

Administrative offices

Secretarial, clerical spaces

Accounting office

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING CORRECTION
CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

CR-1 CONT'D

96

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION
AND RENOVATION PROGRAM
III CENTREST, NEW YORK, N.Y. 19913

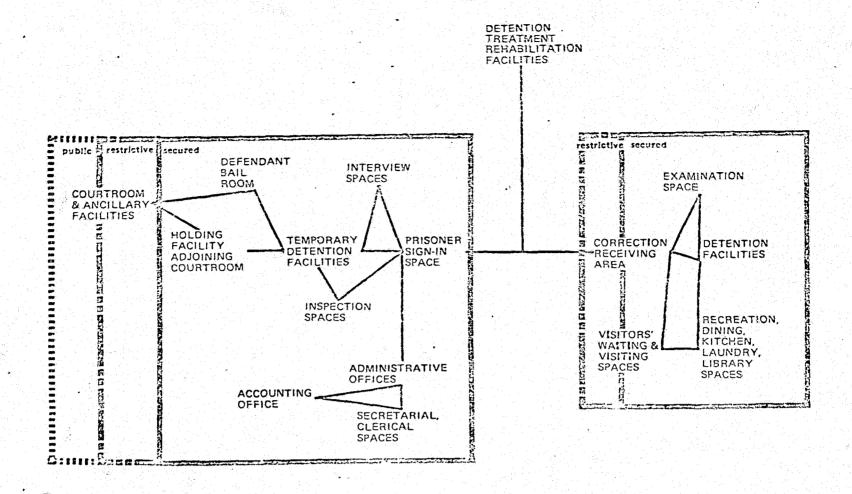
ESCÓRT PRISONER TO INTERVIEWS & EXAMINATIONS SUPERVISE VISITOR'S WAITING, VISITING RECEIVE & TRANSPORT PRISONER TO DETENTION & SENTENCE RETURN PRISONER TO COURTHOUSE HOLD PRISONER FOR HEARINGS OR TRIAL RELEASE PRISONER • TO COURT ON RECALL INSTITUTIONS PROVIDE CARE SERVICE TO PRISONER DETAIN PRISONER regrive Prisoner _examine Prisoner

> FIGURE CR-1

COUNTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM INTERNET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING CORRECTION SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

SUPERVISE



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING CORRECTION SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

CR-3

FIGURE

DISTRICT ATTORNEY: CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

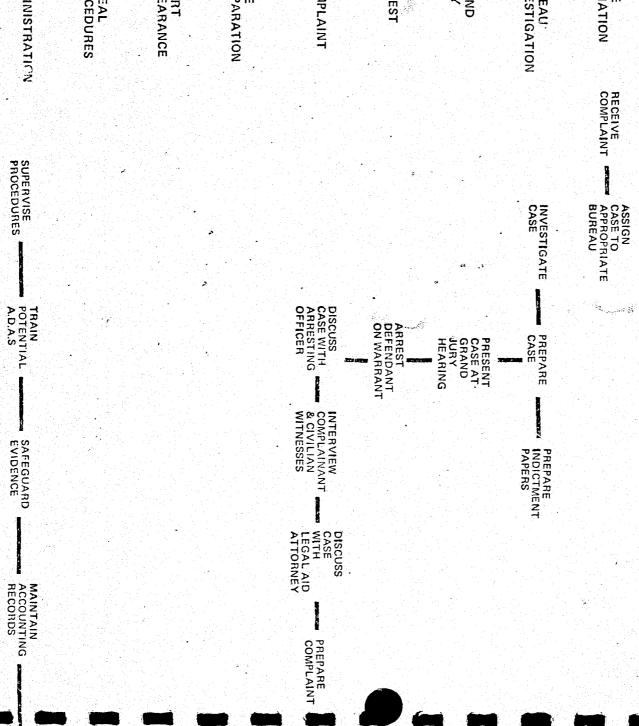
Proposed change

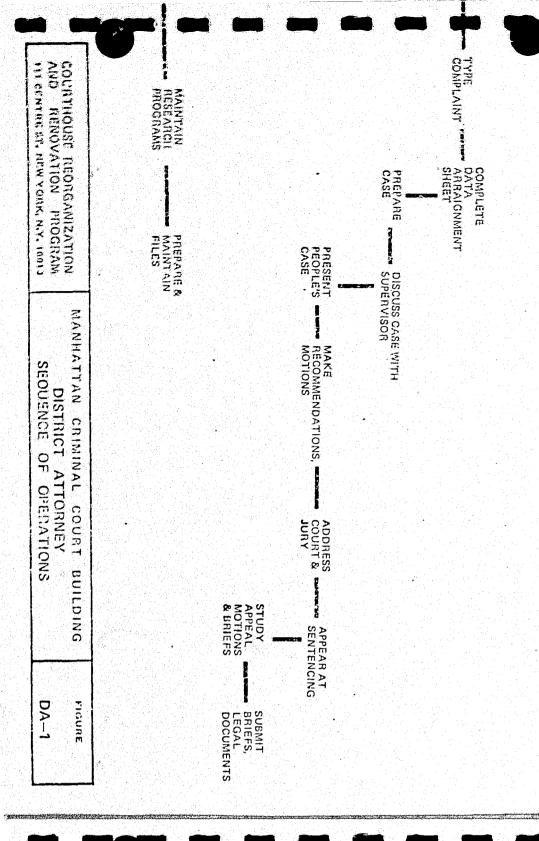
OPERATIONS	PEOPLE	DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT	SPACES
INVESTIGATION AND PREPARATION	집 [] 기존에 가면서 다양한 모르는 함다.	그리아 불만 그리는 이블리함들이	
Receive complaint	A.D.A., complainant	Complaint form	Complaint Bureau
Assign case to appropriate Bureau	A.D.A	Assignment form, complaint form	Homicide, Fraud, Rackets, Criminal Court, Supreme Court Bureaus
Investigate case	A.D.A., Investigators, detectives, witnesses, S.P.C.C. Investigator	Work sheets, reports	Staff offices, external spaces
Prepare case	A.D.A	Warrants, subpoenss, legal documents/ recording equipment	Staff offices, equipment spaces
Present case at Grand Jury hearing	A.D.A., witnesses, defendant, complainant, Grand Jurors,	Recommendations, case file, evidence	Grand Jury hearing room, witness and defendant isolation spaces
Prepare indictment papers	A.D.A.	Indictment forms	A.D.A.'s office
Arrest defendant on warrant	Detectives, defendant	Warrant	External spaces, temporary detention facilities
Discuss case with arresting officer	A.D.A., arresting officer	"Rap sheet", arrest report	A.D.A.'s space in Complaint Room
Interview complainant and civilian witnesses, if any	A.D.A., complainant, witnesses	Work sheets	A.D.A.'s space in Complaint Room
Discuss case with Legal Aid attorney	A.D.A., Legal Aid attorney	Work sheets	Conference space, staff affice, A.D.A.'s space in Consplaint Room
Prepare complaint	A.D.A., arresting officer, complainant, * Legal Aid attorney	Complaint form	A.D.A.'s space in Complaint Room
Type complaint	Typist	Complaint form	Typing space in Complaint Room
Complete data arraignment sheet	A.D.A.	Data arraignment sheet	A.D.A.'s space in Complaint Room
Prepare case	A.D.A., Investigators, witnesses, complainant, arresting officer	Work sheets, legal documents, case file, evidence	Staff office
Discuss case with Supervisor	A.D.A., Supervisor	Work sheets, reports, case file, legal documents, evidence	Supervisor's and staff offices
PROSECUTION			
Present People's case	A.D.A., defendant, jury, judge, Court personnel, defense attorney	Work sheets, reports, case file, legal documents, evidence	Courtroom

COUR	THOUSE	REORG	ANIZATION
AND	RENOV	ATION	PROGRAM
111 CE	NTRE ST.	NEW YOR	K, N.Y. 10013

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OPERATIONS	PEOPLE	DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT	SPACES
Make recommendations, motions	A.D.A., defendant, judge, defense attorney, Court personnel	Briefs, legal documents	Courtroom
Address Court and Jury	A.D.A., judge, jury, defense attorney, Court personnel, defendant, witnesses, complainant	Work sheets, case file, legal documents, evidence	Courtroom
Appear at sentencing	A.D.A., judge, jury, defendant, Court personnel, witnesses, defense attorney	Court orders	Courtroom
APPEAL			
Study appeal motions, briefs	A.D.A. (Appeals Bureua)	Appeal forms, legal documents	Appeals Bureau
Submit briefs, legal documents	A.D.A. (Appeals Bureau)	Briefs, legal documents	Appeals Bureau
ADMINISTRATION			
Supervise procedures	District Attorney, A.D.A.	Directives, notices	District Attorney's office
Train potential A.D.A.s	Bureau and trainee A.D.A.s consultants	Training manual forms, library materials	Staff offices, external spaces
Prepare and maintain files	Secretaries, stenographers, typists	Files, legal forms/office equipment	Secretarial, clerical spaces
Safeguard evidence	Supervising security clerk	Evidence	Security storage space
Maintain accounting records	Accountants, secretaries, clerks	Accounting records/accounting equipment	Accountant's offices
Maintain research programs	A.D.A., researchers	Law journals, documents/recording and detection equipment	Law library, research spaces

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013				\	MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING DISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES			TABLE DA-1 CONT'D	
ADMINISTRATICN	APPEAL PROCEDURES	COURT APPEARANCE	CASE PREPARATION	COMPLAINT	ARREST	GRAND	BUREAU INVESTIGATION	CASE INITIATION	
								RECEIVE COMPLAINT	





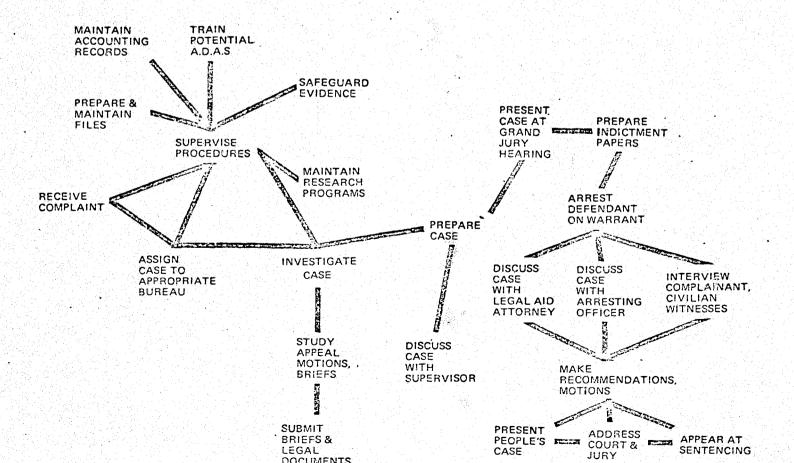


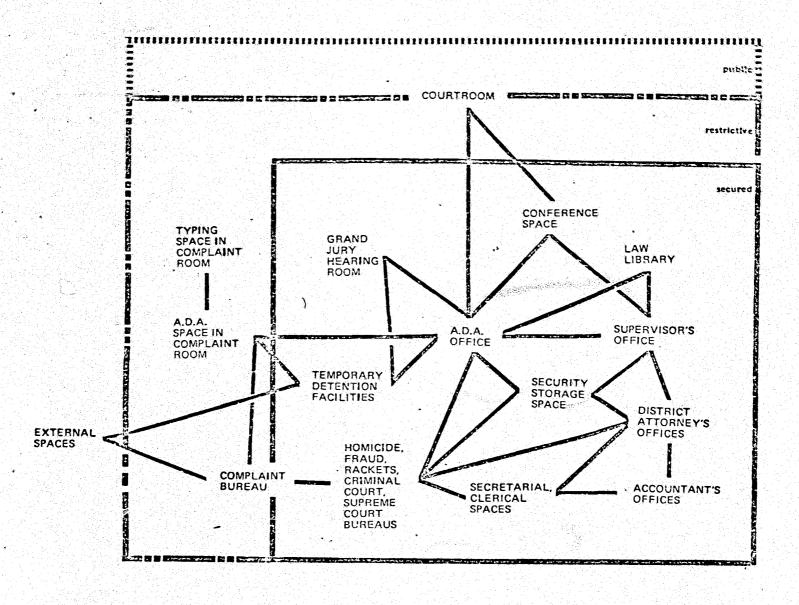
FIGURE MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM DISTRICT ATTORNEY FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS DA-2 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

DOCUMENTS

102

SENTENCING

<u></u>



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

DA-3



LEGAL AID SOCIETY: CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

Proposed change

OPERATIONS	PEOPLE	DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT	SPACES
INVESTIGATION			
Screen defendant for eligibility	L.A. attorney, defendant	Legal Aid eligibility form	Interview space adjoining detention facility
Interview defendant and prepare report	L.A. attorney, defendant	Interview form (no.105)	Interview space adjoining detention facility, staff office
Discuss case with A.D.A.	L.A. attorney, A.D.A.		A.D.A. space in Complaint Room
Confer with defendant	L.A. attorney, defendant	Work sheets	Interview space adjoining detention facility
Interview witnesses	L.A. attorney, witnesses, arresting officer	Interview forms	Interview spaces
PREPARATION AND DEFENSE		현실 공격이를 가는 그렇다고 됐다.	
Represent defendant at preliminary heating	L.A. attorney, defendant, A.D.A; judge, arresting officer; Court personnel	R.O.R. form, interview form (no.105) complaint, case file	Courtroom and ancillary facilities
Inform defendant of legal procedures	L.A. attorney, defendant, relatives	[제공기회기를 본지 사실회의 (1.4.1.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	Courtroom and ancillary facilities
Record disposition of preliminary hearing	L.A. at:orney	Disposition forms	Courtroom, staff office
Compile forms	L. A. clerks	Interview form (no.105), complaint and probation reports (if available)	Clerical space
Retrieve case file	L.A. clerks	Case files, calendar lists	Filing space
Conduct plea negotiation	L.A. attorney, A.D.A.	Defendant's records, investigation form	A.D.A.'s office
Re-interview people involved in case	Re-interview people involved in case L.A. attorney, defendant, witnesses, arresting officer		Interview/conference spaces
Prepare case	L.A. attorney	Work sheets, case file	Staff office, law library
Represent defendant at hearings L.A. attorney; and trial defendant, A.D.A., judge, witnesses, arresting officer, jurors, Court personnel		Case file, court order/recording equipment	Courtroom and ancillary facilities
Confer with defendant and witnesses	L.A. attorney, defendant, witnesses	Work sheets	Staff office, conference space
Confer with Judge and A.D.A.	L.A. attorney, A.D.A., judge, Court Reporter	Case files, work sheets/recording equipment	Judge's chamber, conference space

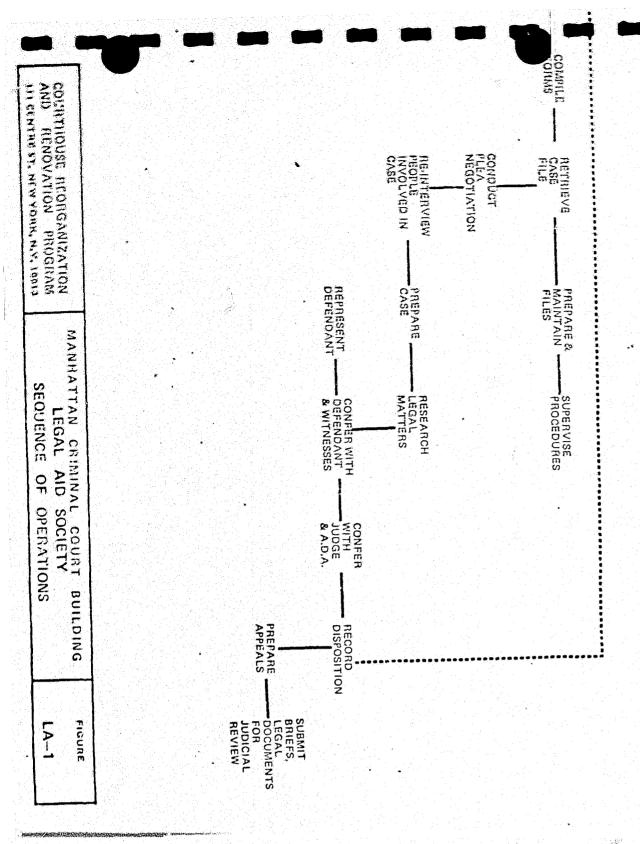
OPERATIONS PEOPLE DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT SPACES Record disposition of case LA derk Case files, court orders Clerical spaces APPEAL Prepare appeals L.A. attorney (Appeals Bureau) Appeal forms, legal documents Staff office, Appeals Bureau Submit briefs and other legal documents for judicial review L.A. attorney Briefs, legal documents Staff office, Appeals Bureau ADMINISTRATION Administrative offices Supervise procedures L.A. administrative attorneys Administrative reports/office equipment Legal researchers Legal documents, journals Research legal matters Staff offices, law library Secretaries, clerks Case files Secretarial, clerical spaces Prepare and maintain files

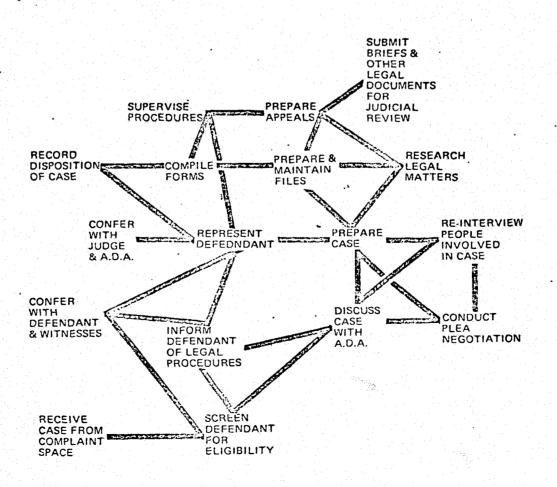
MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING TABLE COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION LEGAL AID SOCIETY AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES LA-1 CONT'D

> COURT APPEARANCE ADMINISTRATION & CLERICAL RESEARCH CASE APPEAL. INVESTIGATION PLEA NEGOTIATION

CONFER WITH DEFENDANT

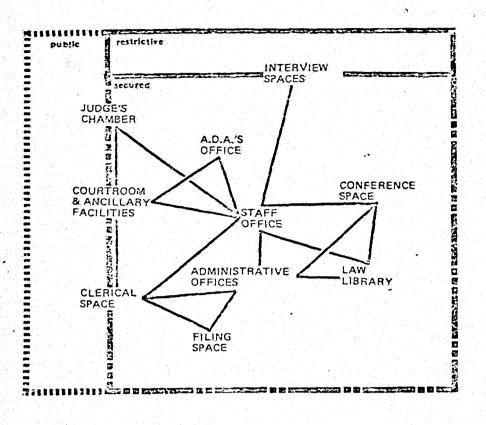
REPRESENT DEFENDANT AT PRELIMINARY HEARING WITNESSES





COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
LEGAL AID SOCIETY
FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

LEGAL AID SOCIETY
SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

3

LA-3

PROBATION (SUPREME COURT): CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

OPERATIONS	PEOPLE	DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT	SPACES
INVESTIGATION			
Receive and review case	Probation Officer, defendant, Court Officer	Court order	Intake space
Conduct probation investigation	Probation Officer, defendant	Investigation form, work sheets	Intake space
Initiate case file	Secretary, defendant	Case file, forms, fact sheet/ office equipment	Intake space
Assign case to Probation Officer	Probation Supervisor, Officer, defendant	Assignment forms	Supervisor's office
Interview defendant	Probation Officer, defendant	Interview forms	Staff office
Investigate case	Probation Officer, external agency personnel	Work sheets, reports from Other agencies	Staff office, external spaces
Prepare report	Probation Officer	Report	Staff office
Type report	Typist	Report/office equipment	Typing space
Discuss report with Supervisor	Probation Supervisor, Officer	Report	Supervisor's office
Present report to Court	Clerk, judge	Report	Judge's chambers
Distribute report	Clerk, & ourt personnel, external agency personnel	Report, case file	Clerical space
File case file	Filing clerk	Case file, report/office equipment	Filing space
SUPERVISION			
Receive case in Supervision Department	Secretary	Case file, report	Secretary's office
Interview probationer	Probation Supervisor, probationer; relatives	Interview forms	Supervisor's office
Assign case	Probation Supervisor, Officer, probationer	Assignment forms	Supervisor's office
Obtain data from external agencies	Probation Officer, external agency personnel	Reports	Staff office, external spaces
Formulate programs	Probation Supervisor, Officer, probationer; relatives	Program forms	Staff office

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROBATION: SUPREME COURT
CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

OPERATIONS

Supervise probationer

Receive Indication of probation

Investigate probation violation

Prepare Probation Violation Report

Present Probation Violation Report to Court

Record disposition of case

ADMINISTRATION

Supervise procedures

Prepare and maintain files

Receive and forward restitution

Prepare and maintain statistics and annual reports

PEOPLE

Probation Officer, probationer; relatives, employers, external agency personnel

Probation Officer, external agency personnel

Probation Officer, probationer, relatives, empoyer

Probation Officer

Probation Officer, probationer, judge

Court personnel

Clerk

Supervisory and administrative

Secretaries, clerks

Principal Probation Officer, probationer, backeeper, beneficiary

Principal Probation Officer, research

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Regular progress reports

Report of probation violation

Investigation report

Probation Violation Report

Probation Violation Report

Report, case file/office equipment

Reports, directives

Case files/office equipment

Ledgers, checks, files/office tnemqiupe

Case files, report forms/office equipment

SPACES

Statt sifice, external spaces

Staff office, external spaces

Staff offices, external spaces

Staff office

Courtroom

Clerical space

Administrator's and Supervisors'

Secretarial, clerical spaces

Bookeeper's office

Research analyst's office



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: SUPREME COURT CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

PS-1 CONT'D

PROBATION

PROGRAM FORMULATION

COURT APPEARANCES

ADMINISTRATION

PREPARE & MAINTAIN FILES

SUPERVISE PROCEDURES

DISTRIBUTE REFORT

RECEIVE CASE IN SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT

RECOMMENDATION

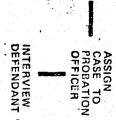
PROBATION INVESTIGATION

CASE ASSIGNMENT

CASE

RECEIVE & REVIEW CASE

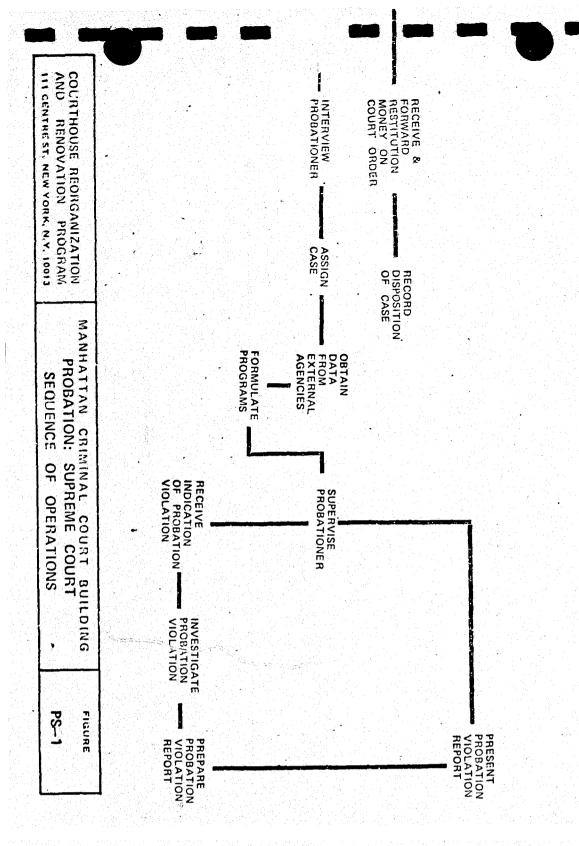


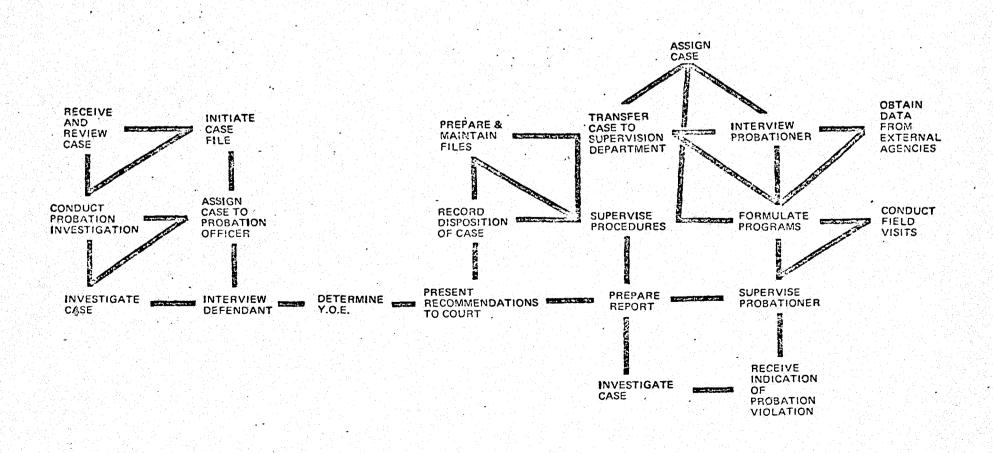




PRESENT REPORT

DISCUSS REPORT WITH SUPERVISOR

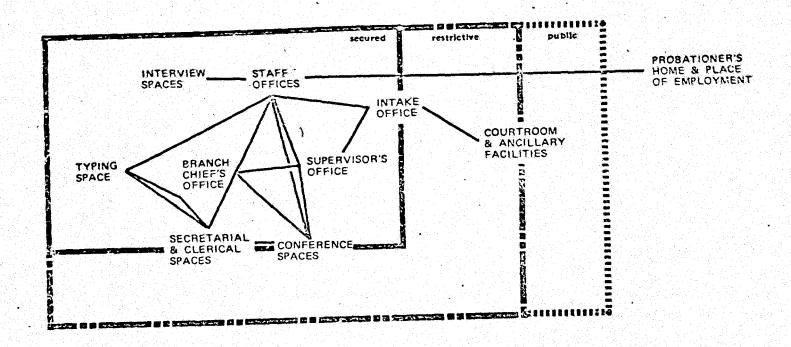




COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: SUPREME COURT FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

PS-2



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: SUPREME COURT SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

PROBATION (CRIMINAL COURT): CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

OPERATIONS	PEOPLE	DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT	SPACES
INVESTIGATION			
Receive, screen case for R.O.R. interview	Probation Investigator	"Rap sheet", Identification papers	Screening space
Conduct R.O.R. Interview	Probation Investigator, defendant	R.O.R. forms	Interview space
Prepare R.O.R. recommendation	Probation investigator	Recommendation, report	Staff office
Discuss R.O.R. recommendation with senior investigator	Senior Probation investigator, Probation investigator	Recommendation, report	Staff office
Present R.O.R. recommendation to Court	Probation investigator	Recommendation	Courtroom
Receive Court directions for Y.O.E.	Court liaison officer, judge, Court personnel	Y.O.E. fact sheet, docket papers/ telephone	Courtroom
Receive defendant and relatives	Secretary, defendant, Court officer, relatives	Court order	Y.O.E. interview office
Initiate case file	Probation Officer, secretary, defendant	Case file, fact sheet, forms/office equipment	Y.O.E. interview office
Assign case to Probation Officer	Probation Supervisor, Officer, defendant	Assignment forms	Supervisor's office
Interview defendant and relatives	Probation Officer, defendant, relatives	Interview forms, work sheets	Staff office
Verify information	Probation Officer, relatives, witnesses, arresting officer	Telephone	Staff office, external spaces
Present Y.O.E. report to Court	Probation Officer, judge, Court personnel, defendant	Y.O.E. report	Courtroom
Receive Court directions for pre-sentence investigation	Clerk	Court order/telephone	Clerical space
Investigate case	Probation investigators, witnesses, relatives, arresting officer, governmental investigators	Work sheets, investigation forms	Staff office, external spaces
Prepare investigation report	Probation Supervisor, Investigator	Report	Staff office
Type Investigation report	Typist	Report/office equipment	Typing space

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

PC-1

Present investigation report to Court

Record disposition of case

File case file

SUPERVISION

Receive case in Supervision Decamment

Interview probationer

Assign case

Obtain data from external agencies

Formulate programs

Supervise probationer

Receive indication of probation violation

Investigate probation violation

Prepare Probation Violation Report

Present Probation Violation Report to Court

Record disposition of case

ADMINISTRATION

Supervise procedures

PEOPLE

Probation Supervisor, Officer

Court liaison officer, defendant; Court personnel, judge

Clerks

Filling clerk

Secretary

Probation Supervisor, probationer; relatives

Probation Supervisor, Officer, probationer

Probation Officer, external agency . . personnel

Probation Supervisor, Officer, probationer;

Probation Officer, probationer; relatives, employers, external agency

Probation Officer, external agency

Probation Officer, probationer;

relatives, employer

Probation Officer

Probation Officer, judge, Court personnel,

Supervisory, administrative personnel

probationer

personnel

Clerk

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Report

Report

Report, case file

Report, case file/office equipment

SPACES

Supervisor's office, conference space

Courtroom

Clerical space

Filling space

Case file, report Secretary's office

Interview forms Supervisor's office

Assignment forms Supervisor's office

Reports Staff office, external spaces

Program forms Staff office

Regular progress reports Staff office, external spaces

Report of probation violation Staff office, external spaces

Investigation report

Probation Violation Report Staff office

Probation Violation Report Courtroom

Report, case file/office equipment Clerical space

Staff office, external spaces

Administrator's and Supervisors' offices

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

PC-1 CONT'D

OPERATIONS

Prepare and maintain files

Supervise restitution payment

Prepare and maintain statistics and annual reports

PEOPLE

Secretaries, clerks

Principal Probation Officer, probationer,

Principal Probation Officer, research analyst

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Case files/office equipment

Reports, directives

Ledgers, files/office equipment

Case files, report forms/office

SPACES

Secretarial, clerical spaces

Staff office

Research analyst's office

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE PC-1 CONT'D

RECEIVE, SCREEN CASE FOR R.O.R. CASE INITIATION INTERVIEW DISCUSS R.O.R. RECOMMENDATION WITH SENIOR INVESTIGATOR CONDUCT R.O.R. INTERVIEW INTERVIEW PREPARE R.O.R. RECOMMENDATION A.O.A. PRESENT Y.O.E. REPORT PRESENT R.O.R. RECOMMENDATION RECOMMENDATION R.O.A. RECEIVE COURT ASSIGN CASE TO PROBATION OFFICER RECEIVE DEFENDANT CASE ASSIGNMENT INITIATE DIRECTION FOR PRE— SENTENCE INVESTIGATION CASE FILE AND RELATIVES Y.O.C. VERIFY INFORMATION INTERVIEW DEFENDANT VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION RECEIVE COURT PREPARE INVESTIGATION REPORT INVESTIGATION (PRE-SENTENCE) INVESTIGATE DIRECTIONS FOR Y.O.E. CASE PREPARE & MAINTAIN STATISTICS & ANNUAL REPORTS ADMINISTRATION SUPERVISION PROGRAM FORMULATION PROBATION VIOLATION

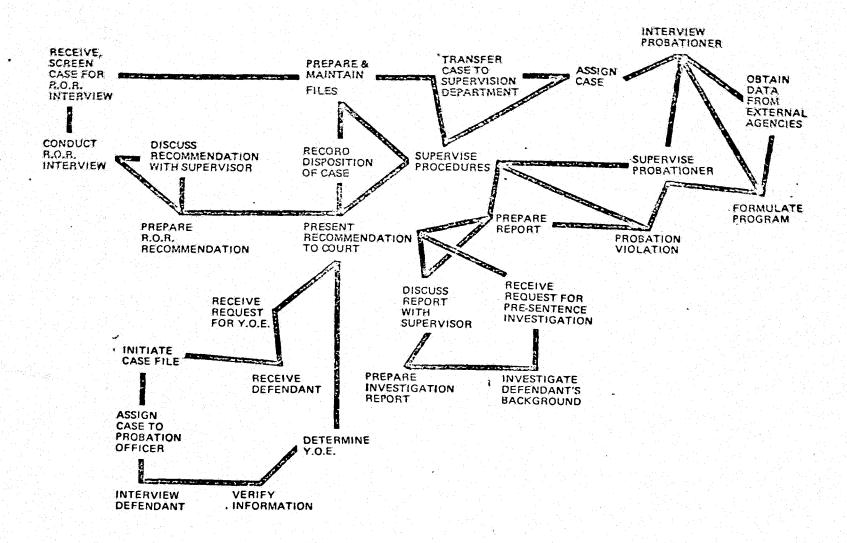
> COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

FIGURE

PC-1

122

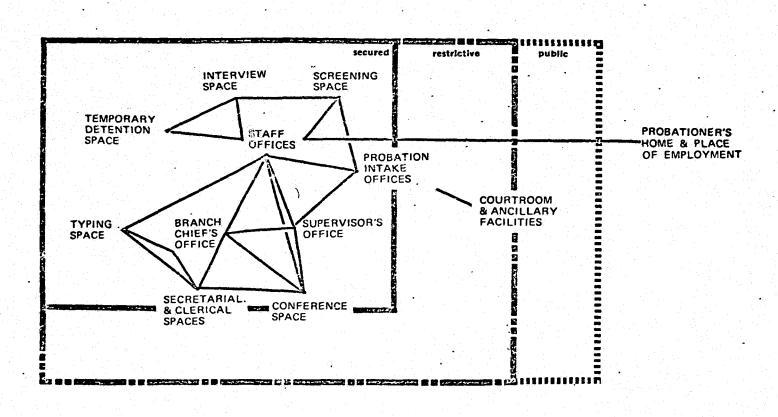


COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE PC-2

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COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROBATION: CRIMINAL COURT
SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

...

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN (SPCC): CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

OPERATIONS

INVESTIGATION

Receive complaint or referral from egencles

<u>Buthorities</u>

SPCC investigators, victim, witnesses

SPCC officer, suspect

SPCC officer, A.D.A.

Investigate case and collect evidence

Arrest suspect

Interview participants

PREPARATION AND DISPOSITION

Screen and Interview victim

Discuss case with A.D.A.

Oversee case through Police and Correction Departments (see Tables

Discuss case with Legal Aid attorney, Probation Officer

Attend preliminary and felony hearings

Re-interview participants

Assist A.D.A.'s preparation of

Testify to Grand Jury

Assist preparation of plea negotiation

PEOPLE

SPCC officers, victim, parents, neighbors, Police officers, A.D.A., social/welfare agency personnel, doctors, school

SPCC investigators, Police officers,

witnesses

SPCC officer, victim, parents, witnesses, arresting officer, defendant

SPCC officer, Police officers, Correction officers, defendant

SPCC officer, Probation Officer, Legal Aid attorney

SPCC officer, arresting officer, victim, parents, witnesses, Court personnel, judge, A.D.A., Legal Aid attorney

SPCC officer, A.D.A., victim, witnesses, parents

SPCC officer, A.D.A.

SPCC officer, A.D.A., Grand Jurors, Court personnel, defendant, victim, witnesses

SPCC officer, A.D.A., Legal Aid attorney or defense counsel, defendant **DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT**

Complaint reports

Investigation reports, witnesses' accounts,

background information

Investigation reports, witnesses' accounts, background information

Interview reports

SPCC investigator's offices

SPCC receiving office

External spaces

SPACES

External spaces

Interview spaces

"Rap sheet", arrest report

Identification forms, "rap sheet". prisoner sign-in book, fingerprint cards, photograph/NYSIIS and photographic

Case files, witnesses' reports

Court order, case files, complaint

Interview forms

Case file, reports, forms

Case file, reports, forms, evidence

Case file

A.D.A. office or conference space

Police fingerprint and photographic areas, temporary detention facilities

Conference space, Legal Aid and Probation offices

Courtroom and ancillary spaces

Interview spaces

A.D.A. and SPCC spaces

Grand Jury hearing room, , witness and

defendant isolation spaces

A.D.A. and Legal Ald Society offices, conference rooms

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION RENOVATION PROGRAM AND 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING S.P.C.C.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

SP-1

TABLE



Attend and testify at hearings and trial

Record case disposition

File case

ADMINISTRATION

Supervise procedures

Prepare and maintain files

PEOPLE

SPCC officer, A.D.A., Legal Aid attorney or defense counsel, defendant, witnesses, victim, parents, judge, jury, Court

personnel

SPCC clerk

SPCC filing clerk

SPCC Director, Assistant and Borough

Directors

Secretaries, clerks

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Court orders, case file, reports, forms, pre-sentence probation report

Court orders, case file/office equipment ,

Case file/office equipment

Directives, notes/office equipment

Files/office equipment

SPACES

Courtroom and ancillary spaces

Clerk's office - Central Office

Filing space - Central Office

Director's office, external offices

Secretarial, clerical spaces

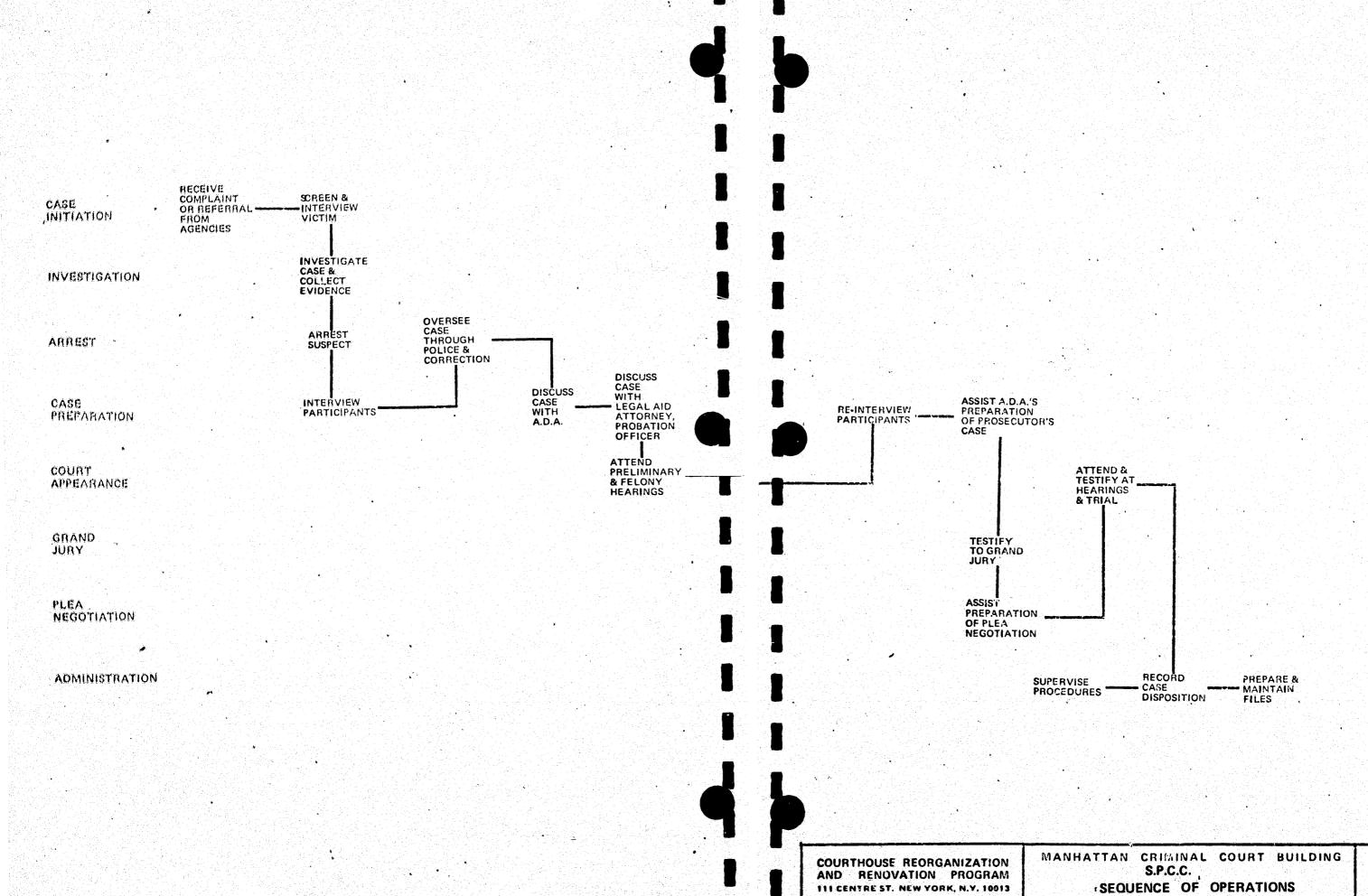
COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

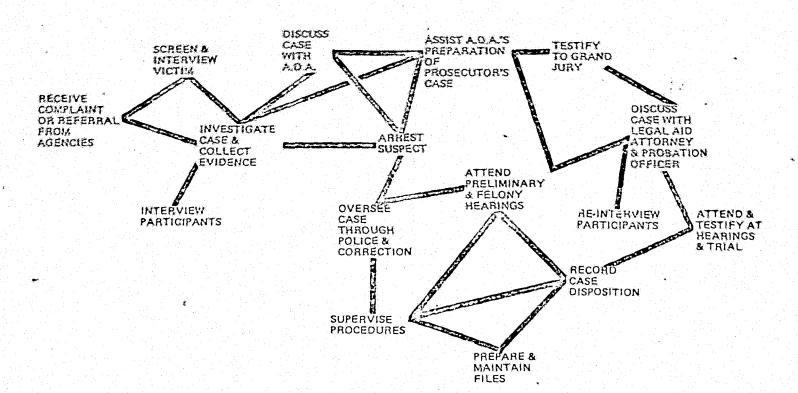
MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING S.P.C.C. CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE SP-1 CONT'D

FIGURE

SP-1



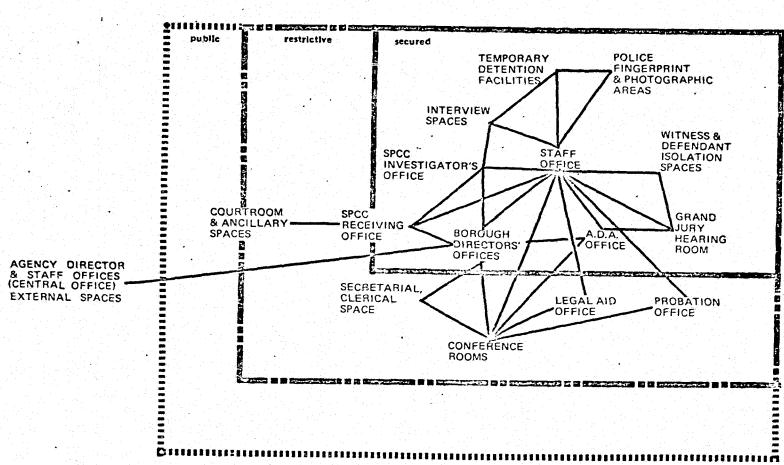


COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTREST, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

S.P.C.C.
FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

SP-2

FIGURE



130

PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC: CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

OPERATIONS

COMPETENCY SCREENING

Receive request for competency screening.

Locate screening space

Notify psychiatrist of screening

Notify Court of screening location

Conduct competency screening

Complete date sheet

Prepare screening reports Discuss case with Director

Transmit recommendations

Transmit report to hospital

PSYCHIATRIC INVESTIGATION

Receive request for investigation

Schedule appointments

Notify people of appointments

Interview and examine defendant

Interview and examine prisoner

Receive information from external agencies

PEOPLE

Secretary, clerk

Secretary, Court personnel

Secretary, psychiatrist

Secretary, Court personnel

Psychiatrist, defendant, Court Officer

Psychiatrist.

Psychiatrist, typist

Psychiatrist, Director

Court Officer

Secretary, Correction Officer,

Secretary, Probation Officer

Secretary

Secretary, psychiatrists, psychologists,

social workers, Correction officers

Psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, Probation Officer, defendant,

relatives

Psychiatrist, psychologist, Correction Officer, prisoner

Psychictrist, psychologist, social

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Telephone, office equipment

Telephone

Telephone

Telephone

Competency data sheet/ psychiatrist's

equipment

Competency data sheet

Psychiatric report/office equipment

Psychiatric report, recommendations Psychiatric report, recommendations

Psychiatric letter/Correction von

Telephone

Correction form/telephone, office

equipment

Interview and examination forms/ recording equipment

Interview and examination forms/

office equipment Reports, forms

Telephone, office equipment Secretary's office

Secretary's office

SPACES

Secretary's office

screening space Secretary's office

Secretary's office

Screening space

Screening space

Statt office

Courtroom

Staff office, Typing Room

Secretary's office, evailable

Secretary's office

Interview and examination space,

Secretary's office, external spaces

staff offices

Interview and examination area in

security space

Staff offices

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE PY-1



OPERATIONS

Prepare individual and summary

Type psychiatric report

Forward reports, recommendations to Probation Department and hospital

Supervise procedures

Prepare forms for New

Conduct staff conferences

PEOPLE

Psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker,

Director

Typist

Secretary

clerk

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Summary and examination reports

Psychiatric report/office equipment

Reports, recommendations

SPACES

Staff offices, conference room or

Director's office

Typing Room

Secretary's office

ADMINISTRATION

Prepare and maintain files

officials

Director, Supervisor Secretaries, clerks

Psychiatrist, se

Psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, Probation officers, guests Case files, directives, administrative

Files/office equipment

Forms/office equipment

Visual aid, recording equipment

Director's, Supervisor's offices

Secretarial, clerical space Staff office, clerical so

Conference Room

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

TABLE

PY-1 CONT'D

CASE INITIATION (SCREENING) RECEIVE
RECUEST FOR ____
COMPSTENCY
SCREENING

RECEIVE

REQUEST FOR

INVESTIGATION

LOCATE NOTIFY
SCREENING PSYCHIATRIST OF SCREENING LOCATION

NOTIFY PEOPLE OF

INTERVIEW

DEFENDANT

AND EXAMINE

APPOINTMENTS

MOTIFY COUPT OF SCREENING LOCATION

COMPETENCY

SCREENING

INFORMATION.

FROM

COMPLETE

DATA SHEET

COMPETENCY SCREENING

PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION

COURT APPEARANCES

CASE INITIATION (INVESTIGATION)

INVESTIGATION

REPORTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

ADMINISTRATION

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM III CENTREST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 18613

TRANSMIT
RECOMMENDATIONS
TO COURT

PREPARE

REPORT

FSYCHIATRIC .

DISCUSS

CASE WITH

DIRECTOR

TRANSMIT

HOSPITAL

REPORT TO

PREPARE FORWARD REPORTS & RECOMMENDATIONS TO FROGATION & HOSPITAL

PREPARE

FOR STATE

FORMS

PSYCHIATRIC -

REPORT

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

PREPARE &

MAINTAIN

FILES

FIGURE

CONDUCT

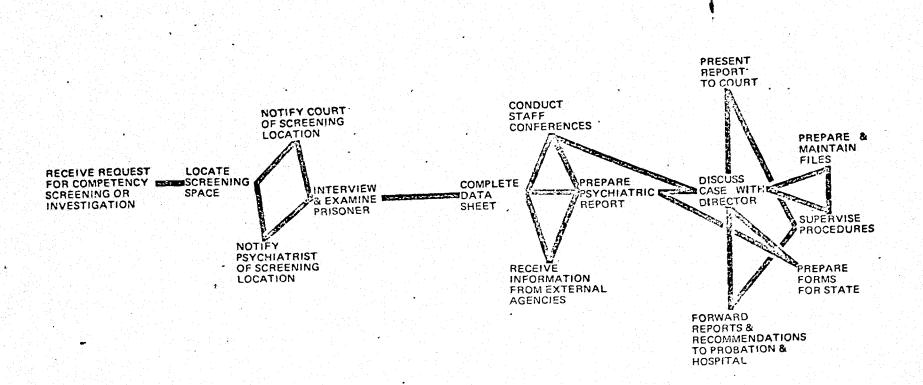
CONFERENCES

STAFF

SUPERVISE

PROCEDURES

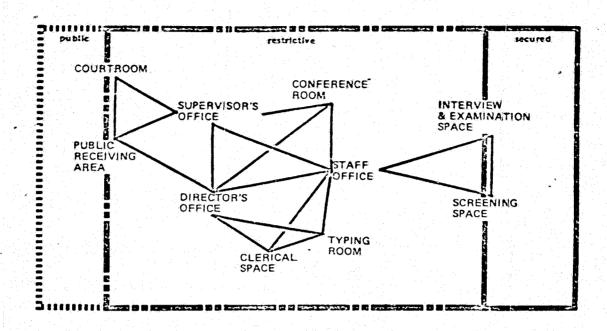
PY-1



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM THE CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC
FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

PY-2



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

OPERATIONS

PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC
SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

SPACES

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

FIGURE

PY-3

YOUTH COUNSEL BUREAU: CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

PEOPLE

Receive referrals from A.D.A.	Y.C.B. Intake Social Worker, A.D.A.,	Referral forms	V C B
	youth	neterral torms	Y.C.B. receiving space
Receive referrals from Court	Y.C.B. Intake Social Worker, youth; Court Officer	Referral forms	Y.C.B. receiving space
Screen case	Y.C.B. Intake Social Worker, youth, A.D.A.	Work sheets	Screening space
PERVISION AND RECOMMENDATION			
Interview youth	Y.C.B. Social Worker, youth	Interview forms	Interview space
Confer with people involved in case	Y.C.B. Social Worker, A.D.A., arresting officer, compleinant, victim, witnesses, parents, attorney	Interview forms, work sheets	Interview/conference space or sta office
Make recommendations for youth placement	Y.C.B. Social Worker, A.D.A., Judge, youth	Recommendation forms	Courtroom
Counsel for treatment and rehabilitation program	Y.C.B. Social Worker, youth, medical personnel, potential employer, relatives, friends	Work sheets	Staff office, group therapy facilities, external treatment and rehabilitation facilities
Supervise programs	Y.C.B. Social Worker, youth	Progress reports	Staff office, youth's home and place of employment
Assist in Job placement	Y.C.B. Social Worker, youth, potential employer	Introduction forms and letters	Staff office, potential employer office
Refer case to external agencies	Y.C.B. Social Worker, youth, social workers,	Referral forms	Staff office, external agencies' offices
Offer emergency assistance	Y.C.B. Social Worker, private donors, youth		Staff office
Prepare Y.C.B. report	Y.C.B. Social Worker	Report document	Staff office
Discuss report with supervisor	Y.C.B. Social Worker, supervisor	Report document	Supervisor's office
Make recommendations to District Attorney	Y.C.B. Social Worker, supervisor, A.D.A.	Report document	Staff office, A.D.A.'s office

Secretarial, derical

Filesfolfice equipment

Cas ille, ora

Y.C.B. Director, Bo Anistona Skattonier, derka

Direction" affices

SPACES Cerkel some

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

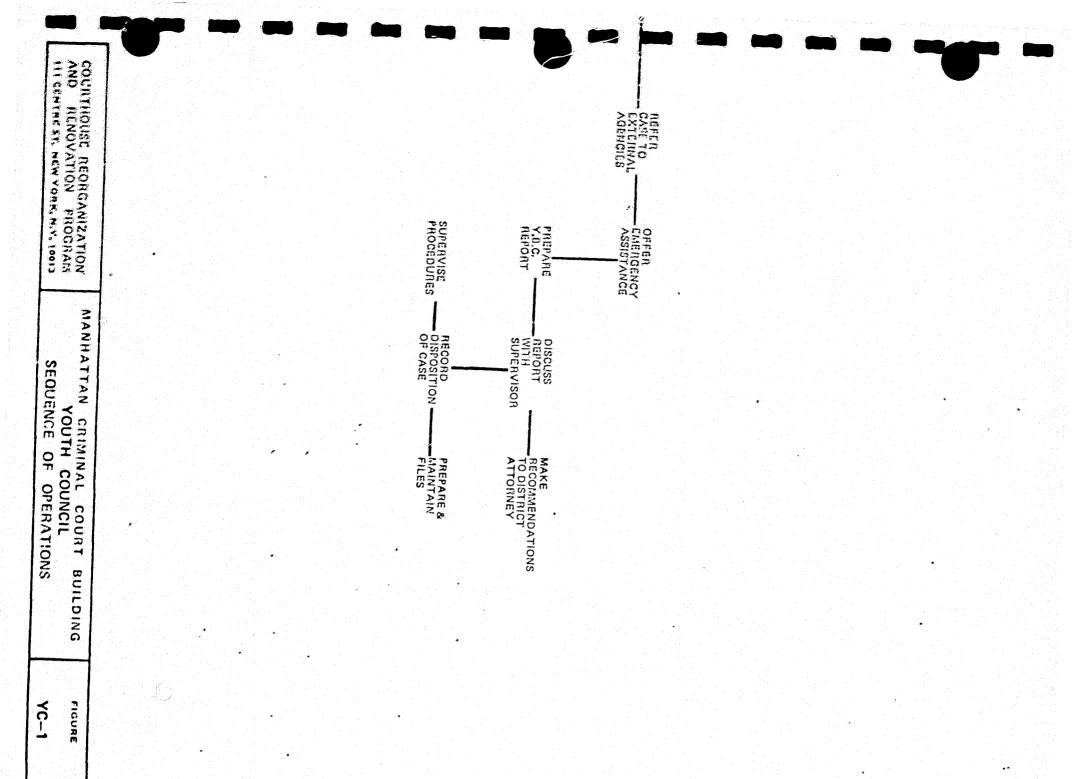
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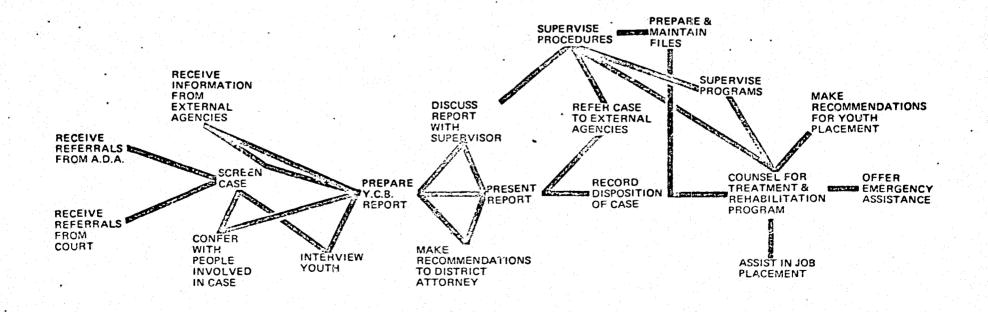
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OPERATIONS
Recad Geoditon o

ADMINISTRATION Separtiu procedur

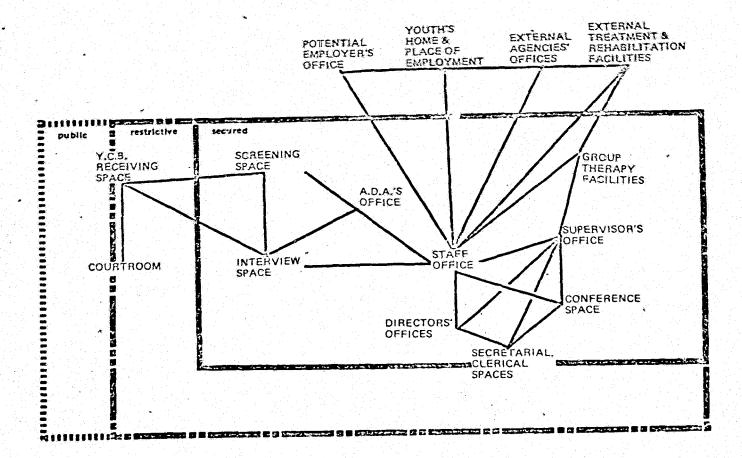
137 0 137	138					
C TAB	CASE INITIATION	RECEIVE REFERRALS FROM A.D.A. OR COURT	SCREEN CASE			
OURT BUILDING	INVESTIGATION		INTERVIEW	CONFER WITH PEOPLE INVOLVED IN CASE		
YOUTH COUNT PROCEEDURES & FA	COURT APPEARANCE			MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR YOUTH PLACEMENT		
CRIMINAL	COUNSELING & SUPERVISION			COUNSEL FOR TREATMENT & REHABILITATION PROGRAM	SUPERVISE PROGRAMS	ASSIST IN JO
	REPORT & RECOMMENDATION					
	ADMINISTRATION					
25.5						
COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTHE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013						
COURTHO AND REI						





COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMÎNAL COURT BUILDING
YOUTH COUNCIL
FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
YOUTH COUNCIL
SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

YC-3

FIGURE

MANHATTAN COURT EMPLOYMENT PROJECT (MCEP): CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES

OPERATIONS	PEOPLE	DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT	SPACES	
NVESTIGATION AND REPORT				
Receive case from docket desk	MCEP screener	Complaint form, "rap sheet"	MCEP screener's space	
Screen case for eligibility	MCEP screener	Complaint form, screening sheet	MCEP screener's space	
Interview eligible defendant	MCEP screener, defendant	Screening sheet	• Interview spaces	
Present report to Court	MCEP screener, A.D.A., judge, Court personnel, defendent	Screening sheet, court order	Courtroom	
SUPERVISION AND REPORT			보는 보고 한 경험 등로 되었다. 1998년 - 1988년	
Receive defendent	MCEP screener, receptionist, defendant	Screening sheet, face sheet	MCEP receiving space	
Screen defendant	MCEP Administrative Coordinator, defendant	Screening forms	MCEP Administrative Coordinator's office	
Interview defendant and explain procedures	MCEP Representative, defendant	Intake interview forms	MCEP Representative's office	
Provide emergency assistance	MCEP Representative, Social Services' Representative, Career Developer, defendant	Grant assistance forms	MCEP and Social Services Representatives' offices	
Orient defendant	MCEP Representative, defendants		MCEP group counseling space	
Conduct employment placement	MCEP Representative, Career Developer, defendant	Introduction forms, letters	MCEP Career Developer's office	
Supervise group counseling	MCEP Representative, defendants	Counseling progress reports	MCEP group counseling space	
Conduct field visits	MCEP Representative, Career Developer, defendant; relatives, employer, friends	Progress reports	Defendant's home, place of employment, external spaces	
Discuss case progress	MCEP Representative, Career Developer, supervisor	Progress reports, weekly activity sheets, visual aid charts	Conference spaces or supervisor's office	
Prepare report and court letters	MCEP Representative, Career Developer, A.D.A.s, supervisor, supervisor's assistant	Report, court letters	MCEP Representative's and Career Developer's offices, A.D.A.s' offices	
Present report to Court	MCEP screener; defendant, judge, Court personnel	Report, court letters	Courtroom	
			그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	

COUR	THOUSE	REOR	GANIZA'	TION
		4.1		
ANU	HENOV	AITON	PROG	HAIVE
111 CE	NTRE ST.	NEW YO	RK, N.Y.	10013

Proposed change

OPERATIONS

Record decide from of the

ADMINISTRATION

Secretary procedures

Consult research

Trum representatives

Coordinate Career Development Program

Propere and maintain files

PEOPLE

MCEP entirement

CEP Director and Assirtants, MCEP Director and Automa

Researchers, social workers, psychologica

MCEP Representatives, psychologists, social workers

Career Development Coordinator, Control Clark

Assistants, secretaries

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENT

Beyon, cone the

Administrative perendetfice

Research papers, exemination and interview forms

Charts, weekly activity sheets

Case files

SPACES

Cercal space

Administrative offices

Research, exemination spaces

Training space, statt offices

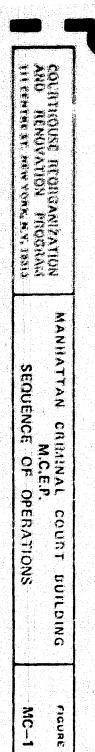
Career Development Central Office

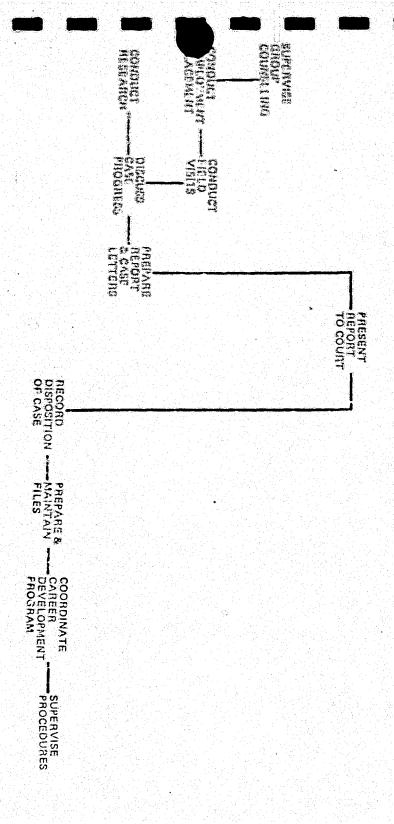
Clerical spaces

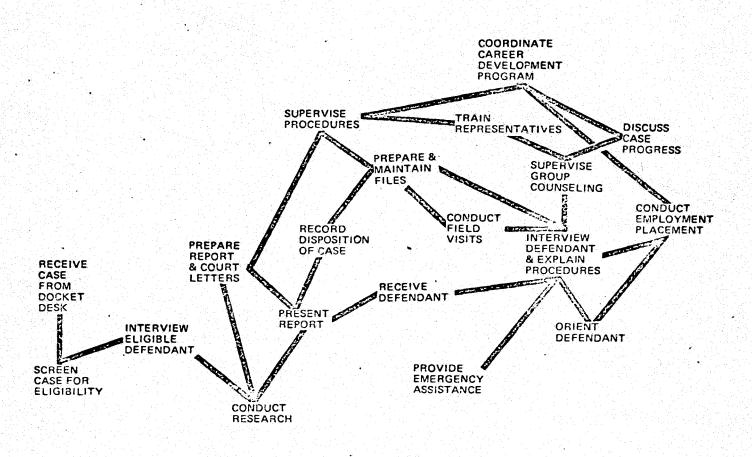
COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING M.C.E.P. CRIMINAL PROCEEDURES & FACILITIES

MC-1 CONT'D

TABLE







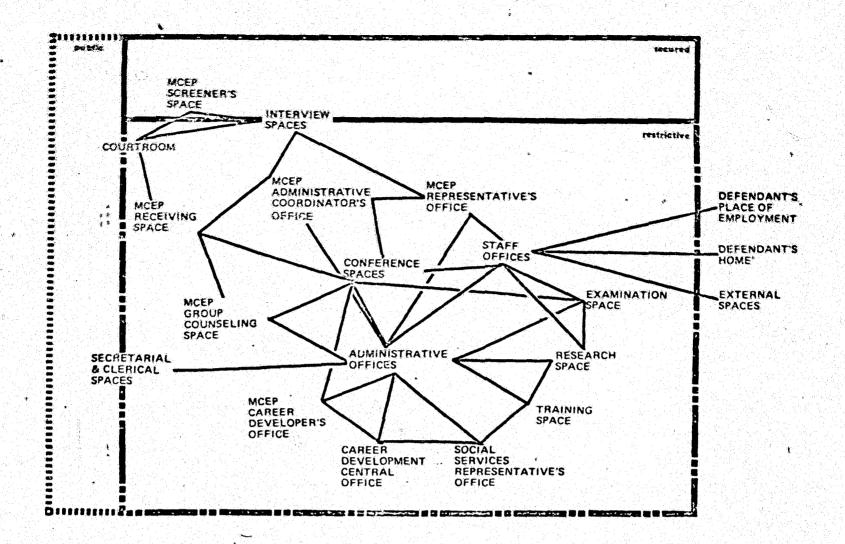
COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTREST, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING M.C.E.P.
FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FIGURE

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MC-2



COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM M.C.E.P.
111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 MC-3

SPACE PLANNING PROCESS

Design Criteria and Restraints

Basement

As much as possible of the available space in the basement should be used as locker rooms for court officers. Valuable prime office spaces are being used as locker rooms for court officers. Valuable prime office spaces are being used for locker rooms on the fifth, twelfth and fourteenth floors. All locker rooms should be relocated in the basement to provide additional space for court-related functions on the upper floors. A brief survey of the existing locker rooms indicated that they are very poorly utilized.

The records presently occupying space in the Central Supply Store in the basement should be microfilmed to conserve space required by the expansion of the Central Supply Store.

General supply, equipment and furniture storage space should be more completely utilized to provide additional usable space in the basement for other functions, such as locker rooms.

Ground Floor

The most important operations to be located on the ground floor would be the arraignment process and operations relating to the functioning of the case assignment office and the information Communications System (ICS) for the entire building. By assigning the arraignment courtrooms, Police Department, Correction Department, Complaint and Docketing spaces and the General Clerk's office to the ground floor, wasted movement of a large volume of police officers, defendants and the public is minimized. Also, when night court and weekend court are in operation, the three courtrooms on this floor (with the possibility of a fourth courtroom) can be utilized and the entire building above the ground floor can be closed to the public. The only public entrance to the building at night and during the weekend would

be from Baxter Street.

The space occupied by the press in the central wing should be moved to an upper floor. The entire wing should be used for MAP and ICS operations.

Interviews, examinations and screening spaces should be provided in close proximity to the courtrooms for the Probation ROR interview, psychiatric investigation, legal aid interview, Youth Counsel Bureau, and Manhattan Court Employment Project screening. Departmental offices related to the arraignment process should also be accommodated.

Greater flexibility should be provided for the use of prisoner holding facilities. The feeder pens adjoining the north courtrooms should be linked with the holding facility in the police area so that sudden increases in the number of prisoners to be arraigned can be accommodated.

Prisoners should be brought directly to the Police Department from the prisoner entrance on Baxter Street, instead of the present excursion through the basement. This could be accomplished by simply breaking through a wall adjoining the main entrance and constructing a security entrance.

The Legal Aid Society, presently occupying space on the ground floor, should be moved to a central location on the fifth floor, in close proximity to the District Attorney's office.

Second Floor

As much space as possible on the second floor should be assigned to courtrooms and ancillary spaces, so that the large volume of public movement can be confined to the lower floors. The vacated space in the southwest wing should be converted to courtrooms and ancillary spaces as soon as possible. These courtrooms should be used for handling bail cases, as no prisoner holding facilities are available. Future renovation should provide for greater flexibility in the trans-

fer of prisoners through a security corridor to such courtrooms.

After the removal of the identification and microfilming unit from the southeast wing, the available space should also be converted into courtroom and courtroom-related spaces.

The police sign-in area at the north end is completely inadequate. Here adequate police sign-in and sign-out facilities should be provided on the ground floor as part of the police expansion program.

The two large rooms (numbers 39 and 43) on the east side should be converted to judges chambers or additional courtrooms made accessible on the same floor by breaking two walls and constructing two entrances.

The public access corridor should be extended into the entrance lobby space to provide more adequate public waiting spaces useful to the MAP operation. This will also ease the congestion along the corridor.

Third Floor

With the relocation of the Administrative offices to 346 Broadway in September 1971, the vacated space should be converted to judges' chambers. At least twenty judges' chambers could be accommodated in the two south wings and in the two large spaces on the east side of the building.

The present computer room will remain unchanged in the next two years. After the relocation of the computer room, the vacated space will also be assigned to the judges.

The Correction Department is presently occupying the north and central wings of this floor. From these wings prisoners are taken to the feeder pens on the second and fourth floors. The State Office Building at 80 Centre Street becomes a court building, and if some offices presently housed in 100 Centre Street are moved into it so that the Criminal Court Building becomes more flexible, the judges' chambers could be moved to an upper floor and the entire third floor could be assigned to the Correction Department. This would enable

the Correction Department to move prisoners to new feeder pens adjoining the proposed courtrooms on the second and fourth floors.

The future addition of a mezzanine floor to each of the four large courtrooms over the public seating area will add a maximum of four courtrooms or eight smaller hearing rooms on the third floor level. The public access to these courtrooms or hearing rooms will be from the second floor and the public space on the third floor will be isolated from the security area of the Correction Department. Prisoners can be brought directly into the courtrooms from the detention facilities.

Fourth Floor

The present complaint and docket room in the southwest wing should be moved to the ground floor as part of the plan to consolidate spaces related to the arraignment process. The vacated space could be converted to courtrooms and ancillary spaces that would handle bail cases until means of transferring prisoners to the courtrooms could be found, or until the entire third floor becomes the space of the Correction Department.

The judges' chambers on the southeast wing should remain as chambers until prisoners can be brought up to the feeder pens behind the proposed courtrooms. Room number eleven could be converted into a courtroom immediately for bail cases, but the entrance to the courtroom should be accessible from the public corridor rather than from the private corridor for judges.

The spaces fronting the elevatorlobbies, room numbers 16, 32, 33, 34 and 35 are presently used as judges' chambers. When the south wings on the third floor become judges' chambers, these spaces should be converted to interview, examination and conference spaces for Legal Aid and the assistant district attorneys, private attorneys, probation officers, defendants and psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers.

Fifth Floor

A major part of the Criminal Court Probation Department (Investigation Branch) will be moved to 346 Broadway in September 1971. The Psychiatric Clinic, presently occupying the northeast wing, should be moved to an upper floor in the Supreme Court where the space shortage is less critical. The court officers' locker rooms, occupying the entire central east wing, should be moved to the basement where all locker rooms should be centralized. These locker rooms are being used very sporadically, and prime space on this floor should be used much more effectively.

The vacated spaces in the north and central east wings should be assigned to the Legal Aid Society, with the central west wing continuing to be occupied by the remaining unit and liaison offices of the Probation Department. It is anticipated that the location of the Legal Aid Society and the Probation Department, in close proximity to the District Attorney, will be advantageous to the operations of the Criminal Court in the disposition of cases.

The south wings presently accommodate two large courtrooms and several chambers, including the offices of the Administrative Judge of the Criminal Court. It is anticipated that the judges occupying these chambers will move to the third floor when the chambers on that floor become available. The vacated spaces can then be assigned to ancillary court activities, to the Probation Department (and allocate the central west wing to the Legal Aid Society) and possibly to the Psychiatric Clinic.

The addition of a mezzanine floor to each of the four large courtrooms will provide adequate space to accommodate the future expansion of the Legal Aid Society.

Sixth - Eighth Floors

With the exception of the recently renovated judges' chambers and the Vera Institute of Justice's Appearance Control Project on

the sixth floor, the District Attorney's office occupies all available spaces on the sixth, seventh and eighth floors. After the relocation of the judges to the third floor in September 1971, and the planned relocation of the Appearance Control Project to the ground floor with the Police Department, the vacated space should be assigned to the District Attorney's office.

The various bureaus of the District Attorney's office have not been planned efficiently. The Complaint Bureau, the Investigation Bureau, the Criminal Court Bureau and the Homicide Bureau should be located on the sixth floor in close proximity to the Criminal Court floors (first to the fifth) and to the Legal Aid Society on the fifth floor. Fraud, Rackets, and Supreme Court Bureaus should be located on the seventh floor. The clerk's office and the mail and record storage spaces could also be accommodated on that floor. The executive office, accountants' office, the Appeals Bureau, the library and the identification unit should be located on the eighth floor. The Indictment Bureau and the Grand Jury functions could then be relocated on the ninth floor.

As only one bank of the public elevator stops on the seventh floor, the remaining geven elevator lobbies from the sixth to the ninth floor can be used as offices or meeting rooms for the District Attorneys' office. It is recommended, however, that such renovation work be designed and implemented in a way that future re-use of these spaces as elevator lobbies would not involve excessive expenditures.

The anteroom to each pair of assistant district attorneys' offices is grossly under-utilized. In most cases, these anterooms are left unused. Consideration should be given to their conversion into usable spaces for assistant district attorneys. There are also several rooms that have not been assigned, as well as several record storage (with records dating back to the early 1800's) and locker rooms that should be converted to offices. A separate study of the space in the District Attorney's office is being carried out by the program staff.

Ninth Floor

The northwest wing (approximately 6,000 sq. ft. of prime office space) is presently used for dead record storage, with indictment records dating back to 1774. A study was recently conducted to determine the femiliality of microfilming these records. It was found that all the records could be microfilmed and stored in two drawers of a microfilm file. The space gained would then be allocated to grand jury operations. It has been estimated that two grand jury rooms with ancillary spaces could be accommodated. This would enable all grand jury spaces to be located centrally on the ninth floor in close proximity to the District Attorney's office. The grand jury facilities in the northeast wing of the sixteenth floor could then be converted to a third courtroom.

The central west wing (over 5,000 sq. ft. of prime office space) is also being used by the Supreme Court Probation Department for dead record storage. It has also been established that all the records stored in that space can be microfilmed and stored in the drawer of a microfilm file. The space gained would be allocated either to the District Attorney's office or to the Probation Department for their expansion needs.

With the relocation of the Youth Council Bureau to 346 Broadway in September 1971, the vacated space should be assigned to the District Attorney's office.

Tenth Floor

The two north wings are presently occupied by the Supreme Court. Clerk's office. With approximately 50 percent of the space devoted to record storage, the usable space is adequate only for present needs. While filing cabinets are necessary to keep current files, much of the records and indices can be microfilmed and stored in one drawer of a microfilm file. The space gained should be allocated to the clerk's office for future expansion.

The remaining four wings on this floor house the Supreme Court Probation Department. Some office expansion can be accommodated on the ninth floor in record storage space.

Eleventh Floor

The ancillary spaces adjoining the six large courtrooms on this floor are not efficiently used. Each courtroom has an adjoining jury deliberation room, a robing room, a witness isolation room and an alternate jurors' isolation room, but these rooms are very infrequently used. The alternate juror's isolation room should be divided into two rooms, with the second room used as the witness isolation room. The large witness isolation room can then be used more effectively for other courtroom-related functions.

The entire floor should be utilized for courtrooms and related ancillary facilities.

Twelfth Floor

The entire floor belongs to the Correction Department. Prisoners are brought from the adjoining Manhattan Men's House of Detention through the Bridge of Sigh on this floor, and are transferred to the feeder pens located behind, or adjacent to, the courtrooms on the eleventh and thirteenth floors.

As public elevators do not stop on this floor, the elevator lobbies can be used as offices or detention facilities more effectively.

The future addition of a mezzanine floor to each of the six large courtrooms over the public seating area will add a maximum of six courtrooms or twelve hearing rooms on the twelfth floor level. The public access to these courtrooms or hearing rooms will be from the eleventh floor, and the public space on the twelfth floor would be isolated from the security area of the Correction Department. Prisoners can be brought directly into the courtrooms from the detention facilities.

Thirteenth Floor

The relocation of the Manhattan Court Employment Project of the Vera Institute of Criminal Justice to 346 Broadway will allow the vacated space at the south end of the thirteenth floor to be converted into additional ancillary facilities adjoining large court-rooms.

The entire floor should be utilized for courtrooms and related ancillary facilities.

fourteenth Floor

The relocation of the Manhattan Court Employment Project of the Vera Institute of Criminal Justice to 346 Broadway, and the relocation of the Legal Aid Society to the fifth floor, will provide vacated space in the two south wings to accommodate the entire psychiatric clinic. The future addition of a mezzanine floor to each of the two large courtrooms will provide adequate space for future expansion, if necessary.

The building and maintenance section of the Correction Department is unrelated to the Criminal Justice function and should be moved out of the Criminal Court Building. The vacated space should be converted into prisoner holding facilities and other correction functions, from which prisoners could be transferred to feeder pens adJoining courtrooms on the fifteenth floor.

The court officers' locker rooms, occupying the entire central west wing, should be moved to the basement, where all locker rooms should be centralized. These locker rooms are being used very sporadically, and prime space on this floor should be used much more effectively as offices of court-related functions.

fifteanth floor

The north wings are accupied by the executive offices of the Correction Department. The jury assembly functions occupy the

central-west wing, with the prospect of expansion on the floor below. The three remaining wings house three large courtrooms with ancillary facilities. A plan is being considered that will bring prisoners to the Correction Department on the twelfth floor by using one of the two judges' elevators and by converting part of the airconditioning equipment room into a prisoner holding facility. This facility can then be used to hold prisoners for trials in the two courtrooms in the two south wings. A more flexible alternative solution would be to construct a prison access stair from the twelfth floor behind the courtrooms to the sixteenth floor. The construction of a stair from the Correction Department in the central-east wing on the fourteenth floor will also make it possible to bring prisoners to the central-east courtroom on the fifteenth floor.

Sixteenth Floor

Plans are already being implemented to install two courtrooms with prisoner holding facilities at the north end of this floor.

Prisoners will be brought by the prison elevator from the Correction Department on the twelfth floor.

When additional grand jury facilities have been provided on the ninth floor, the grand jury facilities at the northeast wing of this floor can then be converted into a third courtroom with prisoners brought in from the holding facilities being constructed for the two new adjoining courtrooms and ancillary facilities.

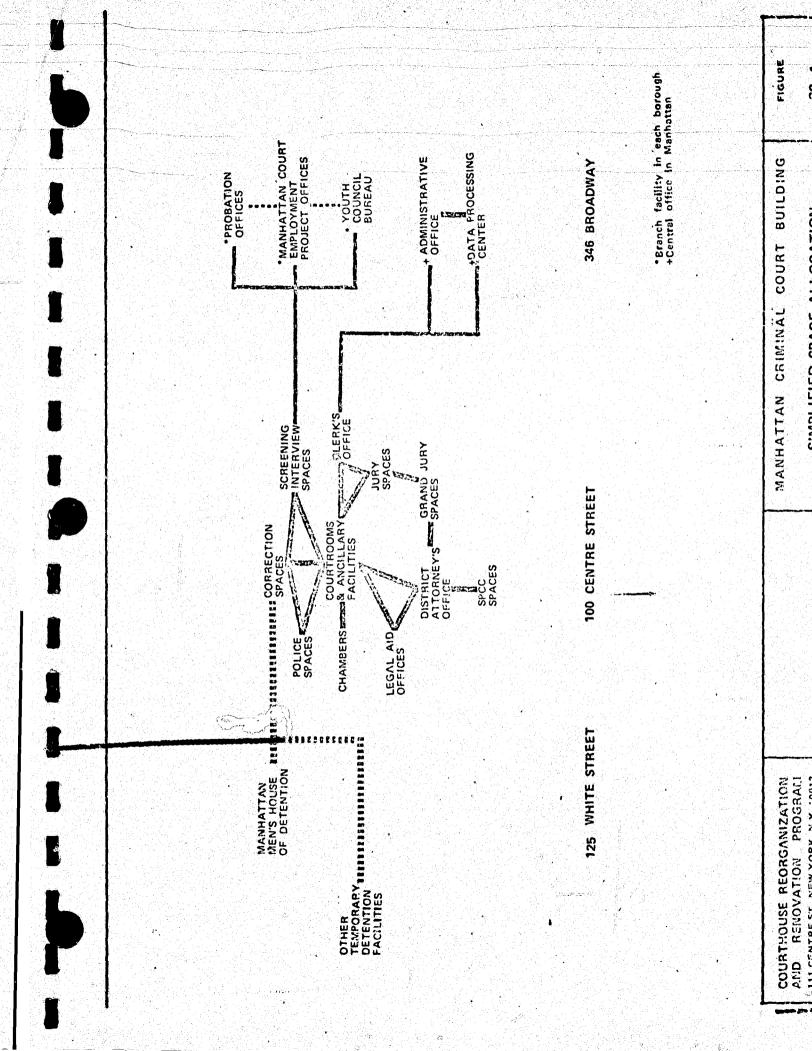
The central-west wing is occupied by the appellate term of the Supreme Court. The spaces are mainly offices of attorneys and clerks The liaison office of the civil term of the Supreme Court adjoins the appellate term. The future addition of a mezzanine floor over the courtrooms in the central-east wing will provide an additional—courtroom that could be used for appellate cases from the Criminal Court. The adjoining spaces can then be used for courtroom-related space as well as for future expansion. A prisoner holding facility

is being used at present behind the courtroom to detain prisoners awaiting trial in the courtroom on the fifteenth floor. Prisoners can easily be transferred from this facility to the proposed courtroom on the sixteenth floor.

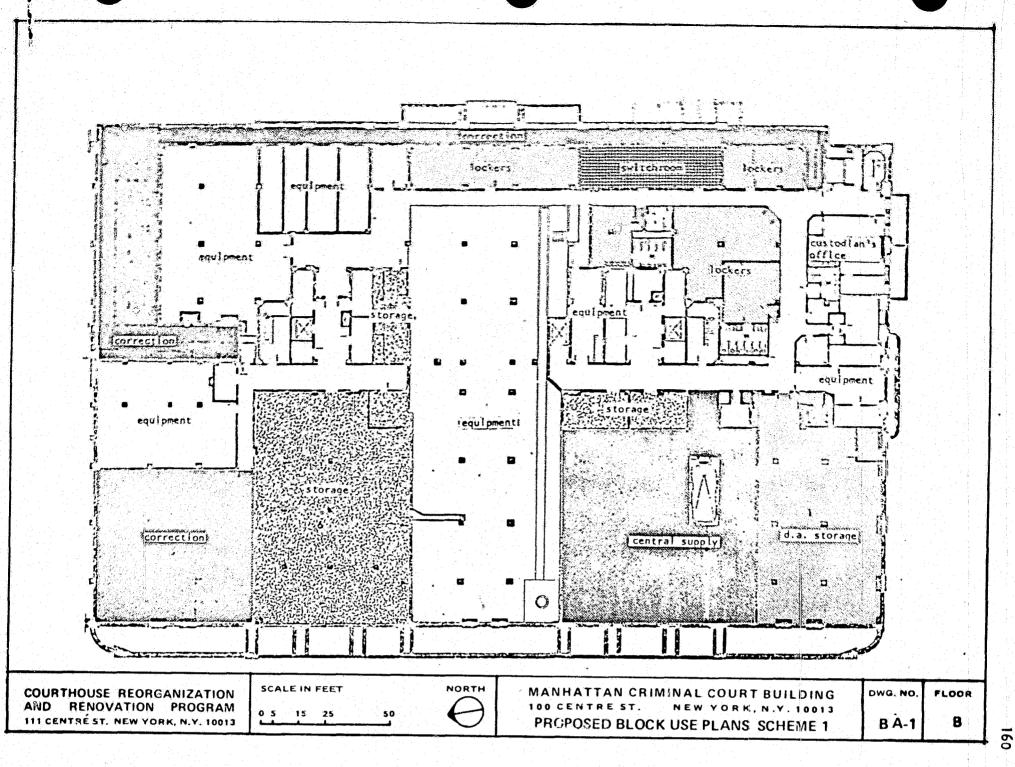
The future addition of a mezzanine floor over each of the two courtrooms in the south wings will provide two additional courtrooms with either a central prisoner holding facility near the judges' elevators, as is being planned for the fifteenth floor, or with a facility at the rear of each courtroom. Should these courtrooms not be required, the additional space can be assigned to special units of the Legal Ald Society, District Attorney's office or the Probation Department.

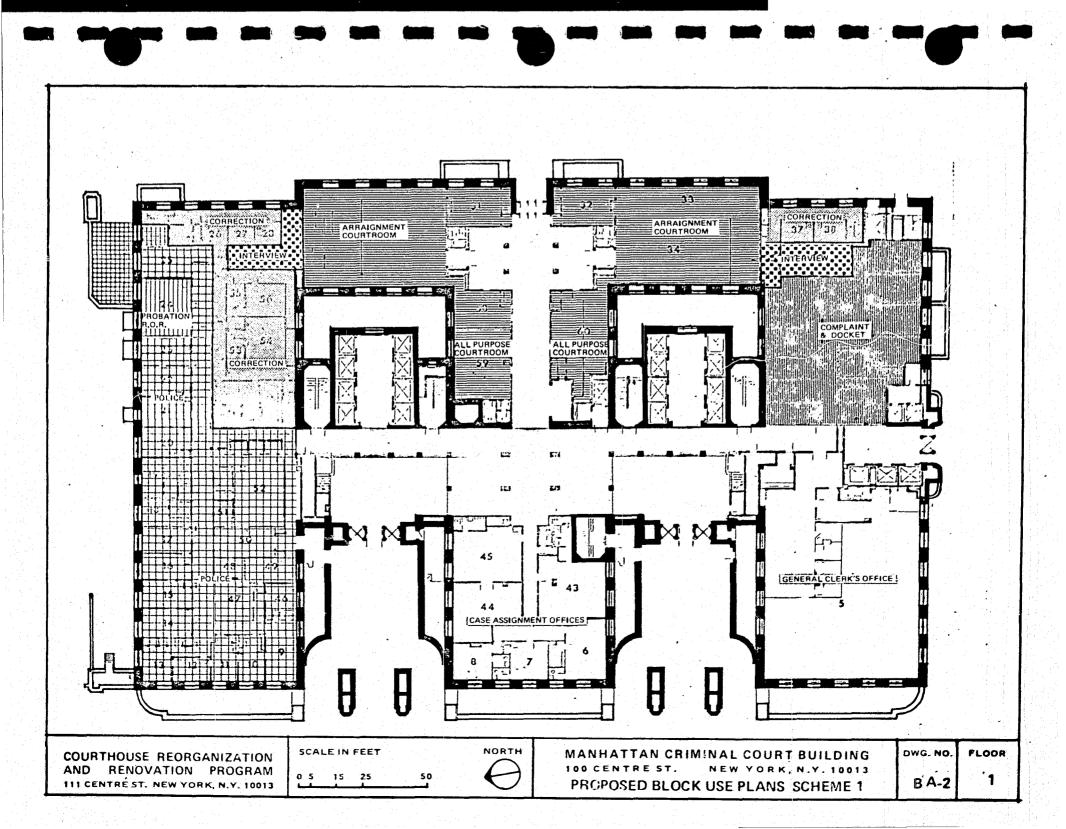
Seventeenth Floor

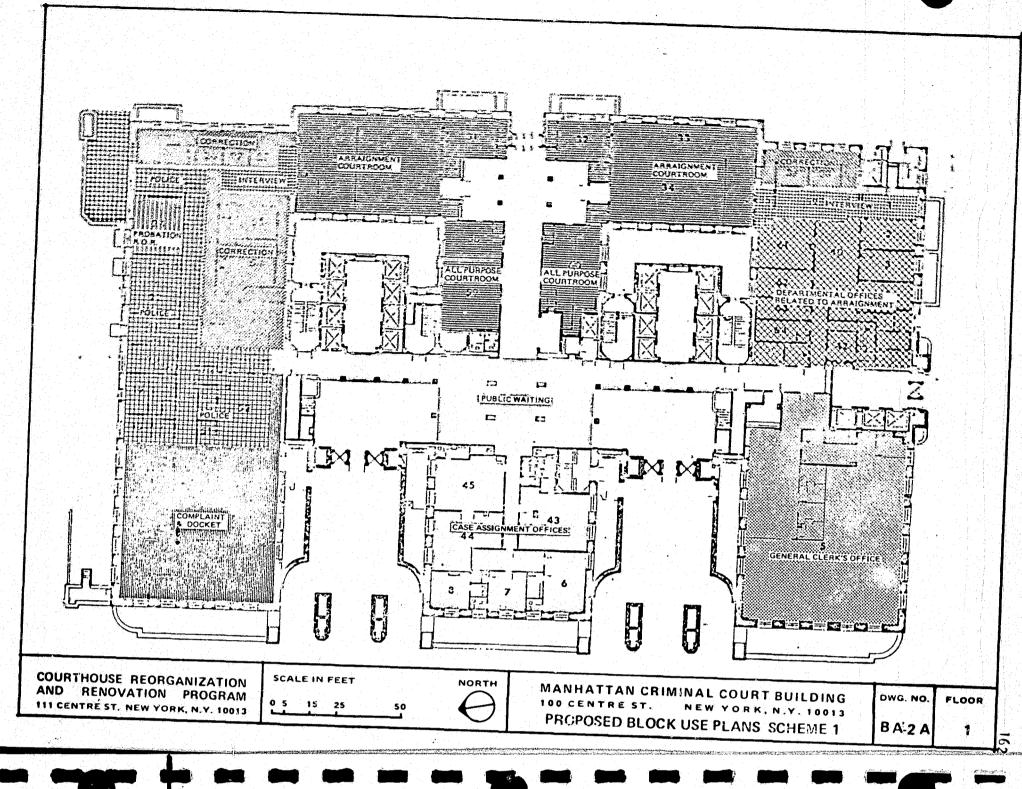
The spaces on this floor will remain as judges' chambers and law library.

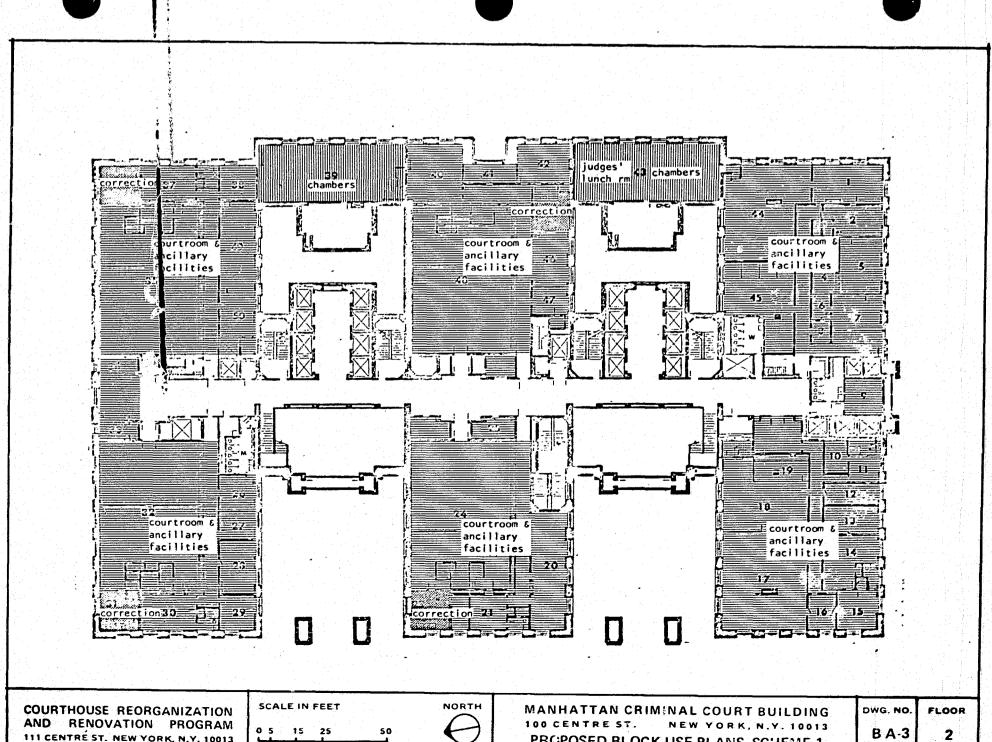








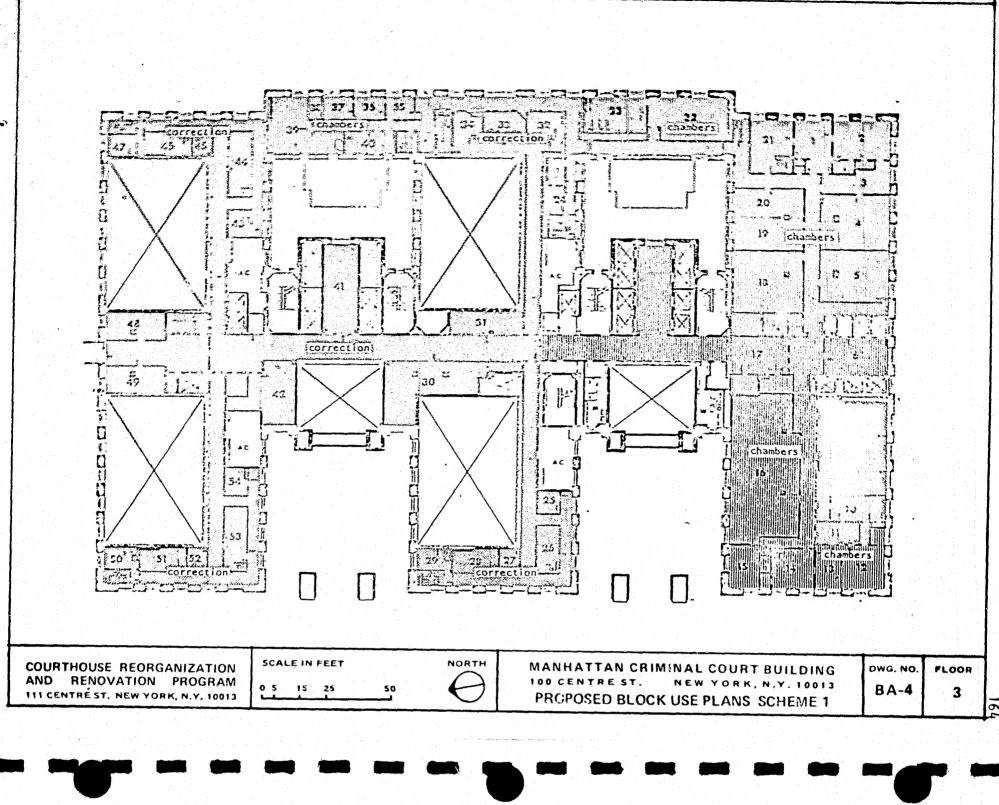


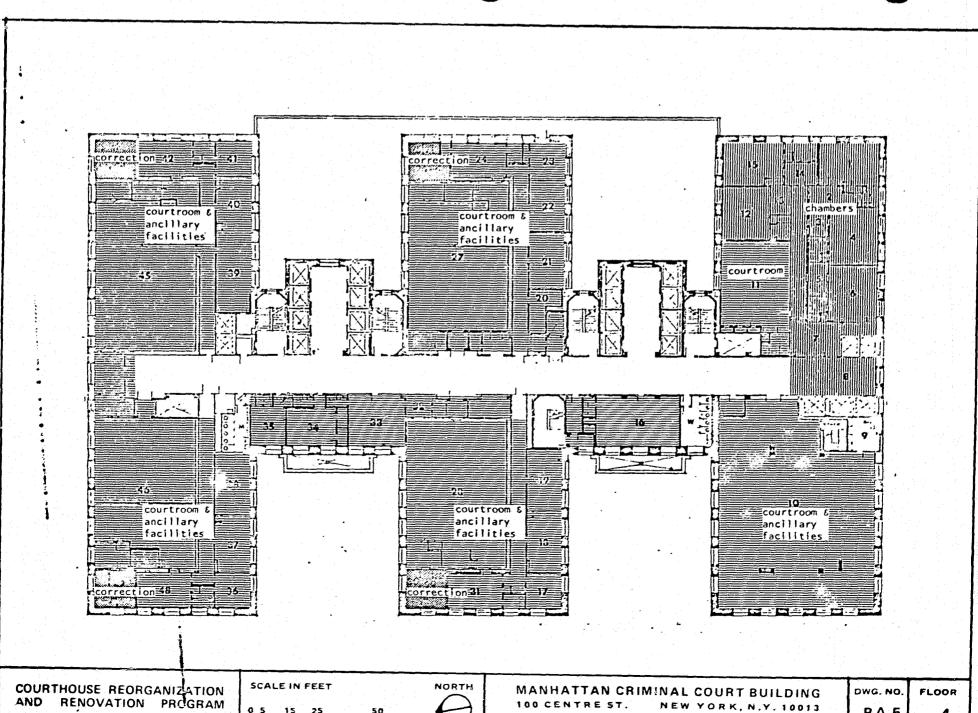


111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1

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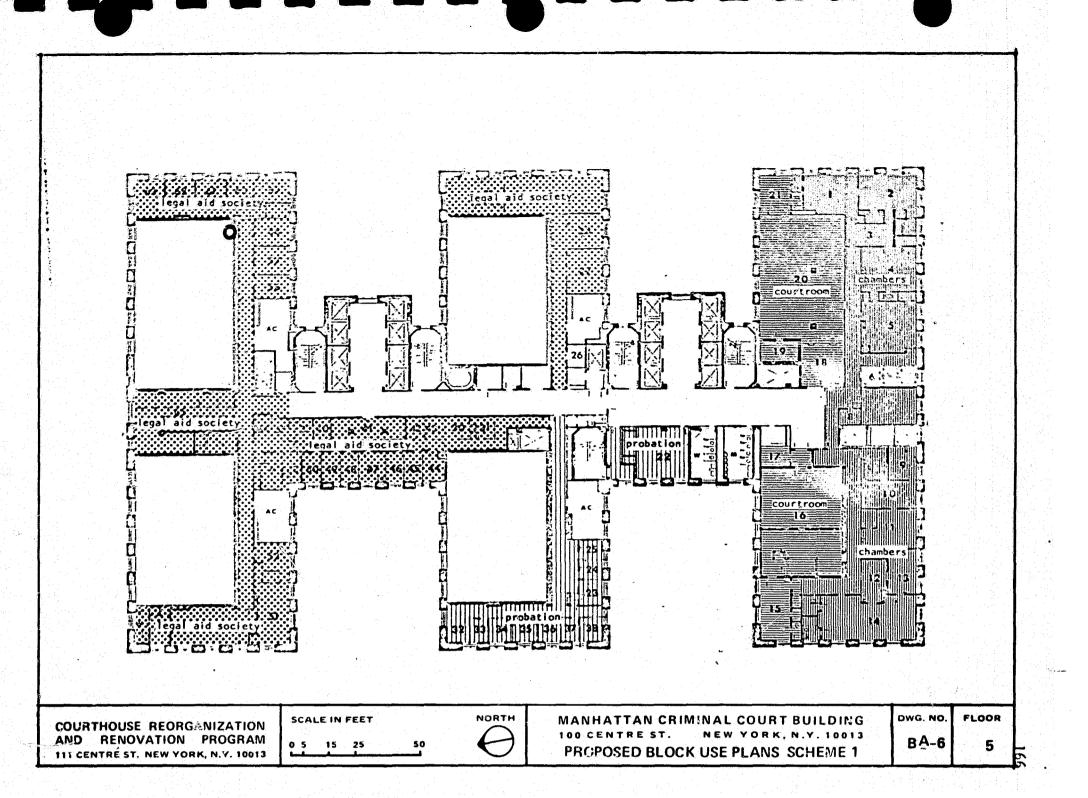
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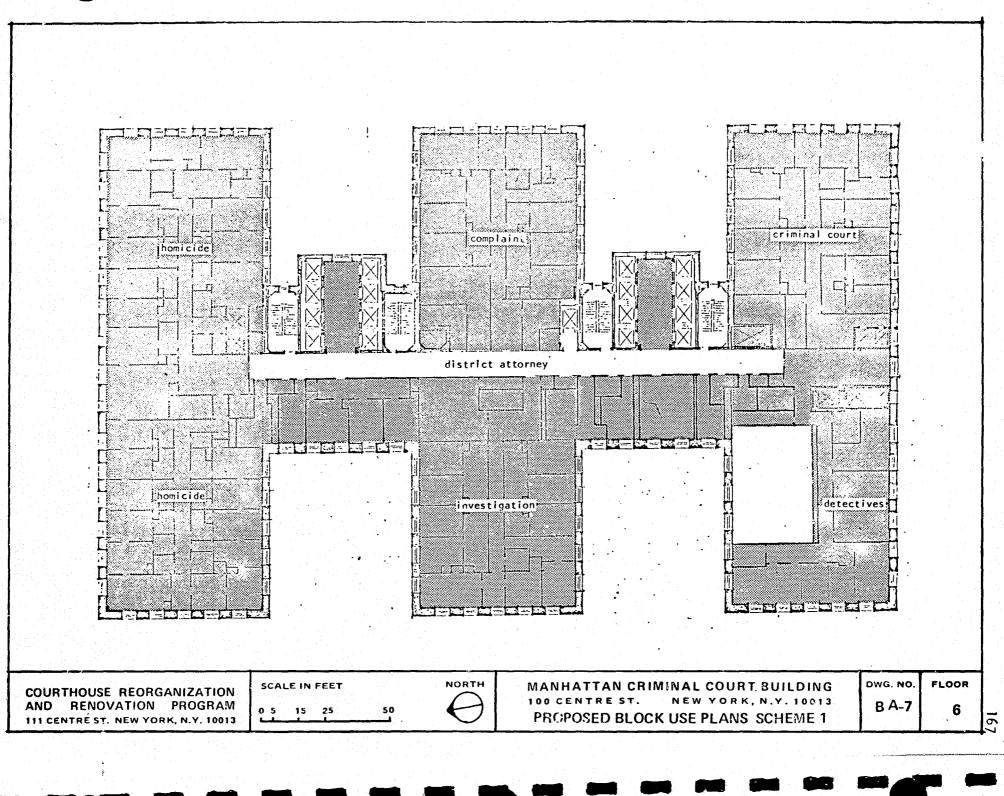
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PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1

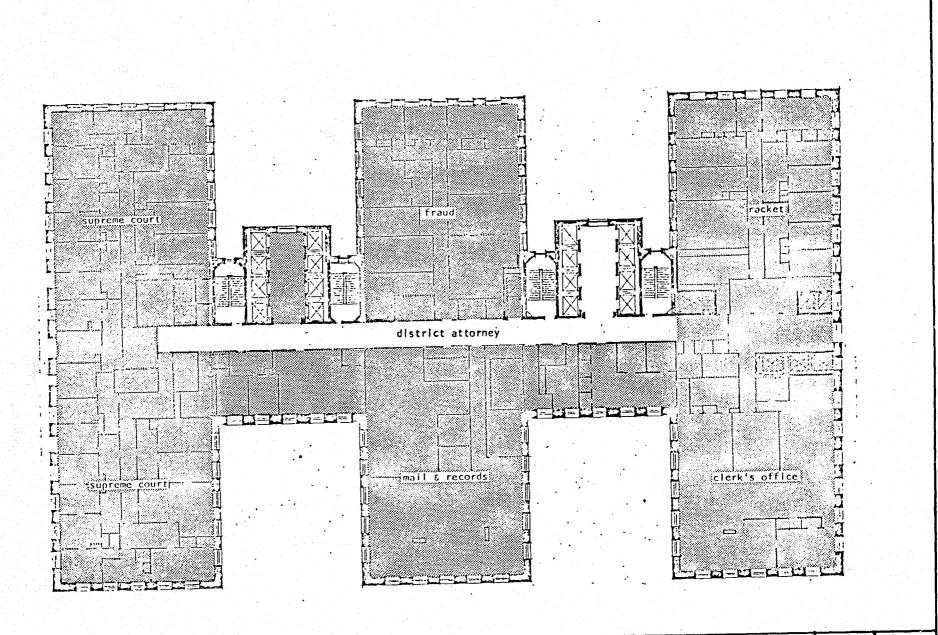
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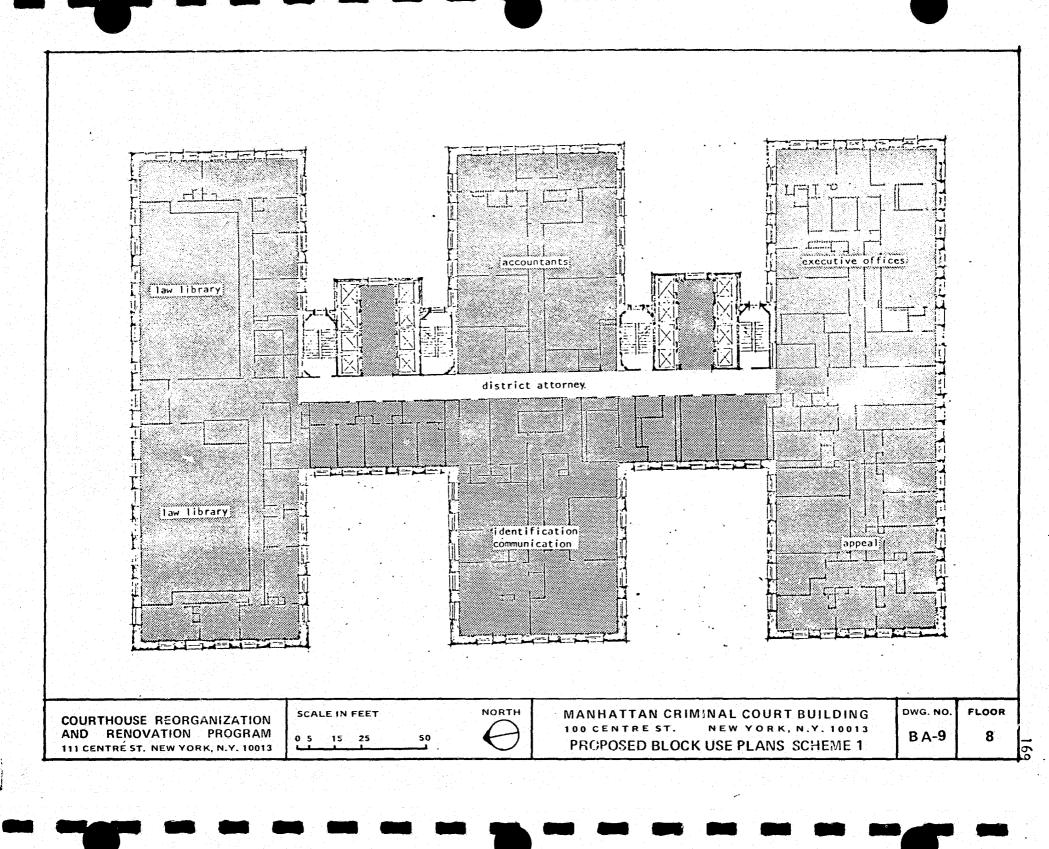


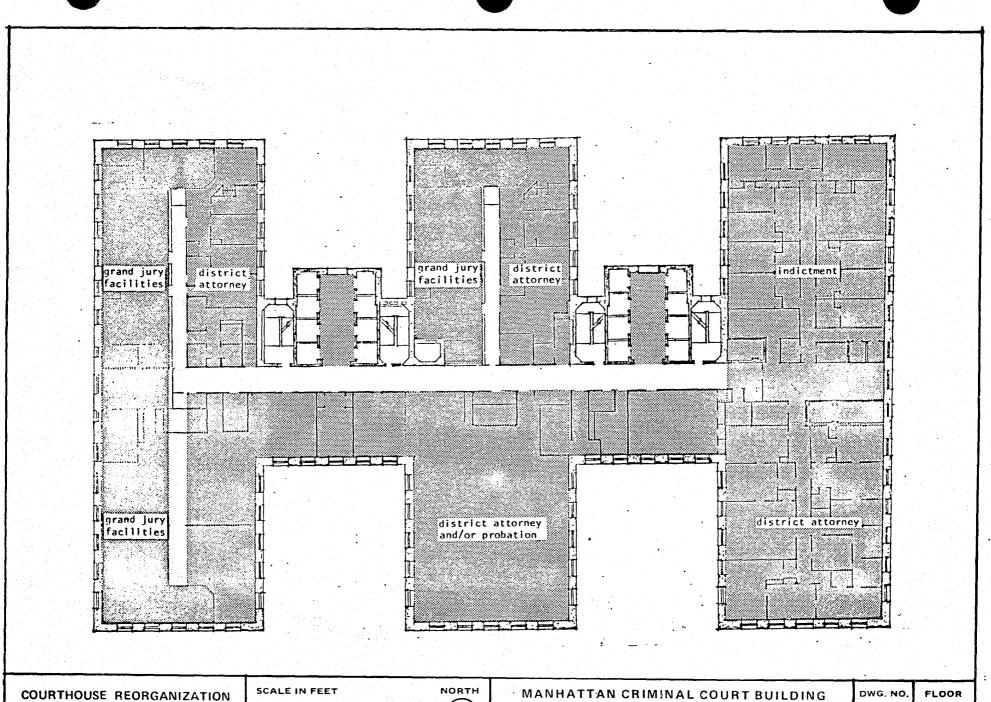
COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRÉ ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 SCALE IN FEET

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MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING 100 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1 DWG. NO. FLOOR
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100 CENTRE ST.

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111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

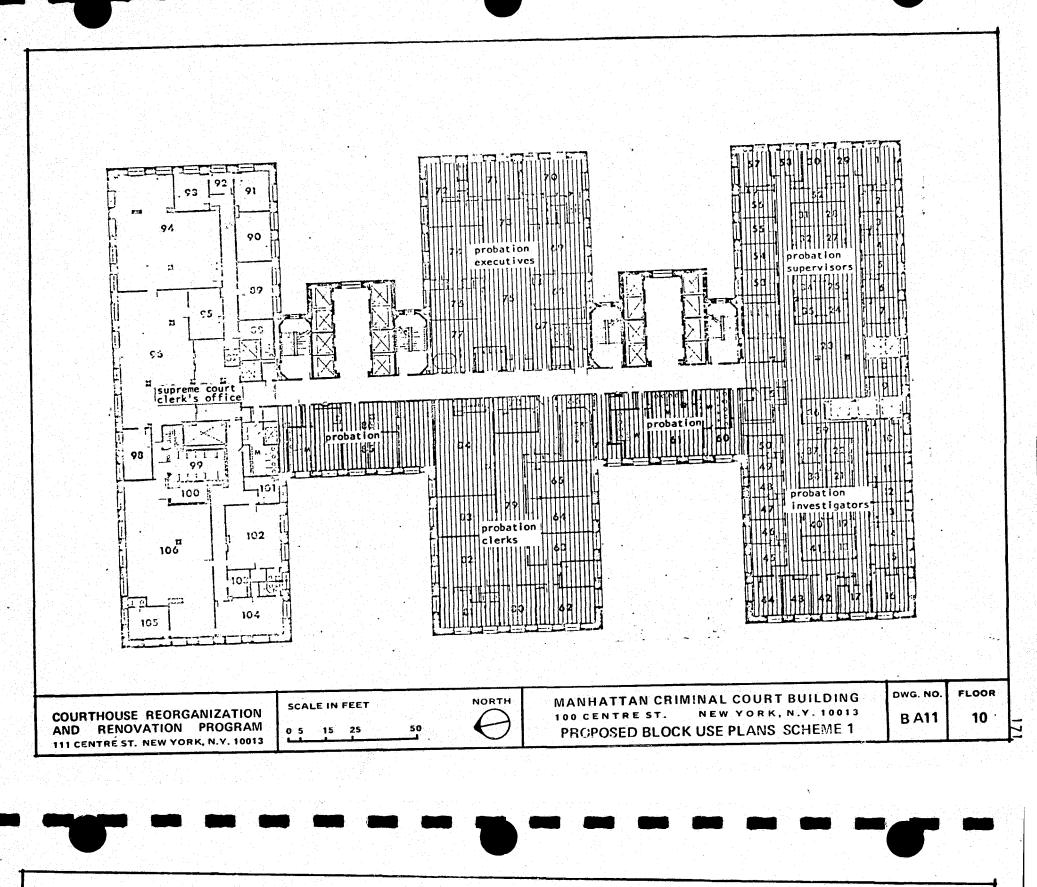
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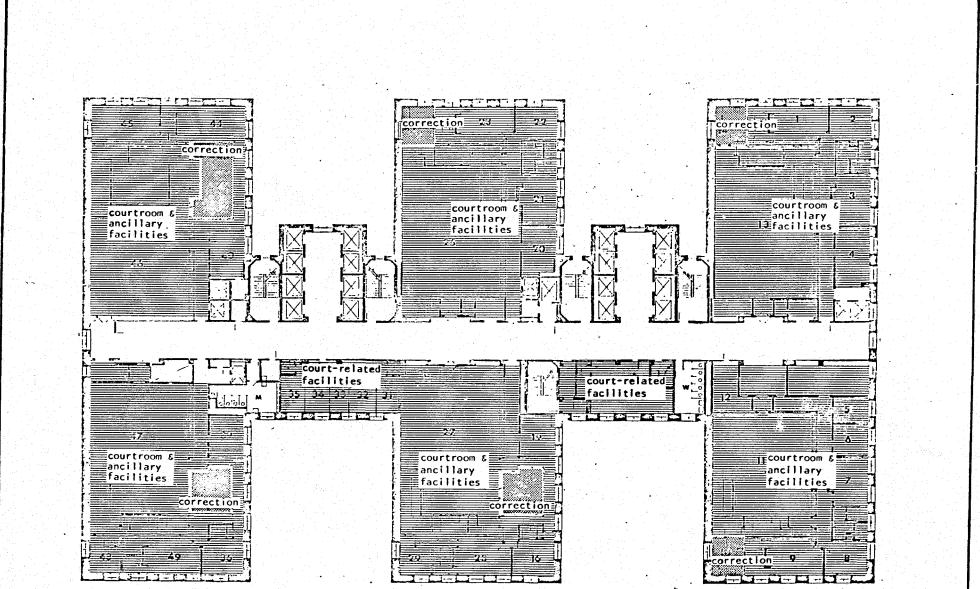
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PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1





COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

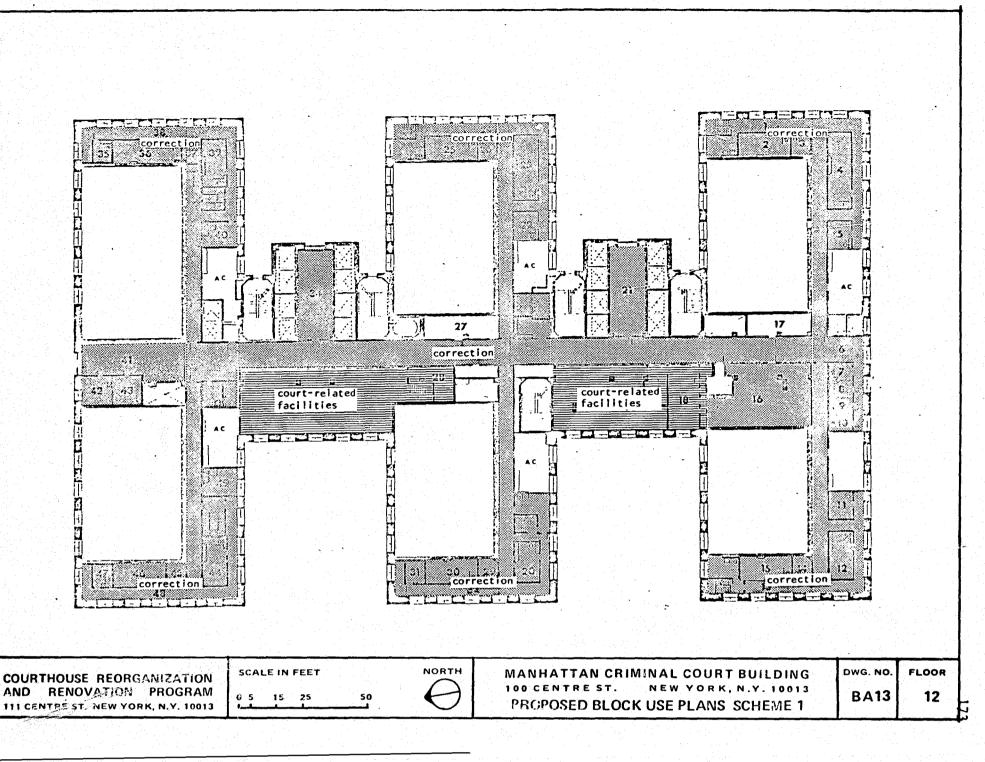
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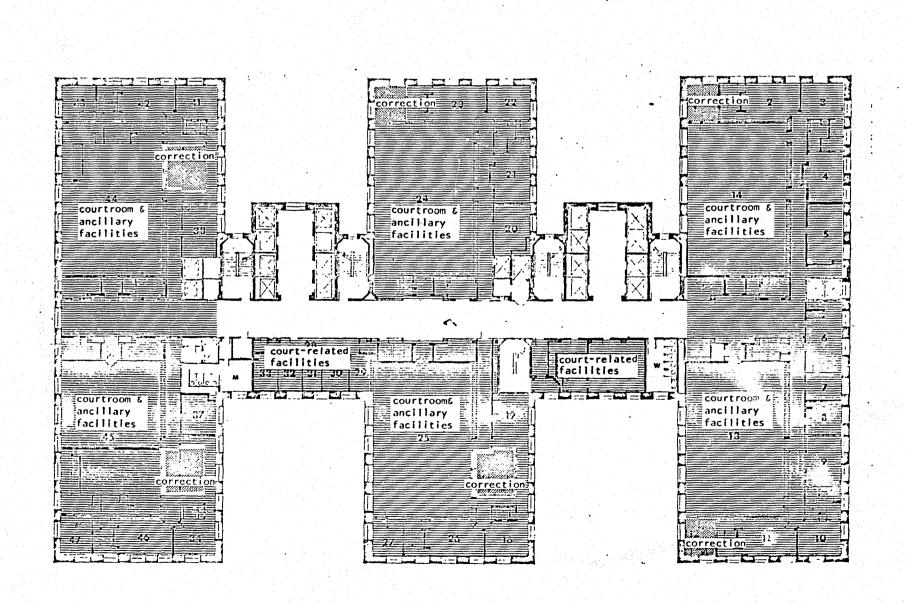
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MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
100 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013
PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1

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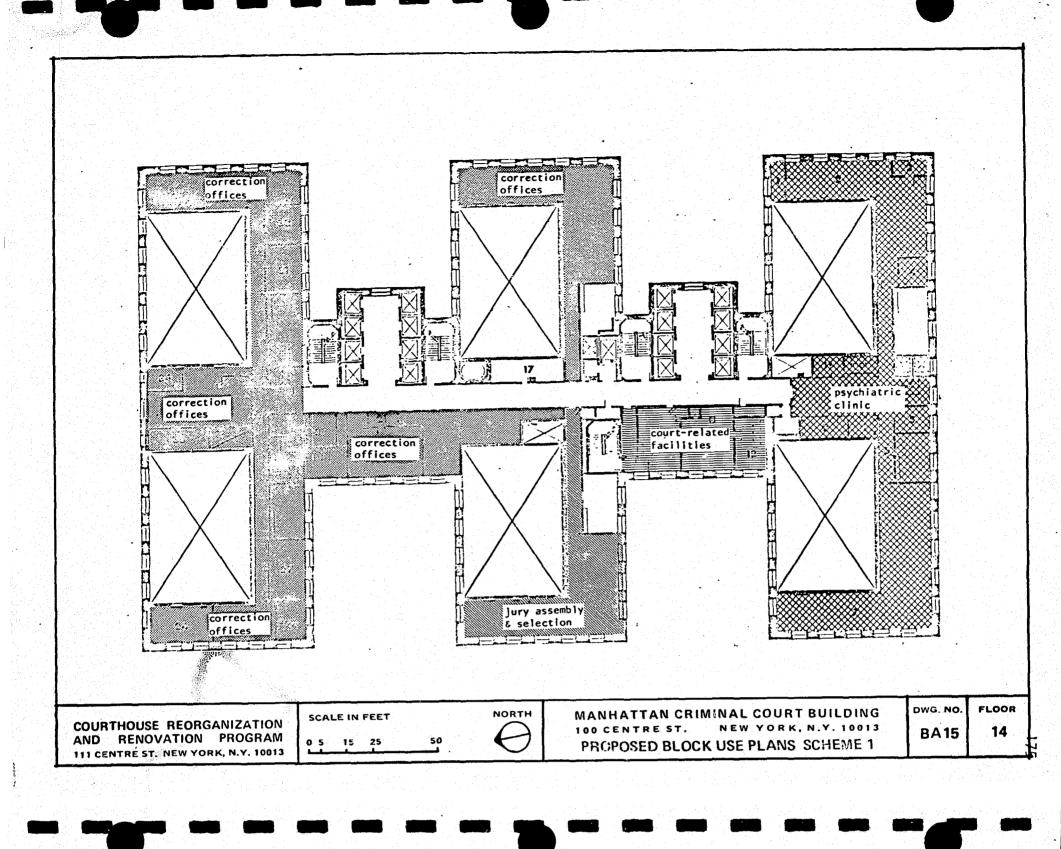


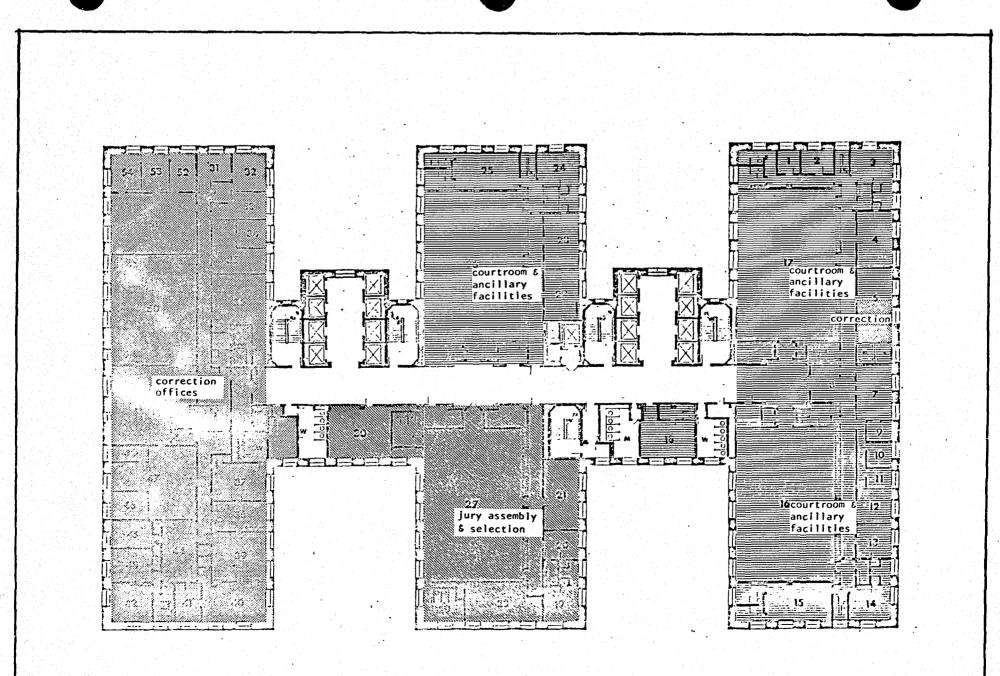
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MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING 700 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1 DWG. NO. FLOOR
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MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING

PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

100 CENTRE ST.

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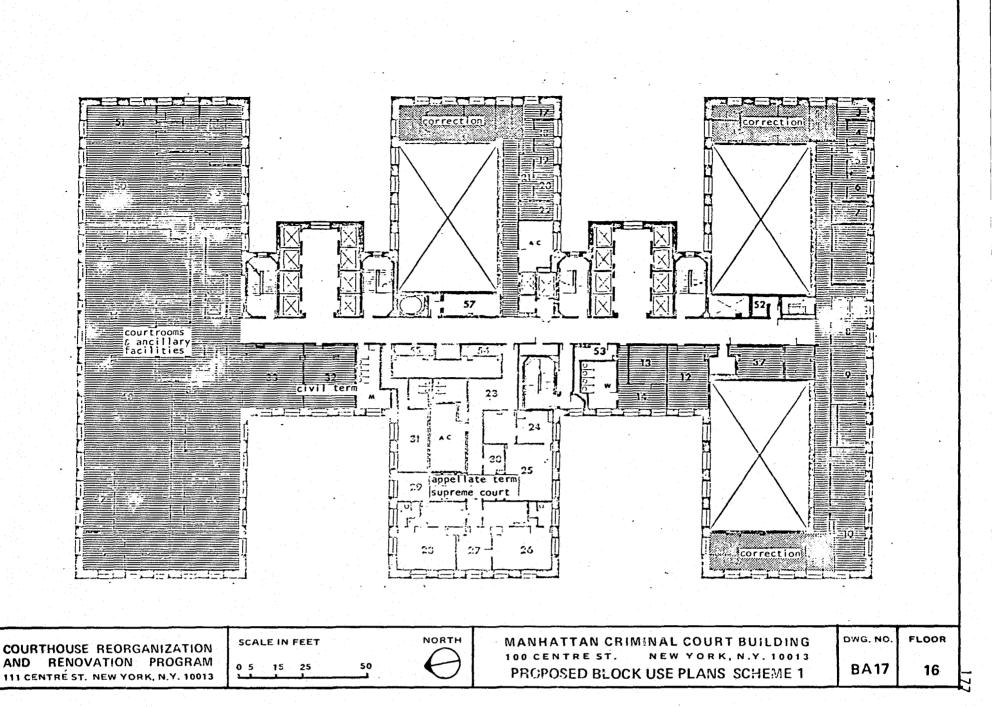
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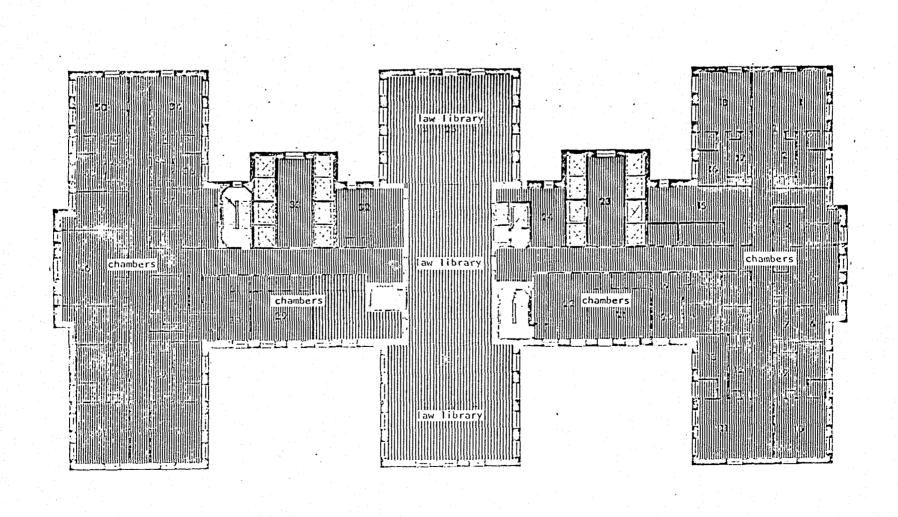
COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION

AND RENOVATION PROGRAM

111 CENTRÉST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013





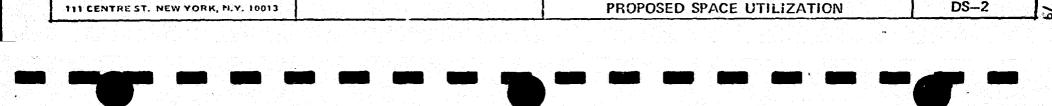


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MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING 100 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PRCPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 1 BA18 17

DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION: PROPOSED SPACE UTILIZATION

FLOCR	NORTH WINGS	NORTH CENTRAL AREA	CENTRAL WINGS	SOUTH CENTRAL AREA	SOUTH WINGS
17 E	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	FACILITIES	LAW LIBRARY	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	Y FACILITIES
17 W	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	FACILITIES	LAW LIBRARY	CHAMBERS & ANCILLARY	Y FACILITIES
16 E	COURTHOOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	SUPREME COURT	COURTROOM & COURT- RELATED FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & COURT-	RELATED FACILITIES
16 W	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CIVIL TERM	SUPREME COURT APPELLATE TERM	COURTROOMS & COURT-RELATED FACILTIES	
15 E	CORRECTION	CENTRAL JURY	COURTROOM & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLA	ARY FACILITIES
15 W	CORRECTION	ASSEMBLY & SELECTION	CENTRAL JURY ASSEMBLY & SELECTION	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	
14 E 14 W	CORRECTION CORRECTION	CORRECTION	CORRECTION CENTRAL JURY ASSEMBLY & SELECTION	COURT-RELATED FACILITIES	PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC
13 E	COURTROOMS & ANCILLAI	RY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLA	ARY FACILITIES
13 W	COURTROOMS & ANCILLAI	RY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	
12 E 12 W	CORRECTION CORRECTION	COURT-RELATED FACILITIES	CORRECTION	COURT-RELATED FACILITIES	CORRECTION
11 🖺	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES		COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLA	ARY FACILITIES
11 W	COURTROOMS & ANCILLAR	RY FACILITIES		COURTROOMS & ANCILLA	ARY FACILITIES



FLOOR	NORTH WINGS	NORTH CENTRAL AREA	CENTRAL WINGS	SOUTH CENTRAL AREA	SOUTH WINGS	
10 E	SUPREME COURT CLERK'S OFFICE	SUPREME COURT	SUPREME COURT PROBATION	SUPREME COURT PROBATION SUPREME COURT PROBATION		
10 W	SUPREME COURT CLERK'S OFFICE	PROBATION	SUPREME COURT PROBATION			
9 E	GRAND JURY & DISTRICT ATTORNEY GRAND JURY & DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	GRAND JURY & DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUPREME COURT PROBATION	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	D.A. INDICTMENT BUREAU D.A. INDICTMENT	
8 E 8 W	D.A. APPEALS & LAW LIBRARY D.A. APPEALS & LAW LIBRARY	D.A. APPEALS BUREAU	D.A. ACCOUNTANTS D.A. TELEPHONES, STENOS, ENGINEER & PHOTO LAB	D.A. APPEALS BUREAU	D.A. EXECUTIVE OFFICES D.A. APPEALS BUREAU	
7 E 7 W	D.A. SUPREME COURT BU		D.A. FRAUD BUREAU D.A. MAIL ROOM, FILES, VAULT	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	D.A. RACKETS BUREAU D.A. CLERK'S OFFICE	
6 E 6 W	D.A. HOMICIDE BUREAU D.A. HOMICIDE BUREAU		D.A. COMPLAINT BUREAU D.A. INVESTIGATION BUREAU	D.A. DETECTIVES	D.A. CRIMINAL COURT BUREAU D.A. DETECTIVES	
5 E 5 W	LEGAL AID SOCIETY		LEGAL AID SOCIETY CRIMINAL COURT PROBATION	CRIMINAL COURT PROBATION	COURTROOMS, ANCILLARY FACILITIES & CHAMBERS	

CO	URT	HOUSE	REC	RGA	NIZATI	ON
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COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION PROGRAM

111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING

DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION:

TABLE

DS-2

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SOUTH WINGS	R ANGILLARY FACILITIES	CHAMBERS, COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CHAMBERS OR CORRECTION CHAMBERS OR CORRECTION	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CORRECTION, INTER- VIEW, COMPLAINT, DOCKET & GENERAL CLERN'S OFFICE	CUSTODIAN'S OFFICE, BUILDING EQUIPMENT, D.A. RECORD STORAGE
SOUTH CENTRAL AREA	CHAMBERS, COURTROOMS	CHAMBERS, COURTROOMS	CHAMBERS OR CORRECTION	JUDGES' LUNCHROOM & CHAMBERS	соиятвоом	LOCKERS, SWITCHROOM, CENTRAL STORE
CENTRAL WINGS	COURTROOMS & AMCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTEOONS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CORRECTION	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES M.A.P. & I.C.S. OPERATIONS	LOCKERS & BUILDING EQUIPMENT
NOSTH CENTRAL AREA	ARY FACILITIES	ARY FACILITIES	CHAMBERS OR CORRECTION	CHAMBERS	соинтноом	BUILDING EQUIPMENT STORAGE
NORTH WINGS	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CORRECTION CORRECTION	COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES COURTROOMS & ANCILLARY FACILITIES	CORRECTION INTERVIEW & POLICE CORRECTION, INTERVIEW & POLICE	CORRECTION, BUILDING EQUIPMENT, CORRECTION STORAGE
FLOOR	w		w ≥ 9 c;	2 E	₩ *	(Eost) B (Viest) B

BUILDING SECTION: UTILIZATION MANHATTAN CRIMINAL DIAGRAMMATIC PROPOSED SPACE NATION PROGRAM. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

COURTHOUSE I

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TABLE

Alternative Uses of the 100 and 80 Centre Street Buildings

If 80 Centre Street could be used as a courthouse in 1974 when the occupants of that building will move to the World Trade Center, 100 Centre Street could then accommodate either the entire criminal court function, or share its mixture of criminal and supreme court criminal cases with 80 Centre Street. With the first alternative, 100 Centre Street would become the Criminal Court Building while 80 Centre Street would be the Supreme Court Criminal Division Building. With the second alternative, 100 Centre Street would remain part criminal court (floors one through five) and part Supreme Court Criminal Division (floors ten through seventeen). 80 Centre Street would also be divided in a similar manner.

The advantage of the second alternative is that if the 100 Centre Street Building could be used for prisoner cases and the 80 Centre Street Building for bail and summons cases, there would be no necessity to bridge the two buildings for the transfer of prisoners from the Manhattan Men's House of Detention. The disadvantage would be the problem in communication and administration without a bridge for staff access between the two buildings. As a result, there may be duplication of functions and spaces.

The first alternative has the advantage of locating each court in a separate building which facilitates communication and administration. However, prisoners would have to be brought quite a distance across connecting bridges to the 80 Centre Street Building. Even with the necessity of constructing a connecting bridge between the two buildings, the second alternative seems to be more feasible. It would be easier and require less correction manpower to more court personnel between the two buildings than it would to escort prisoners through 100 Centre Street to the 80 Centre Street Building. Furthermore, prisoner holding facilities adjoining courtrooms would have to be erected in the latter building, which could be avoided if the second alternative was adopted.

First Alternative: Proposed Block Use Plans - Scheme Two

The following set of plans shows the changes in spatial utilization on floors three, four, five, ten, fourteen and sixteen of the 100 Centre Street Building if the building becomes a criminal court building, after the Supreme Court Criminal Division has moved into 80 Centre Street.

Third Floor

The entire third floor will belong to the Department of Corrections so that movement of prisoners to holding facilities at the rear of all courtrooms can be facilitated. A bridge will be constructed over Leonard Street at this level between the two buildings for the transfer of prisoners to 80 Centre Street. The judges' chambers on this floor will be moved either to the fifth floor, or to the tenth floor where nearly an entire floor has been assigned as private spaces for the criminal court judges. The existing judges' chambers on the seventeenth floor will remain as such.

Fourth Floor

The entire fourth floor has been assigned to courtrooms and ancillary facilities including conference rooms, jury deliberation rooms, witness isolation rooms, robing rooms, and interview rooms, etc. The judge's chambers on this floor will also be moved to the tenth floor where nearly an entire floor has been assigned as private spaces for the criminal court judges. The existing judges' chambers on the seventeenth floor will remain as such.

Fifth Floor

With the exception of the two existing courtrooms and their ancillary facilities on this floor, the maintaining space has been assigned either to the Legal Aid Society and the Office of Probation or to the Judges. Since the space has already been assigned to the Legal Aid Society as phase two of the implementation program, it will be more economical to keep the Society on this floor and to

assign the tenth floor to the judges. However, if the space requirements of the Legal Aid Society prove to be much greater than judges! chambers, the uses of the two floors can be reversed.

Tenth Floor

With the relocation of the Supreme Court Criminal Division Clerks' office and office of Probation to 80 Centre Street, the entire tenth floor becomes available for judges' chambers or for the Legal Aid Society. By consolidating the judges' chambers on two floors of the building, better shared facilities can be designed which are not feasible under the present fragmented space utilization. However, if the second alternative is adopted, both the Clerk's office and the Office of Probation would remain in the 100 Centre Street Building.

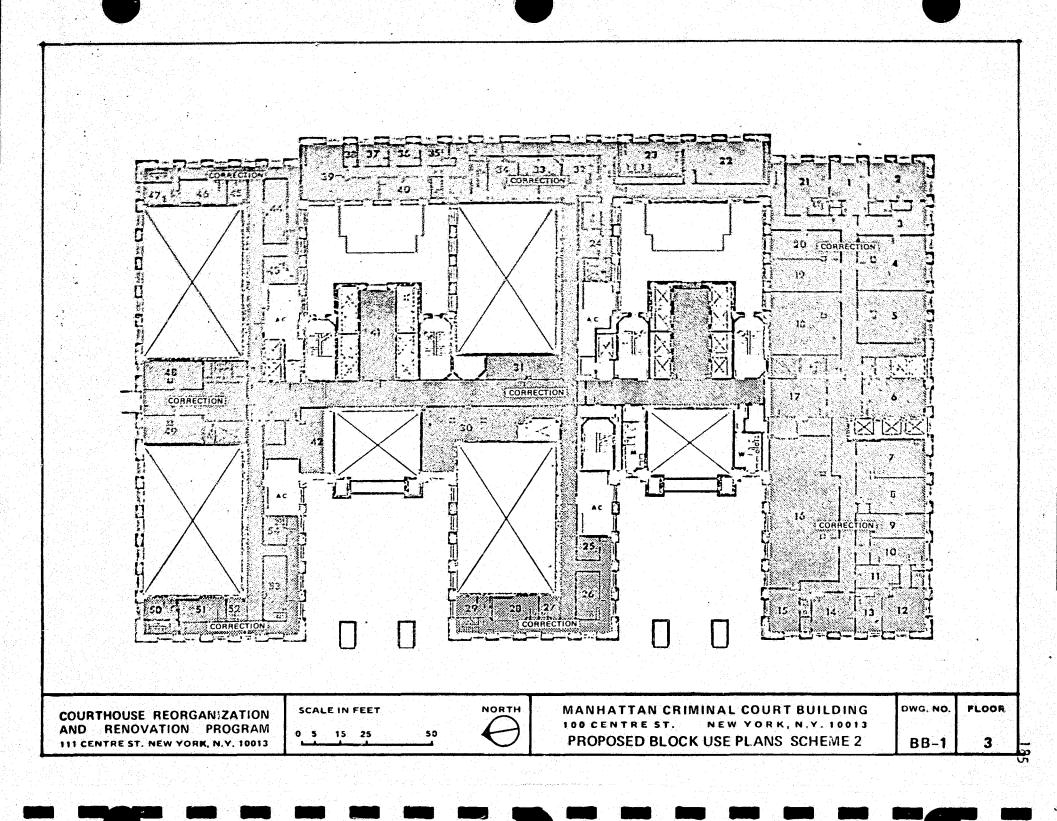
Fourteenth Floor

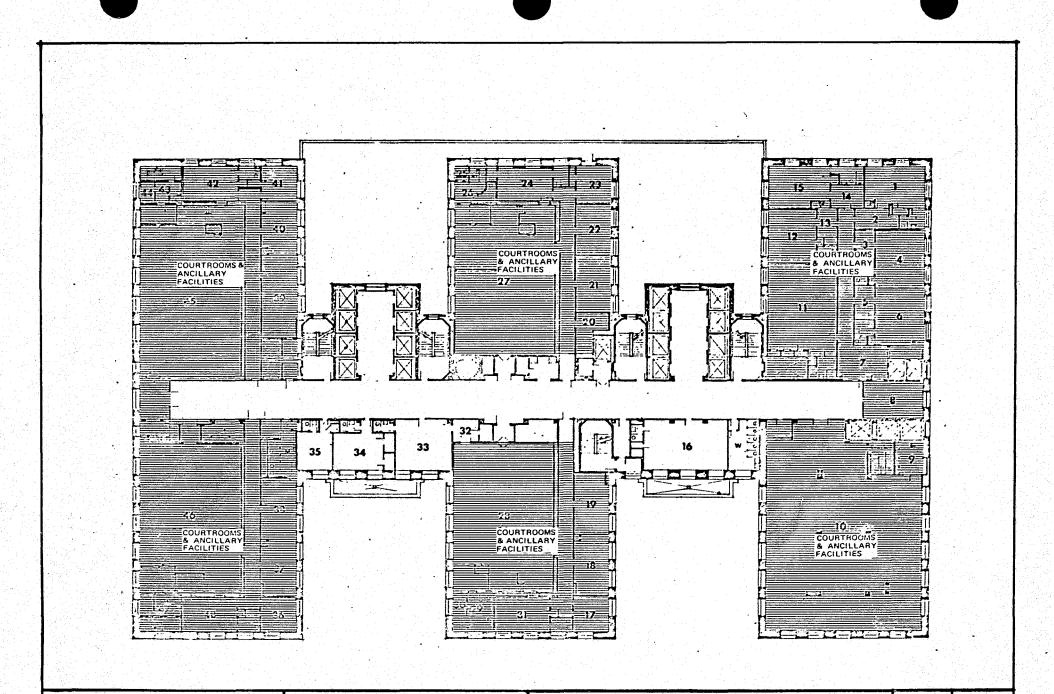
The space on this floor would be shared by the Department of Correction and the Criminal Court Office of Probation, which would be moved from the fifth floor.

Sixteenth Floor

The major part of the sixteenth floor will be occupied by courtrooms and ancillary facilities, with prisoner holding facilities and prisoner access stairs constructed behind each of the large courtrooms from the twelfth to the sixteenth floors. The central-west wing directly above the present jury assembly facilities on the fifteenth floor will be used for the expansion of the jury assembly facilities. It is anticipated that such expansion is required, even at the time this report is being prepared, to accommodate the sudden increase in the number of petit jurors as a result of the recent passage of a law permitting jury trials for misdemeanor cases.

A set of block-use plans for the 80 Centre Street Building shows preliminary block use concepts for accommodating the Criminal Divis-





NORTH

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SCALE IN FEET

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COURTHOUSE REORGAN: ZATION

AND RENOVATION PROGRAM

111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

DWG. NO.

BB-2

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING

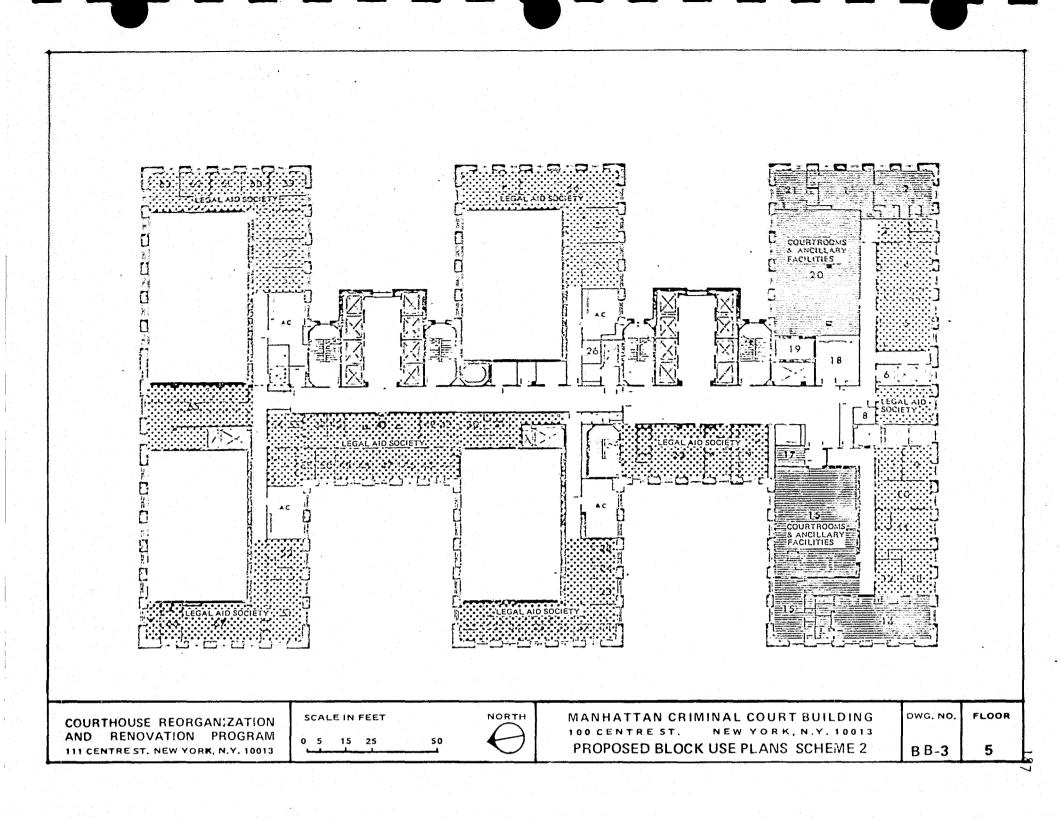
PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 2

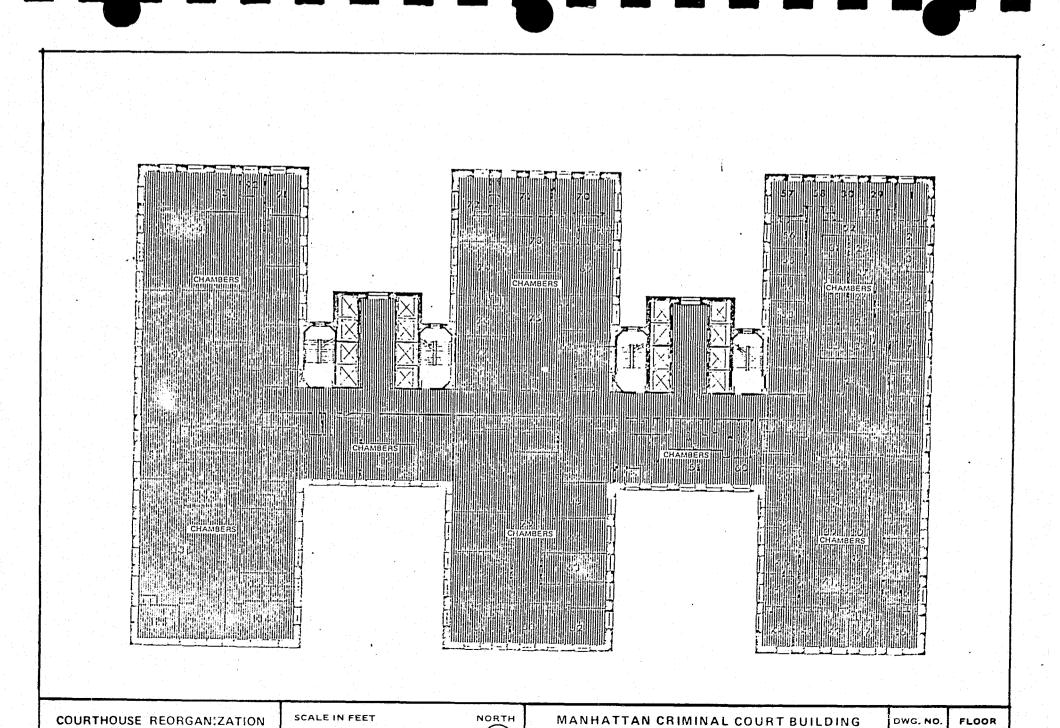
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

100 CENTRE ST.

FLOOR

4





100 CENTRE ST.

AND RENOVATION PROGRAM

111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

DWG. NO.

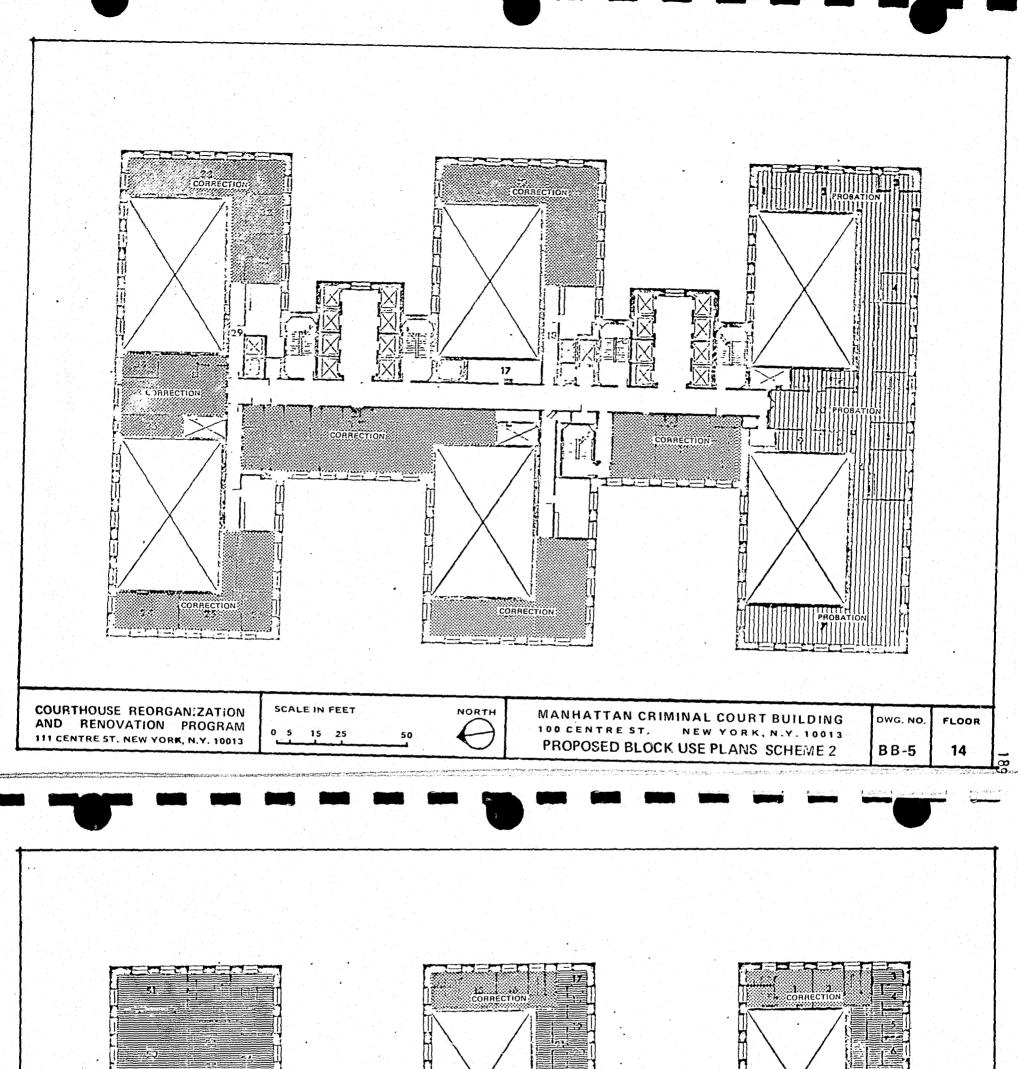
B B-4

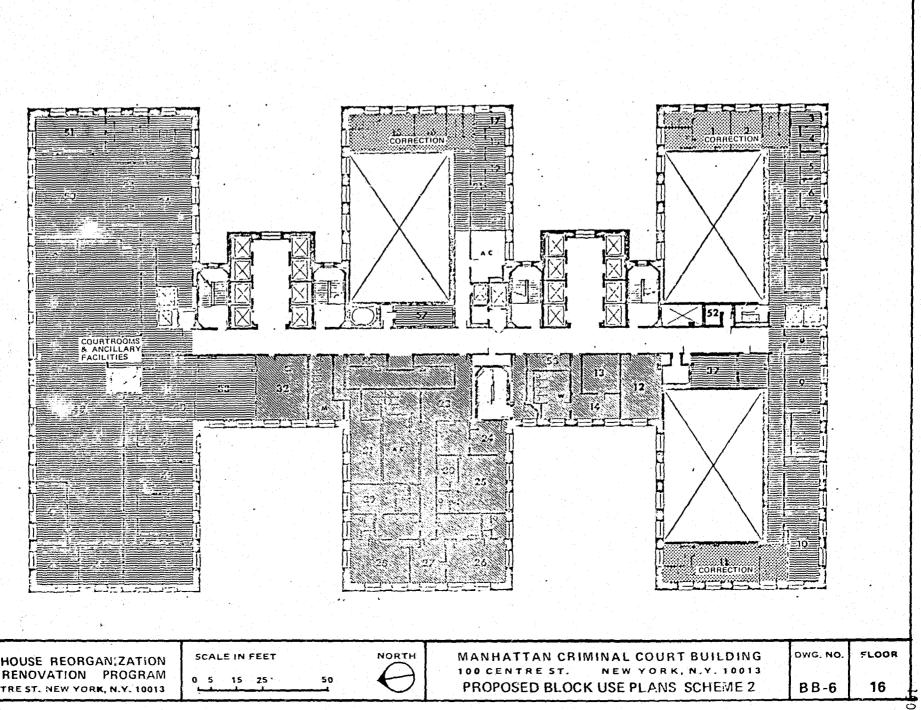
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 2

FLOOR

10





ion of the Supreme Court. Major clerical and public functions including the clerk's office, the jury facilities and the Office of Probation are accommodated on the lower floors close to the entrance level. The Department of Correction and departmental and interview spaces of the Legal Aid Society, the District Attorney's Office and the Psychiatric Clinic are located on the third floor. Courtrooms and ancillary facilities are located from the fourth to the seventh floor. Detailed analysis and space plans will be presented in the next progress report.

Second Alternative : Proposed Block Use Plans - Scheme Three .

The preliminary block-use plans for the 80 Centre Street Building developed for the first alternative are adaptable to the requirements of the second alternative. The public and clerical functions of both the Criminal Court and the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court would be located on the ground, second, and basement floors. The transfer of prisoners from the Manhattan House of Detention and the Department of Correction spaces would remain on the third floor. Interview spaces for both courts would also be accommodated on this floor. The fourth to the seventh floors would house at least thirty courtrooms which would be assigned to both courts according to their requirements. Judges' chambers and related facilities such as judges! library and dining room would be located on the eighth floor. A portion of the ninth floor is occupied by the building equipment and the ceiling height is somewhat lower than the other floors. This floor would be used for staff offices of court-related departments and for lockers and storage spaces. There are windows on the walls surrounding the two internal courtyards, but no windows on the external walls. As some of the building equipment is located on this floor, there are some exposed insulated ducts and pipes crossing the corridor, leaving a clear height at those points of approximately six feet.

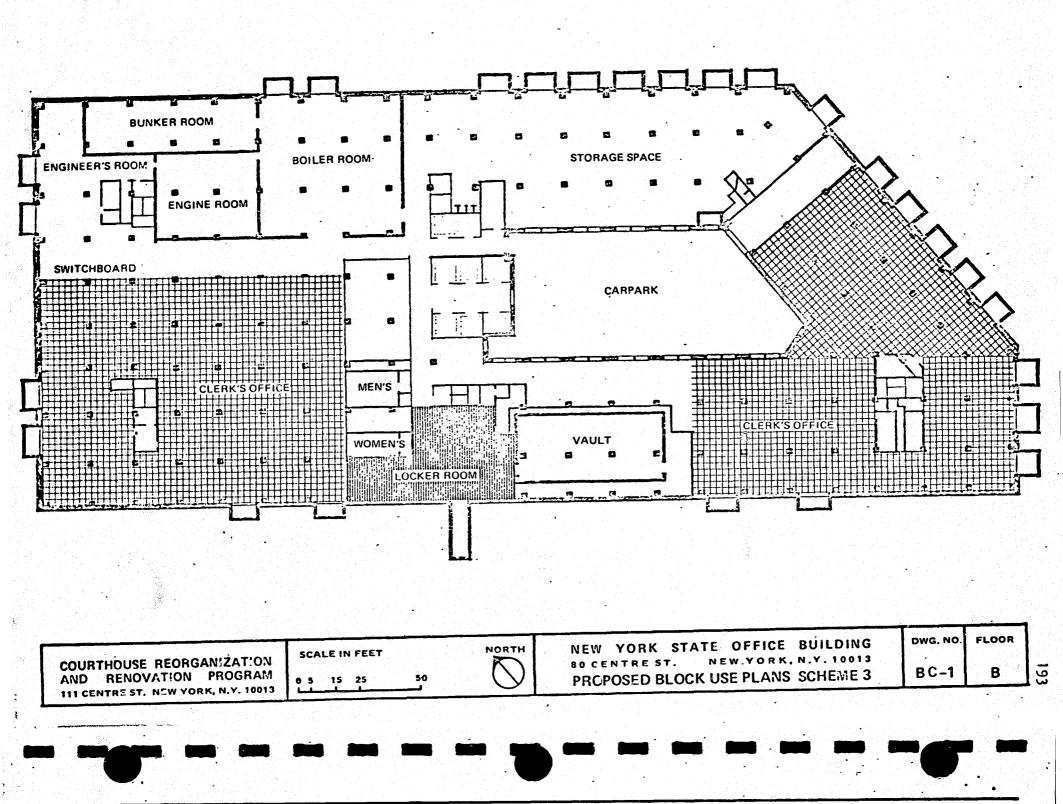
The State Office Building was designed economically as an office

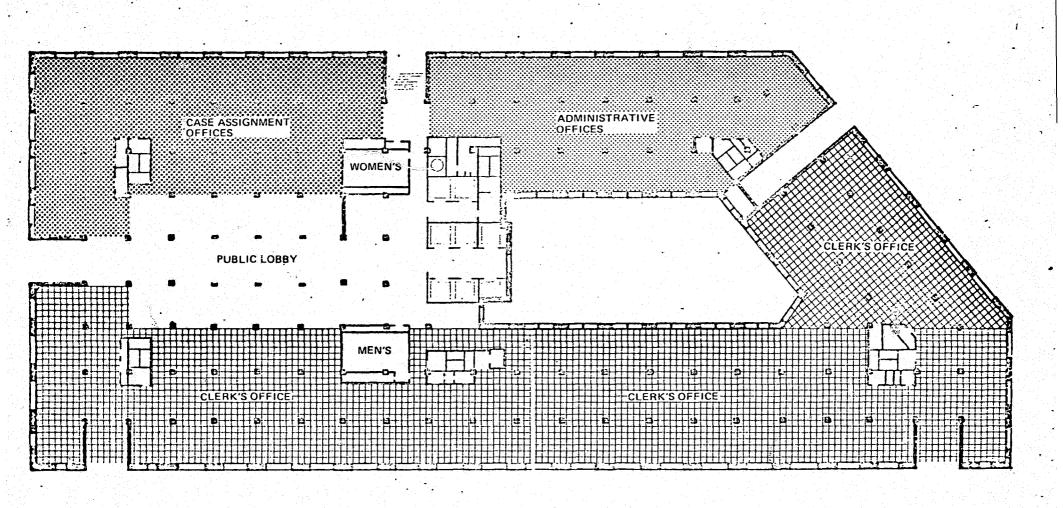
Manager Property and Control of the Control of the

building, with structural columns spaced at approximately 18 ft. and 20 ft. centers in both directions. While the internal spaces created are adequate for office operations, the major determining factor as to whether the building could be used for court functions is the suitability of the closely columned internal spaces for courtrooms. The finished ceiling height of the ground floor is approximately 14 ft. and that of the upper floors about 11 to 12 ft. which is adequate for medium size courtrooms. In analysing the use of such spaces for courtrooms and hearing rooms, the use of two structural bays in each direction (a total of four structural bays) would be inappropriate because a central column in the center of the room would become a dominant visual obstruction. However, by using the same area but by locating the major court functions within the width of a structural bay plus half a structural bay on each side of the central bay, the two columns in the courtroom would be much less conspicuous and the judicial function would be more dominant than the structural obstructions.

Another possible use of the space would be to locate the bench and the primary court personnel in the central structural bay with the jury and the public occupying opposite bays. The public could also be split into two bays, one at right angles to the other. In the latter case, the courtroom begins to resemble an intimate theatre in the round, with the spectators surrounding the stage or arena on three sides.

Some of these concepts are illustrated by the following plan.



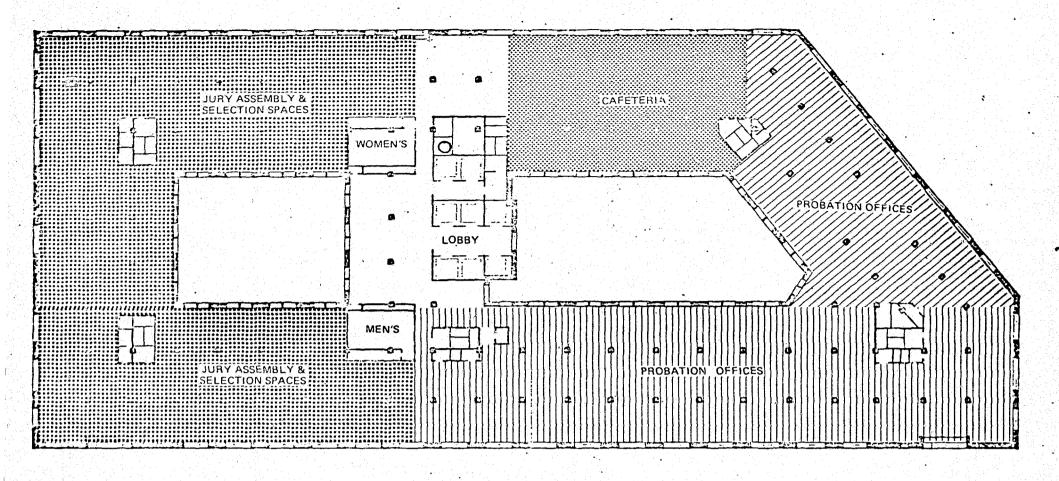


SCALE IN FEET

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NEW YORK STATE OFFICE BUILDING 80 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 3 BC-2 1



SCALE IN FEET

NORTH

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE BUILDING 80 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 3

DWG. NO. FLOOR BC-3

CORRECTION. SPACES LOBBY

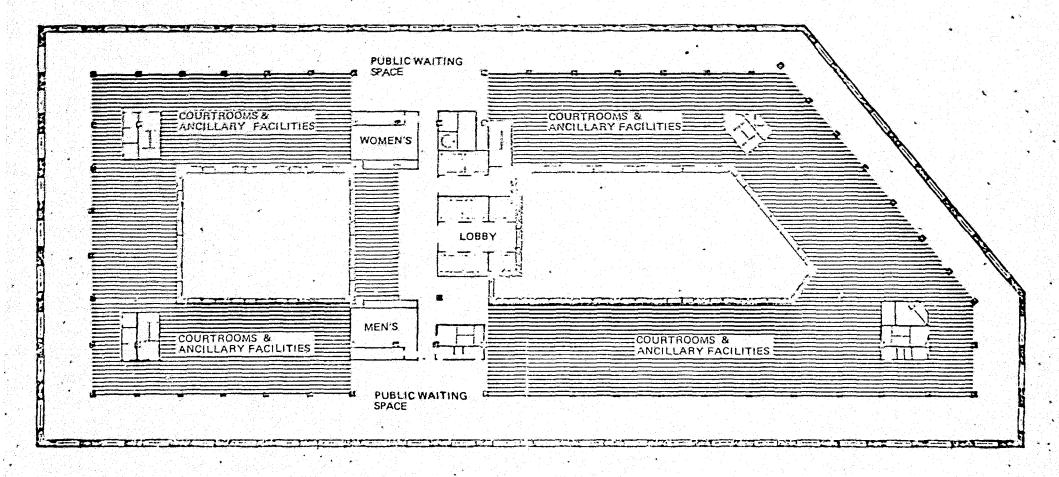
COURTHOUSE REORGAN: ZAT:ON AND RENOVATION PROGRAM 111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 SCALE IN FEET 15 25 50



NEW YORK STATE OFFICE BUILDING 80 CENTRE ST. NEW.YORK, N.Y. 10013 . PRCPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 3

DWG. NO. FLOOR BC-4 3.





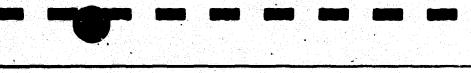
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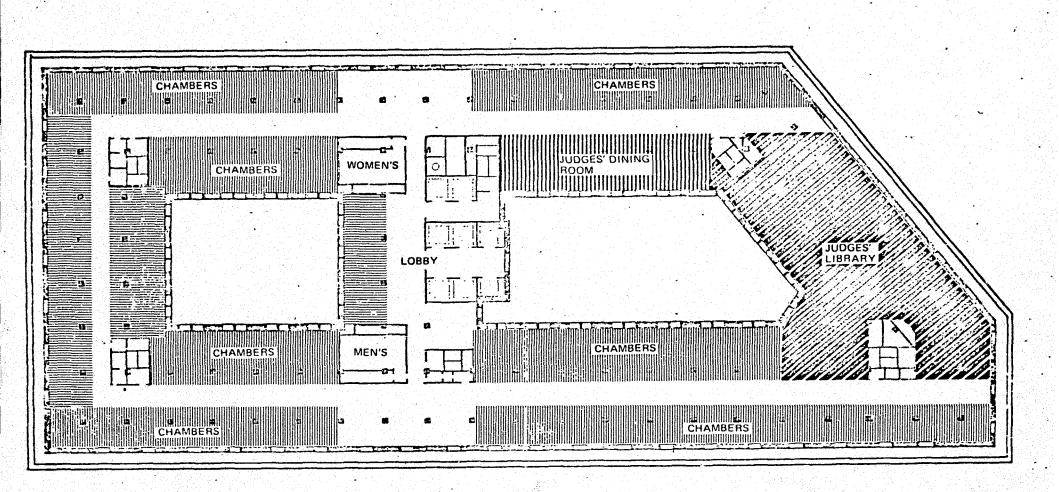
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NEW YORK STATE OFFICE BUILDING 80 CENTRE ST. NEW.YORK, N.Y. 10013 PRCPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 3

DWG. NO. FLOOR BC-5

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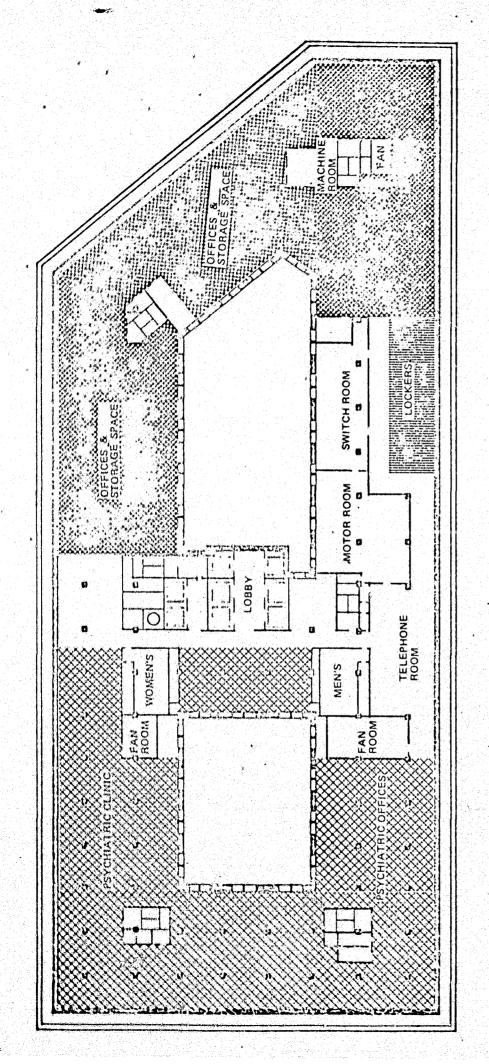


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NEW YORK STATE OFFICE BUILDING 80 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS SCHEME 3

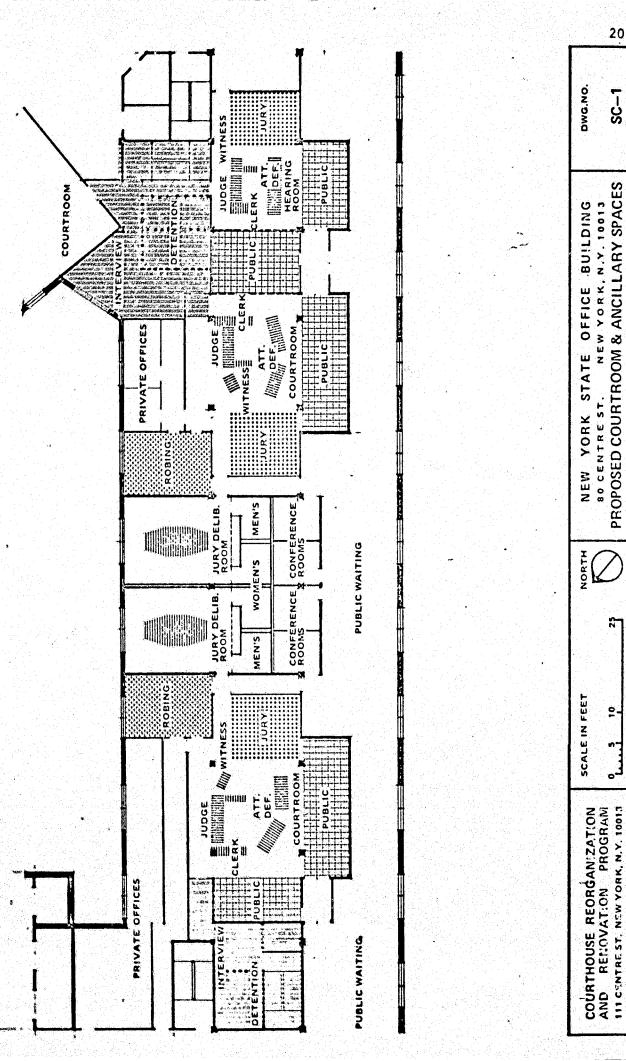
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Ö BC-7 BUILDING N.Y. 10013 SCHEWE 3 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE 80 CENTRE ST. NEW.YORK, PRCPOSED BLOCK USE PLANS E REORGANIŽATION VATION PROGRAM NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 COURTHOUSE I AND RENOVA

AREA ANALYSIS: . STATE OFFICE BUILDING, 80 CENTRE STREET INTERIOR COURT AREA (SQ.FT.) FUNCTIONAL GROSS (PER CENT) GROSS AREA (SQ. FT.) FLOOR ! NET FUNCTIONAL AREA (SQ. FT.) **BASEMENT** 58,855 5,020 36,568 62.1 58,855 5,570 42,277 71.8 55,455 8,970 42,998 77.5 55,455 8,970 39,163 70.6 **6**5,455 8,970 36,486 65.8 55,455 8,970 36,623 66.0 55,455 8,970 36,263 65.4 55,455 8,970 38,732 69.8 49,180 8,970 34,151 69.4 49,180 8,970 27,501 55.9 TOTALS 548,800 82,350 370,762 67.6

199



Proposed Additional Floor Space - Scheme Four

201

SC-1

The building area analysis shows that the total allowable gross building area that can be added to the Criminal Court and Manhattan Men's House of Detention Building is 153,077 sq. ft. Since the new detention facility is planned for the adjoining site north of White Street, and expansion of the Manhattan Men's House of Detention on the existing site is not necessary, the entire area allowance can be absorbed within the Criminal Court Building.

Two methods for increasing the floor space of the Criminal Building are feasible to improve its planning flexibility: erection of an additional floor on the upper level of the two-storied courtrooms; and spanning of additional floor space over the two front and two rear courtyards.

There are 23 large courtrooms that are approximately 60 ft. x 40 ft. x 25 ft. high in dimensions. If the height of each courtroom is halved so that the area is doubled, the maximum increase in net area for the 23 courtrooms would be 54,625 sq. ft. However, the dimensions of each courtroom would become 60 ft. x 40 ft. x 11 ft. making the height too low for the area. To differentiate the functional and aesthetic requirements of the judicial and the public or spectators' area, the judicial area should retain the high ceiling, with a mezzanine level built over the public area and enclosed balconies along the periphery of the judicial area. These balconies would facilitate the secured transfer of prisoners from holding facilities at the rear of the courtroom to the new courtrooms or hearing rooms above the public area. The total gross area for such additions to the 23 courtrooms is estimated at approximately 40,000 sq. ft.

All 23 of the courtrooms can be renovated in this manner. The additional space provided by the mezzanine floors can be utilized flexibly to accommodate judicial or departmental expansion. For example, the mezzanine floors close to the entrance level of the building and on the courtroom and correction floors should be allocated

to courtrooms and court-related facilities. This enables large volumes of public movement to be restricted to the lower floors, separates public accessible spaces such as courtrooms from private and secured spaces, and facilitates the flexible transferring of prisoners to the courtrooms via secured access routes.

The second method of increasing floor space is the construction of spaces which bridge over the front and rear courtyards outside the existing structure. One of the major defects of the building is the brutal coldness of the two main entrances on Centre Street. This impersonal effect is caused by the unfriendly character of the materials, and the starkness of the plans with an open tunneled effect due to the lack of proper architectural definition and identity. To create a better environment to greet the thousands of people arriving at the Criminal Court Building each day, a narrow bridge spans across the two front courts, linking the three front wings and the two pairs of free-standing columns into a unifying whole, and bringing the scale of the entrance down to the level and scale of the human being.

On the third floor above the narrow bridge at each entrance is planned a much wider floor space unit (50 ft. x 55 ft. approximately) with cantilevers on the side of the bridge. The front of the floor protrudes about ten feet beyond the existing building to provide the naccessary definition or emphasis for the building. The rear of the floor cantilevers approximately 20 feet beyond the bridge into the courtyard, thus combining with the bridge to produce a visual enclosure to the courtyard below which should be landscaped in a more informal manner.

From the fourth to the sixteenth floors, the building is made much more flexible by the addition of four floor units to the four courts, each linked to the existing structure by means of a bridge on each floor. The rear units are conveniently connected to the two elevator lobbies which provides direct public or staff access to the new units. The front units, if necessary, can also be connect-

ed to the existing structure in a similar manner so that, with some modifications, each floor becomes much more flexible in accommodating the different types of movement patterns. The courtyards are only partially covered by these new units, leaving adequate open spaces for ventilation, light and fresh air supply to the air-conditioning equipment rooms on each floor. The bridging of these units to the existing building structure will also create an interesting visual effect from the courtyard at the ground level. While it is possible and feasible to erect these units on each floor, the courtyards at several floors may remain open spaces to create more interesting facades and to provide more light and air to the spaces surrounding the courtyards. A detailed study of this area will be conducted in phase two.

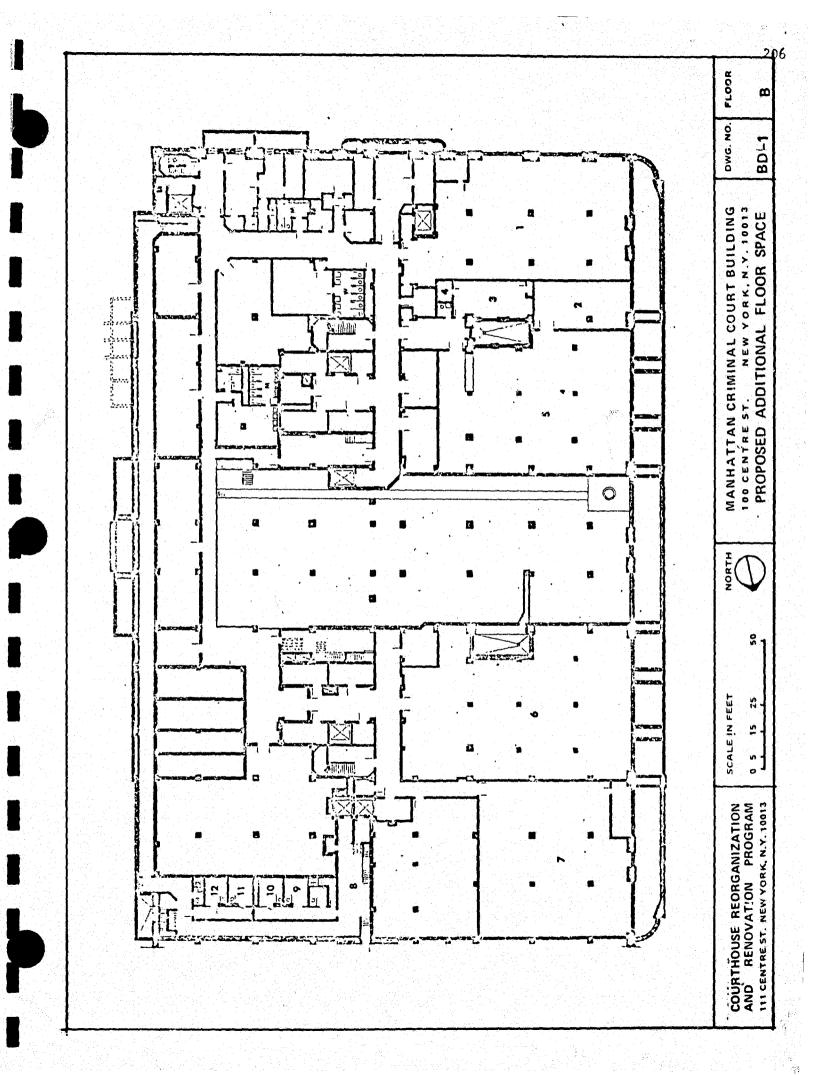
These additional floor units can be used to accommodate any courtrelated functions, but modifications and renovations will be necessary
to integrate these units with the existing and predicted space utilization of the existing building. The units located on courtroom
and correction floors should be assigned to the erection of courtrooms
and court-related facilities. Floors six to nine belong to the District Attorney's Office, and the additional floor units on these
floors should be allocated to the District Attorney's Office to accommodate its planned expansion. Similarly, the units on the tenth floor
should be used to accommodate the expansion needs of the Supreme
Court Probation Department.

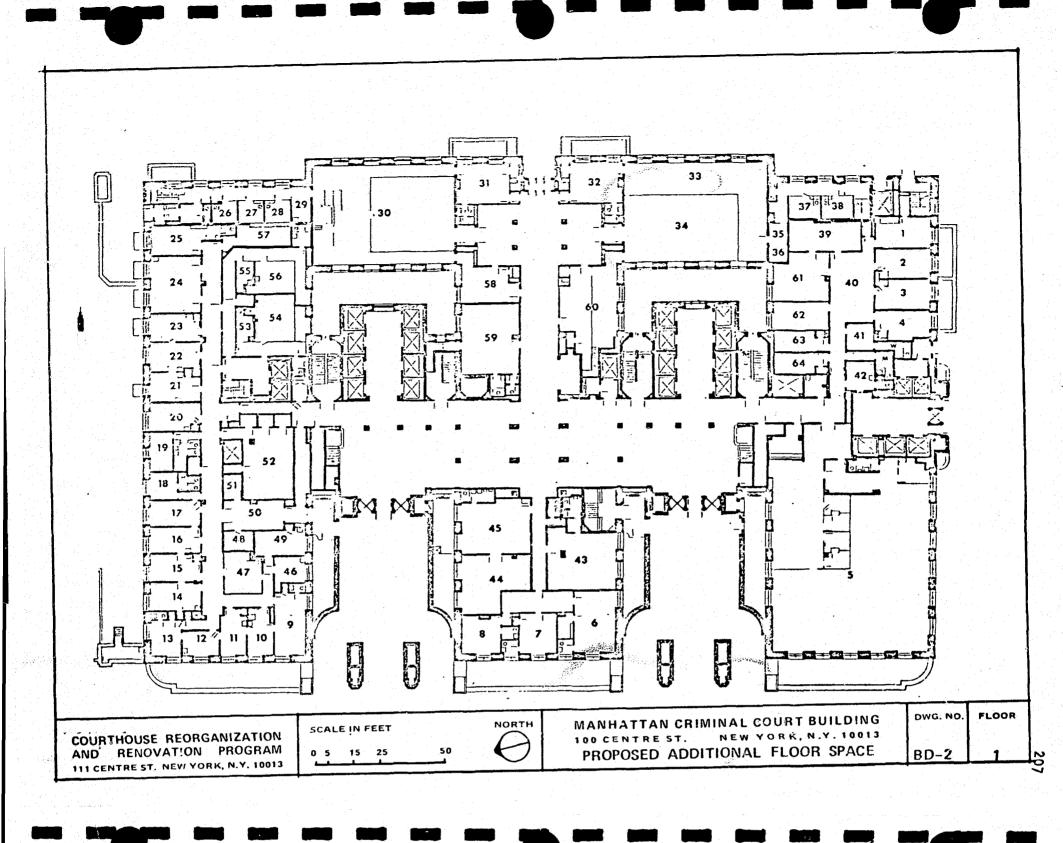
The total gross floor area of the additional floor units between the first and the sixteenth floors has been estimated at 105,040 sq. ft.

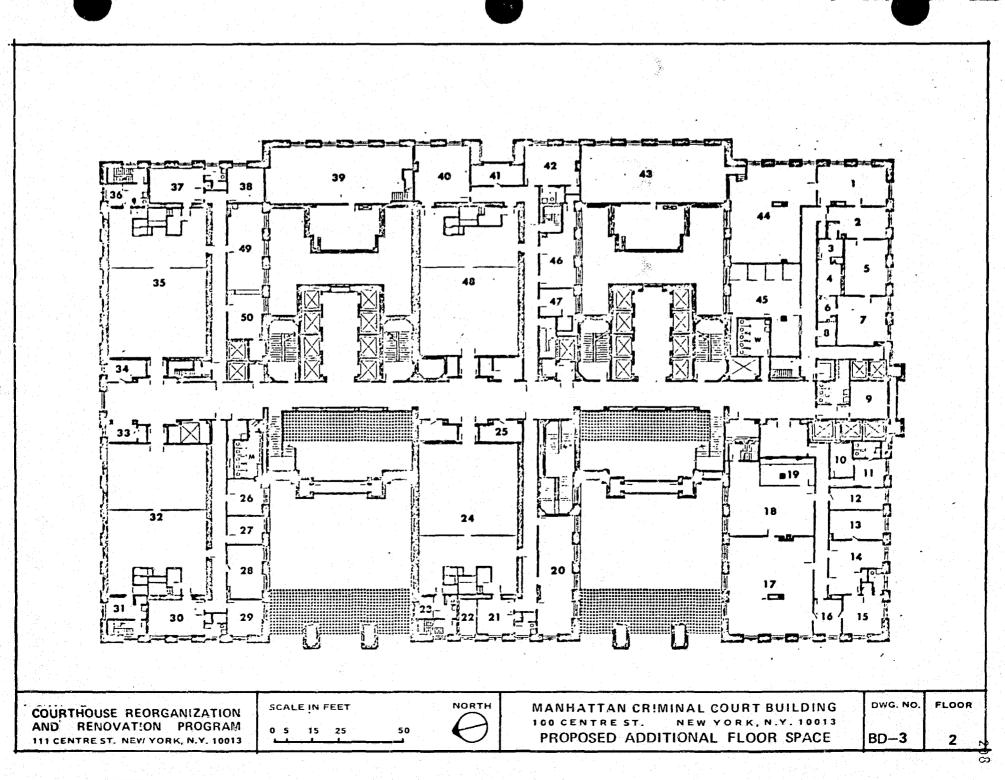
The two main entrance lobbies are three floors in height. With the introduction of the MAP and the ICS to the assignment of cases, and with the increase in the number of courtrooms on the second floor, the existing public access corridor will become extremely congested. One of the proposals discussed is the extension of the public corridor over a portion of each of the two entrance lobbys on the second

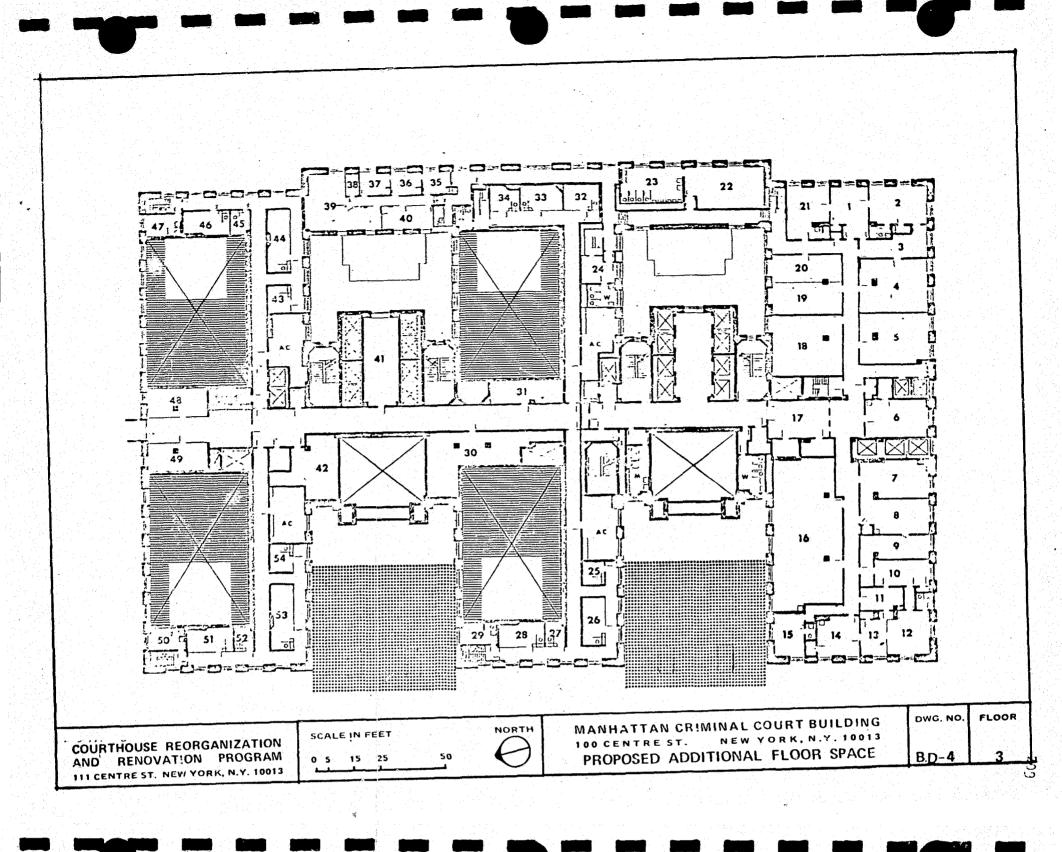
floor level, thus creating two very usable public waiting spaces to help alleviate the congestion problem on that floor.

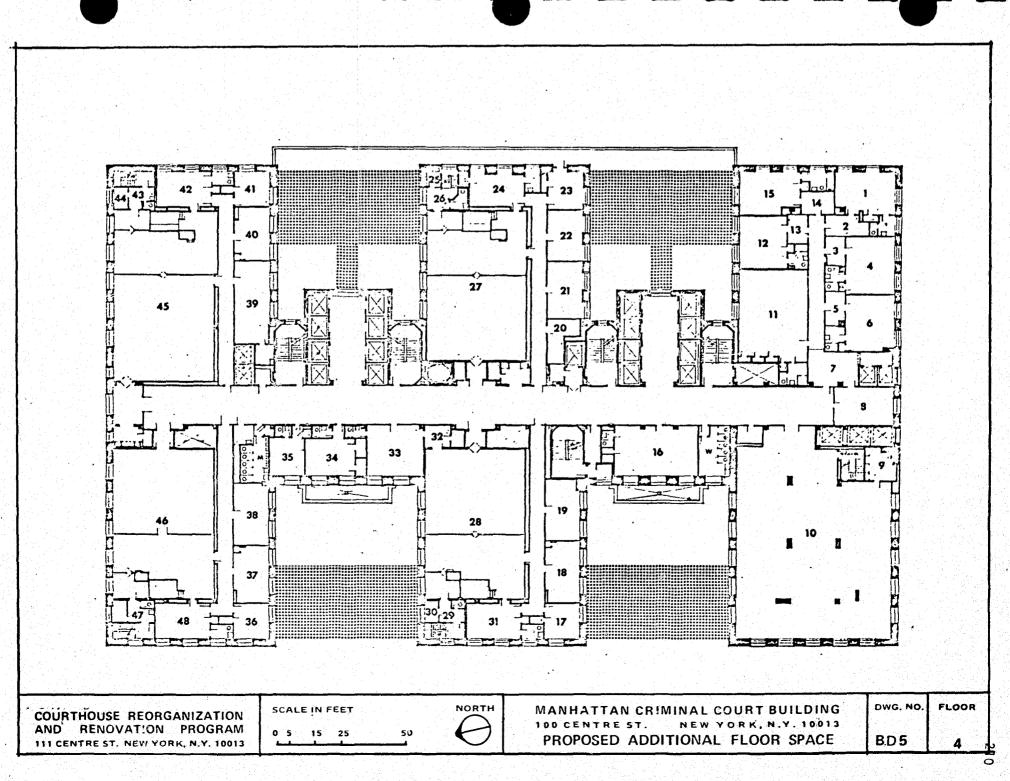
The combined total floor space for this scheme has been estimated at 145,910 sq. ft. which is within the maximum allowable 153,077 sq. ft. This maximum allowable space can be reached easily by increasing slightly the depth of the upper floor space units.

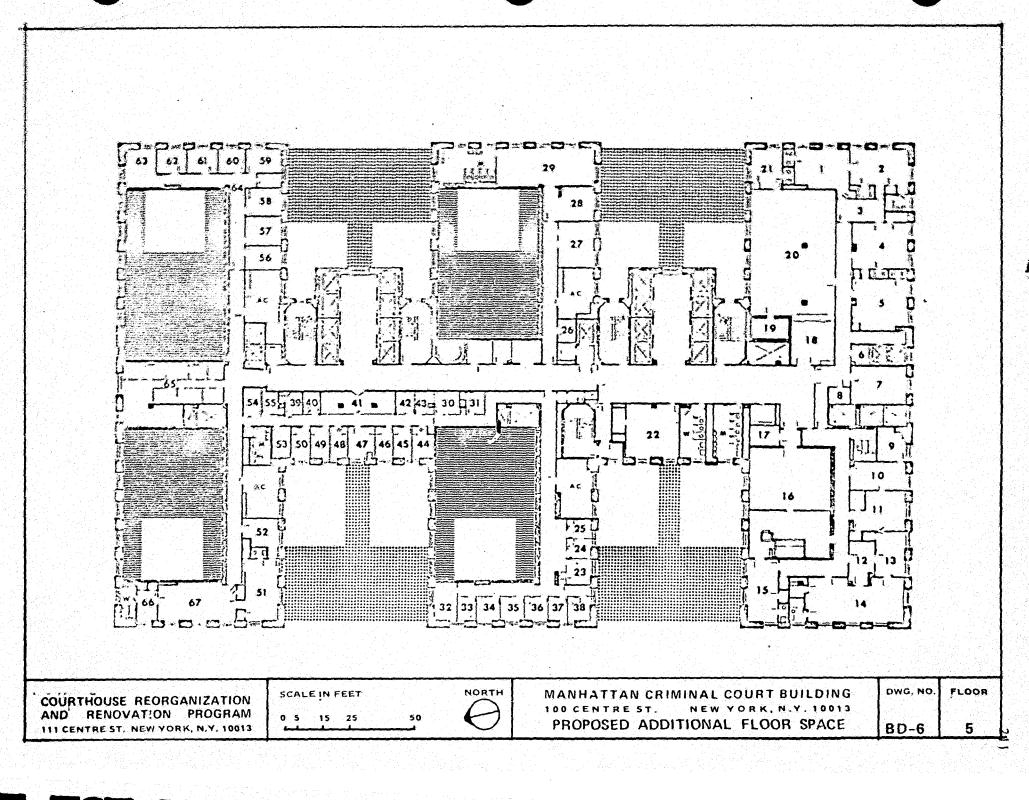


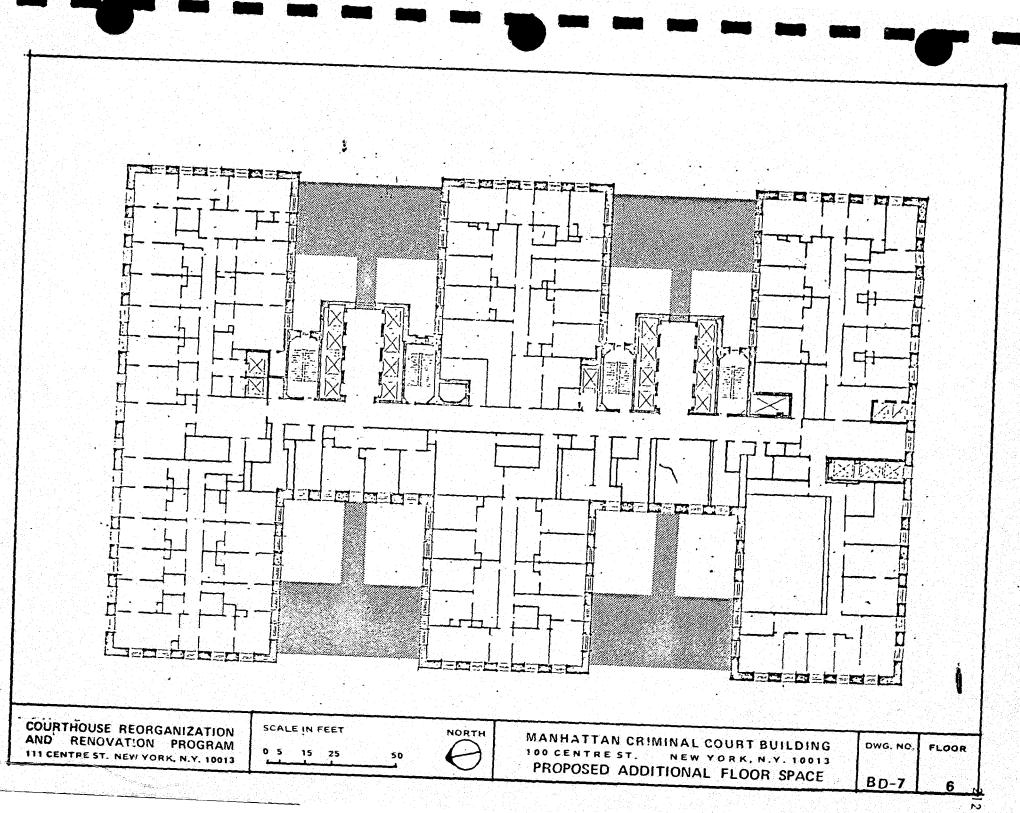


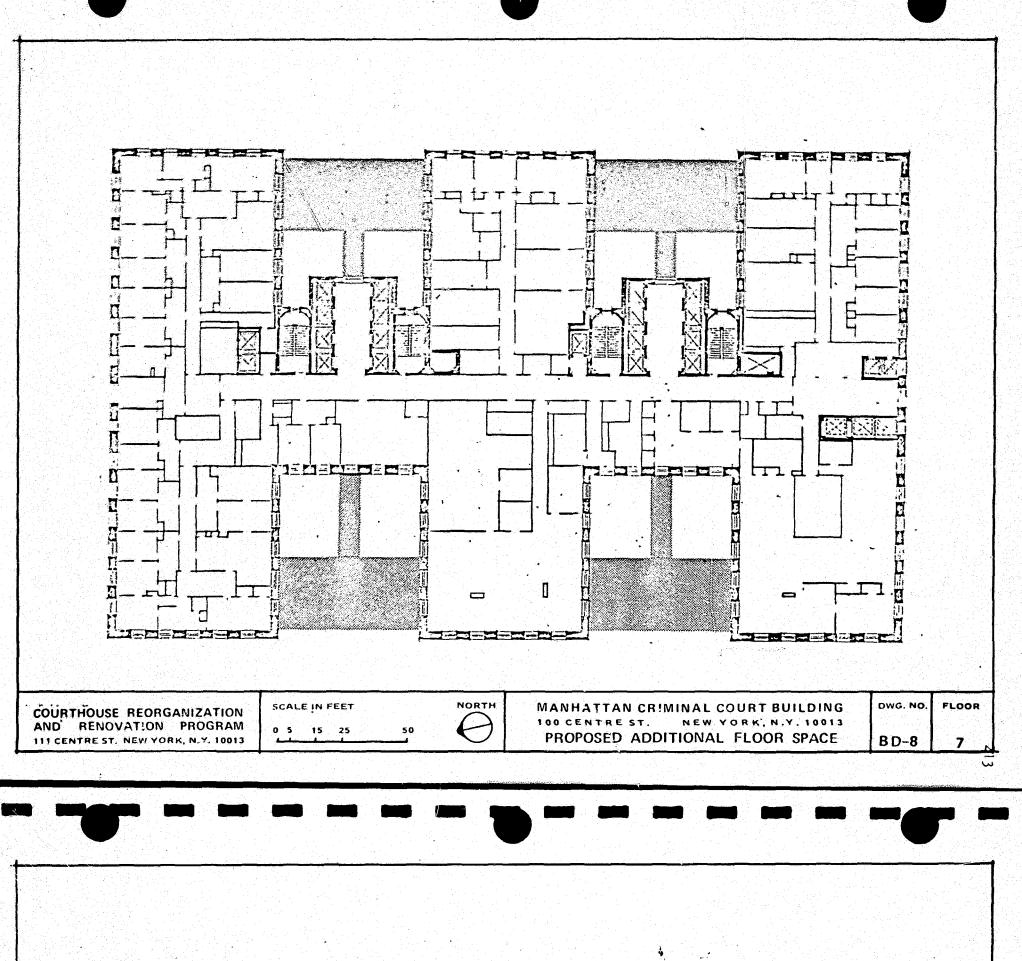


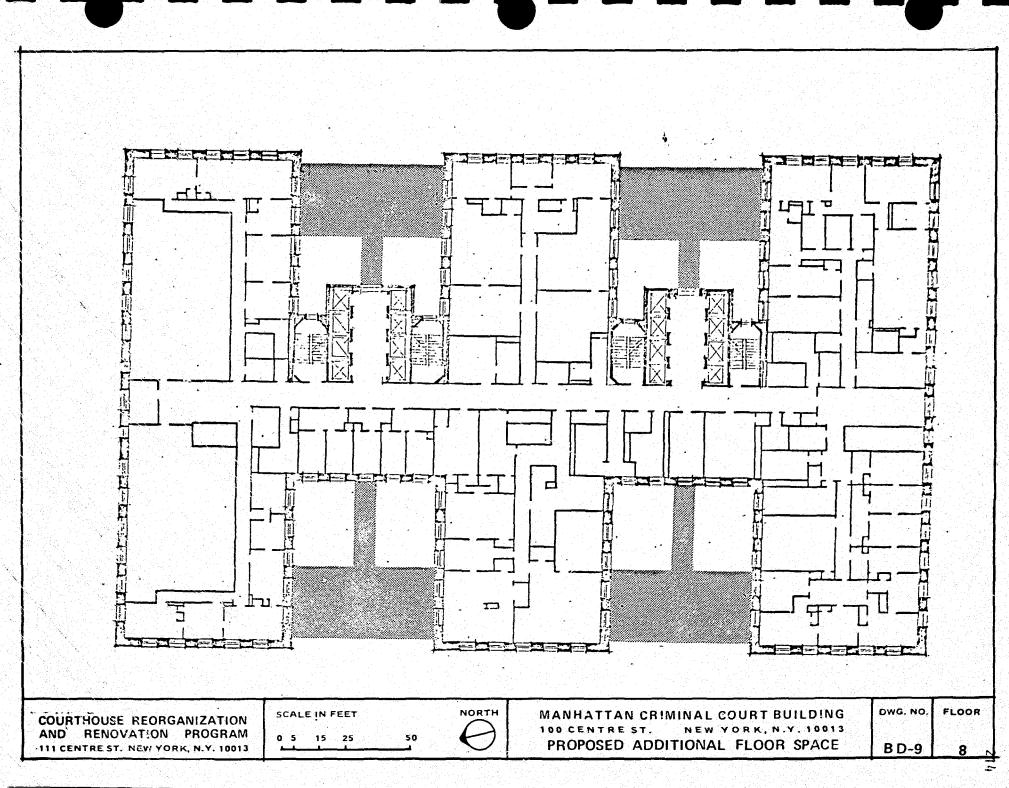


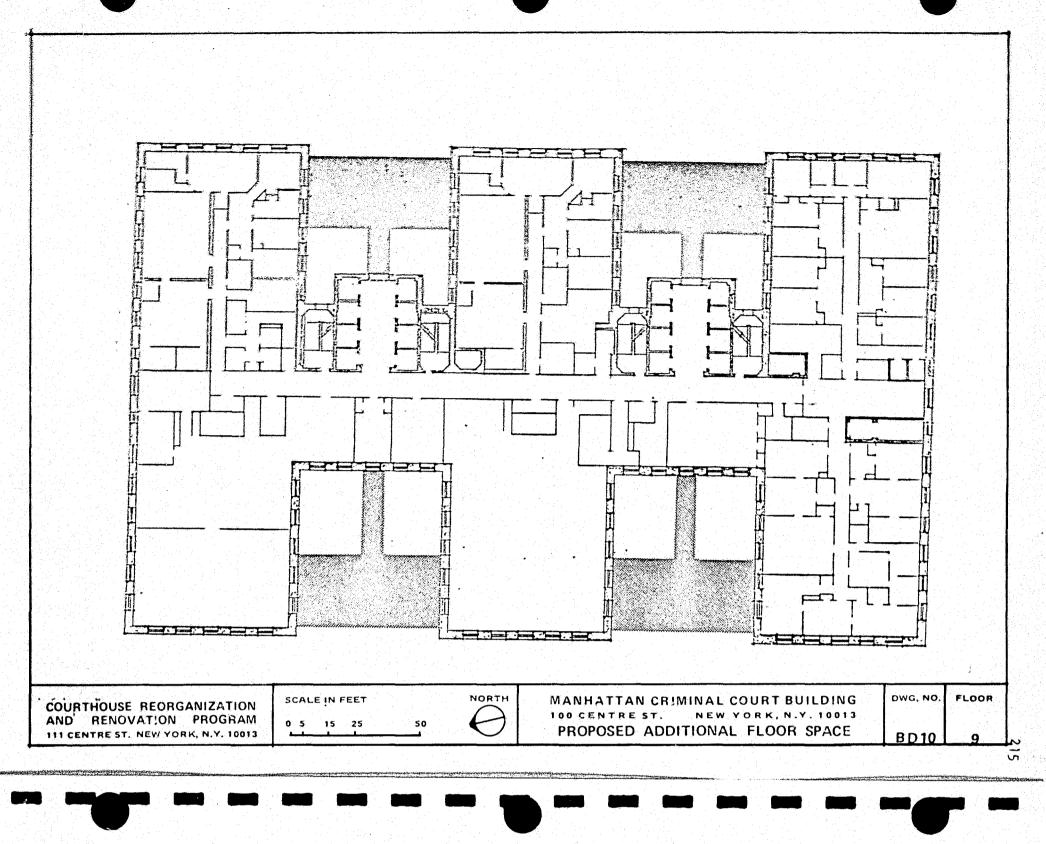


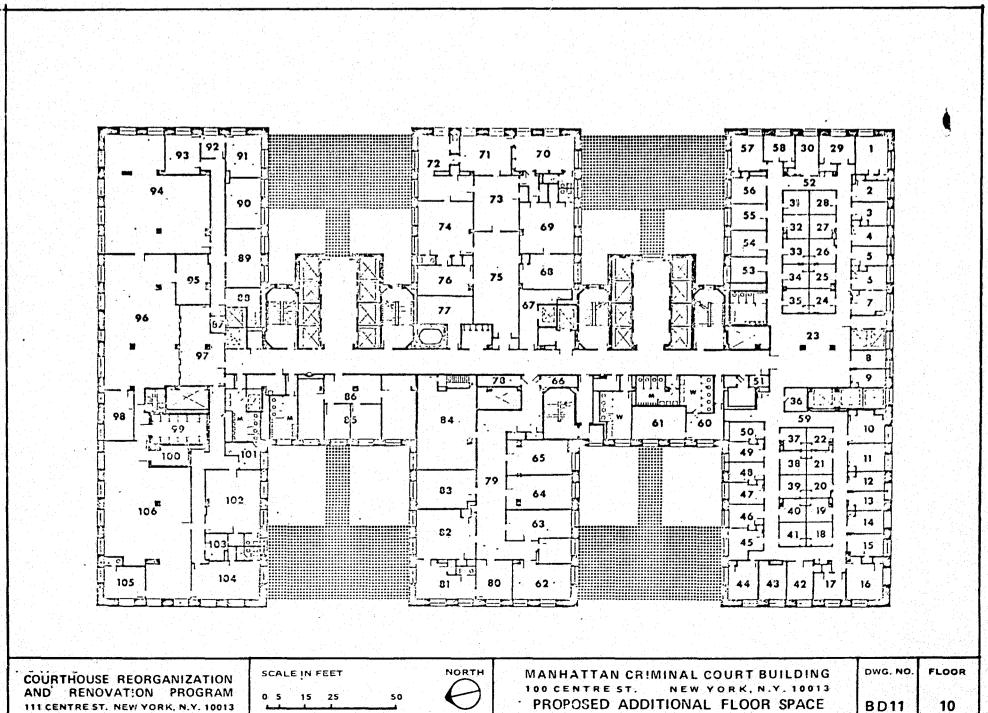






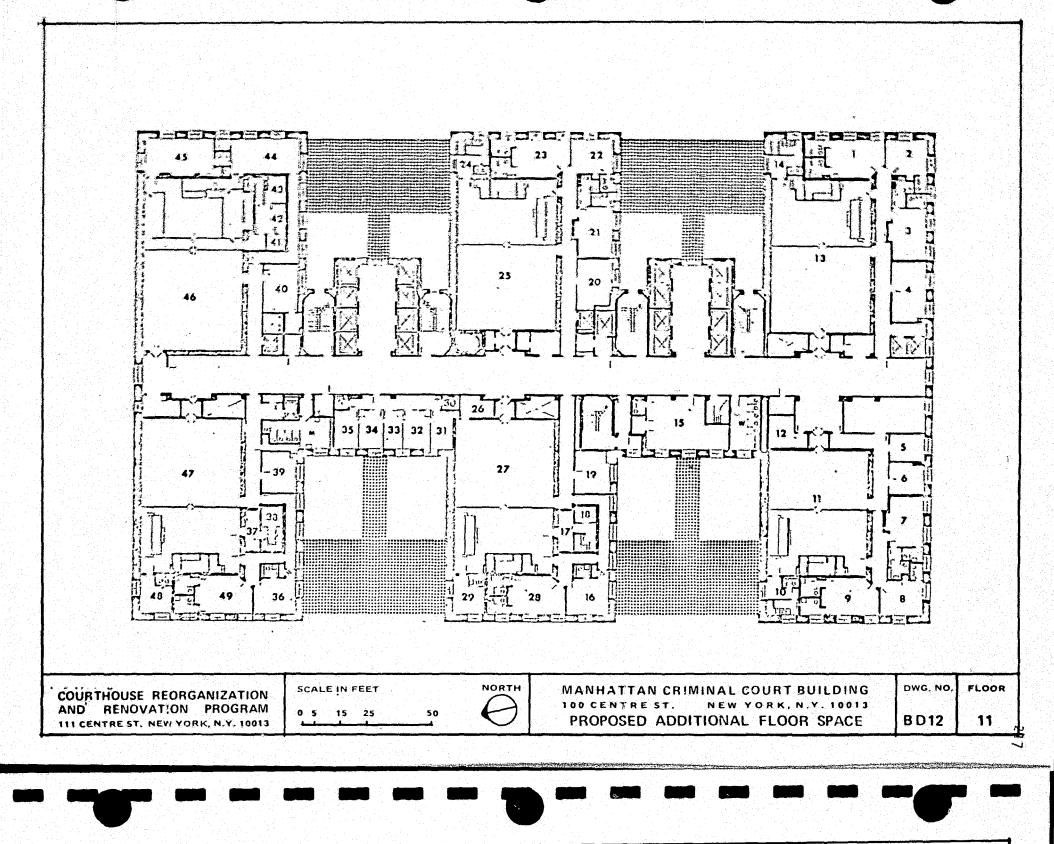


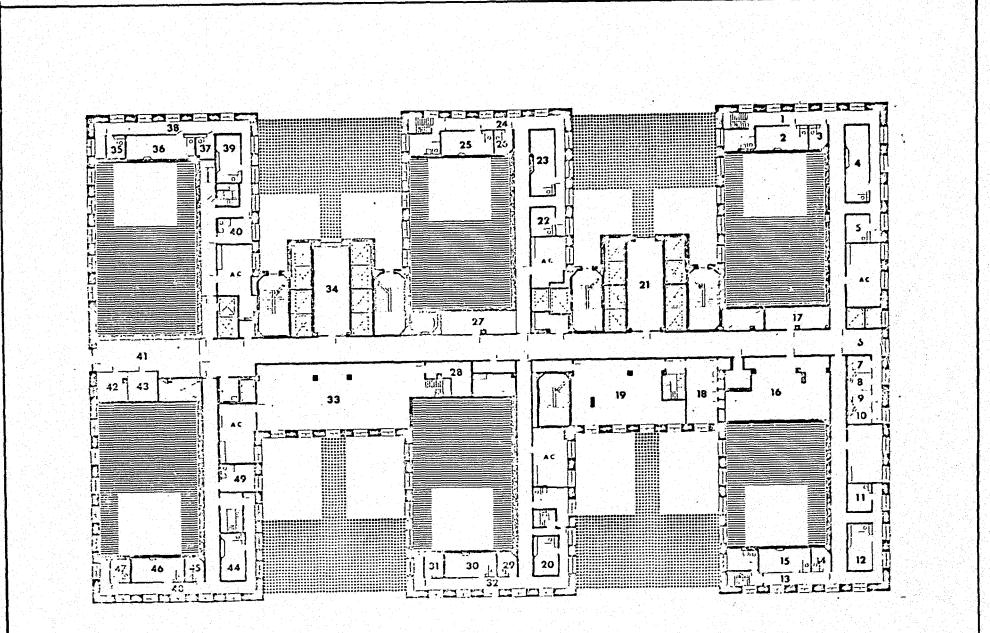




PROPOSED ADDITIONAL FLOOR SPACE

BD11 10



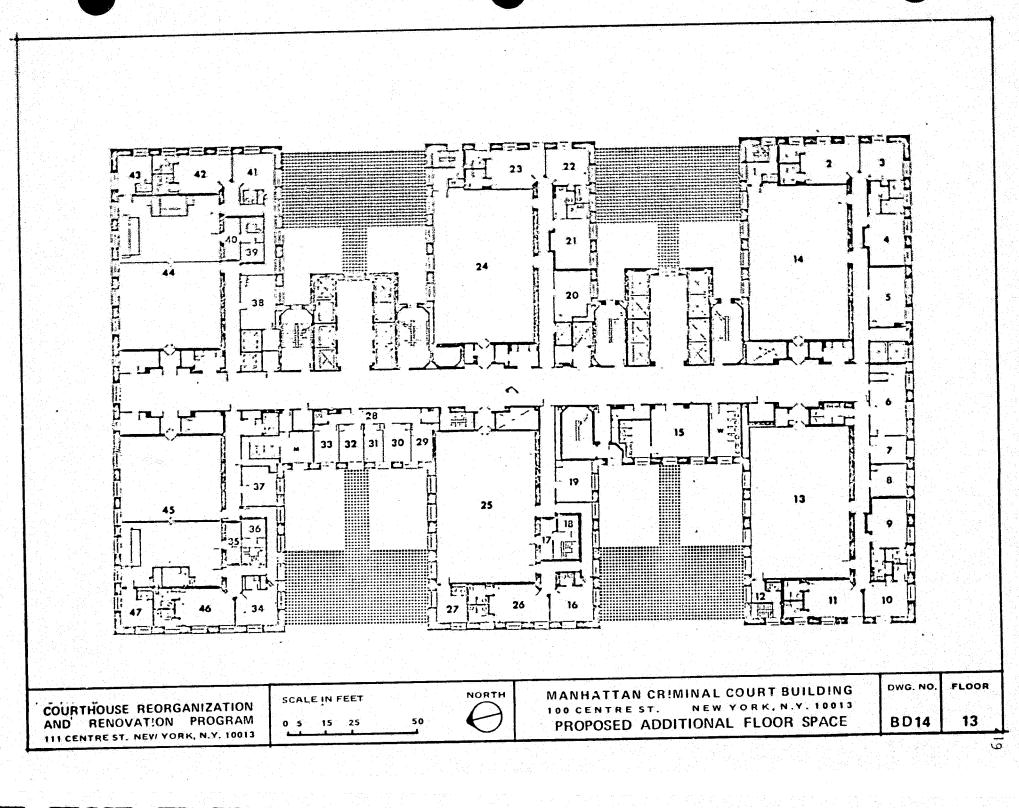


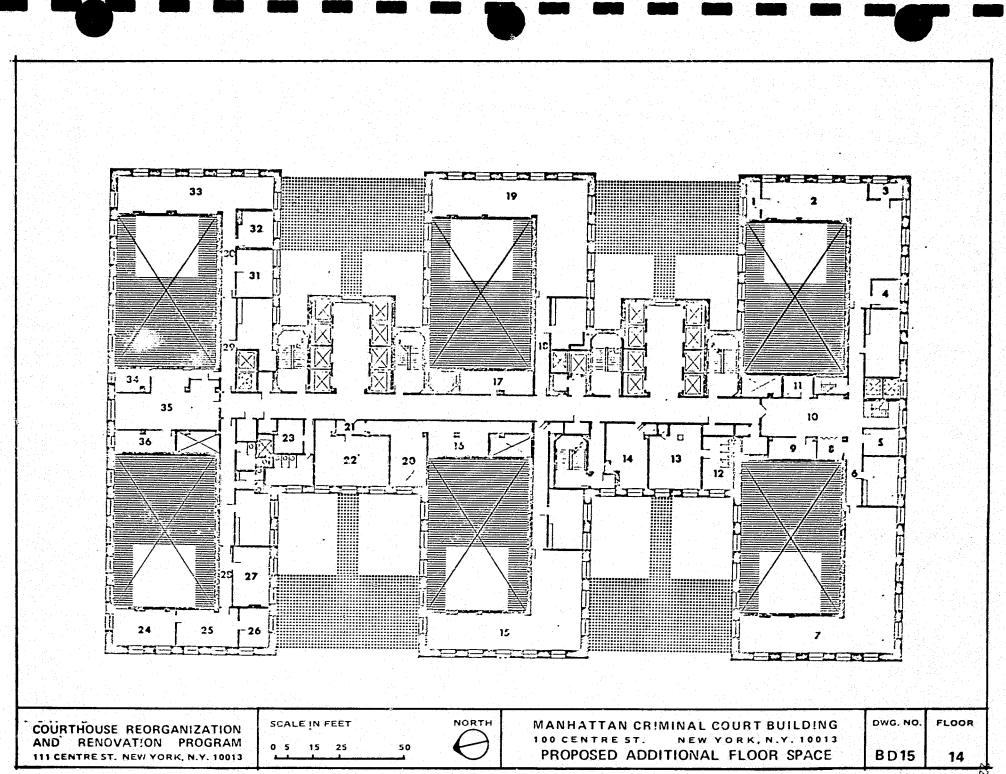
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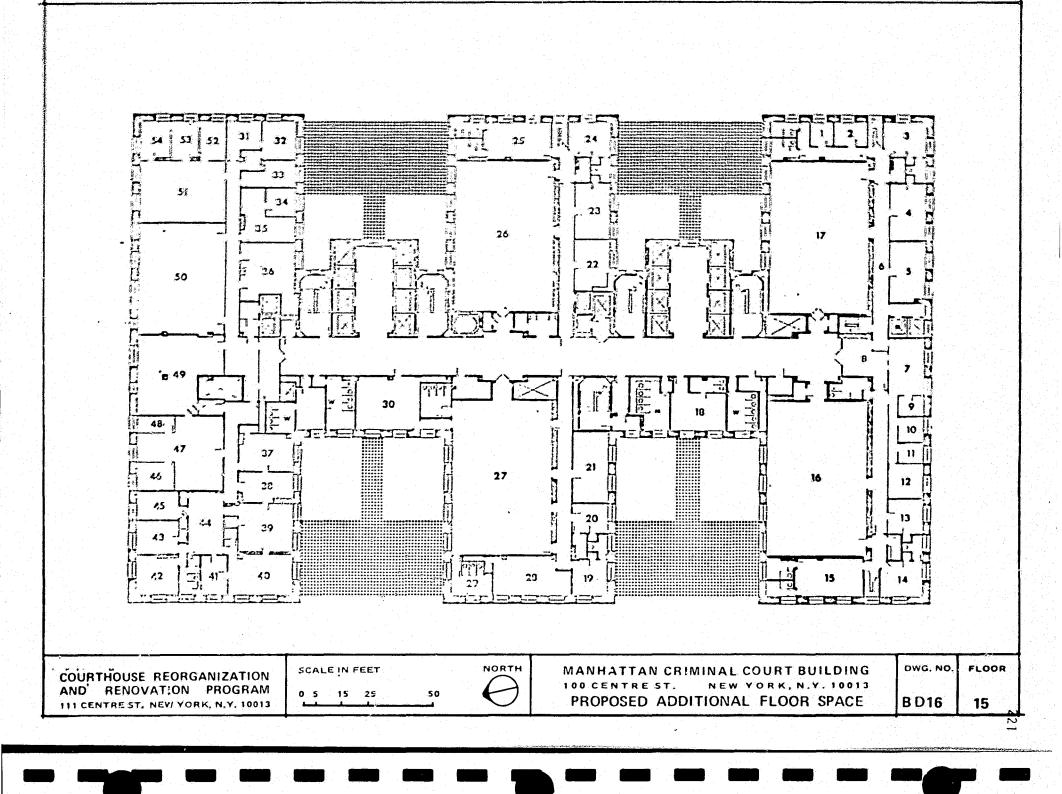
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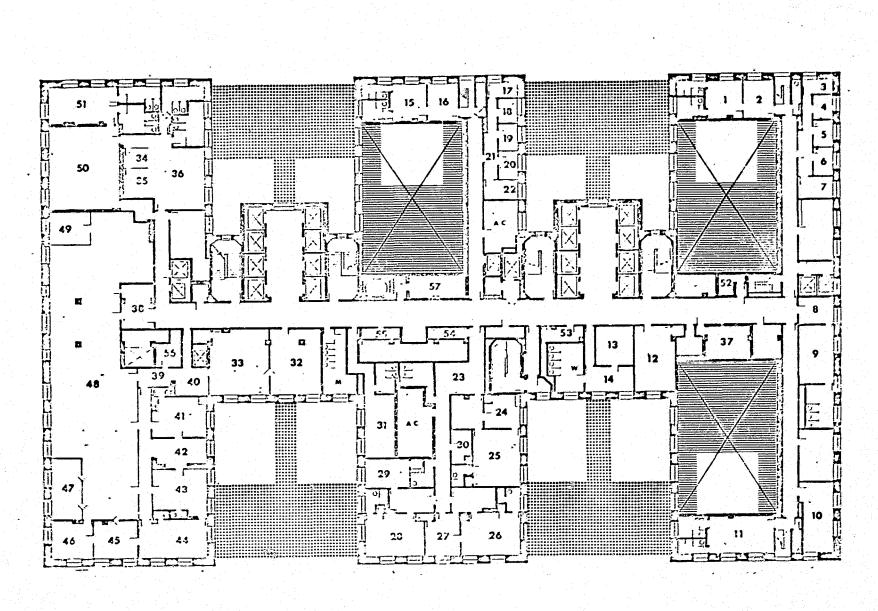
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MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING 100 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013 PROPOSED ADDITIONAL FLOOR SPACE DWG, NO. FLOOR







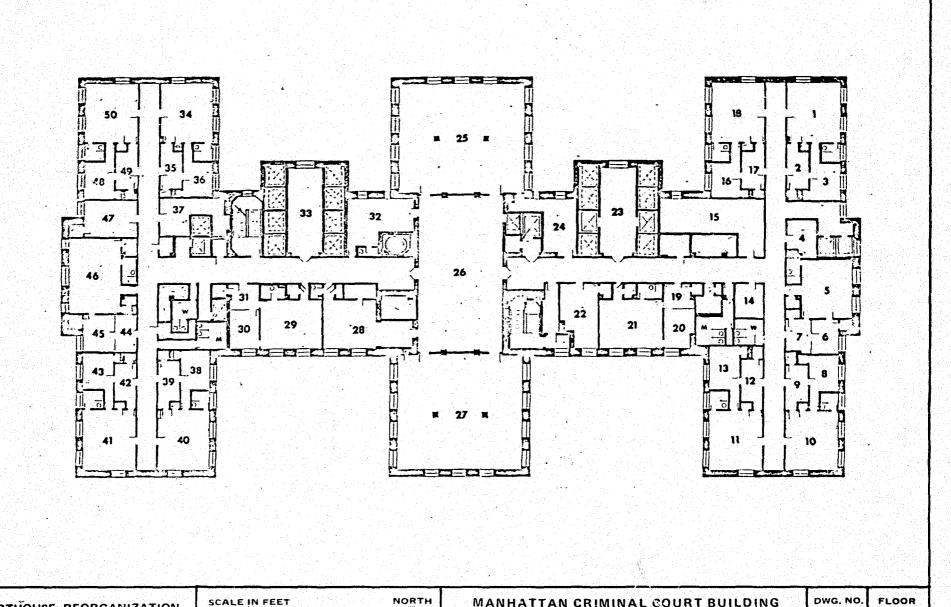


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NORTH

MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING
100 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013
PROPOSED ADDITIONAL FLOOR SPACE

DWG. NO. FLOOR BD17 16



MANHATTAN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL FLOOR SPACE

100 CENTRE ST.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

BD18

17

BUILDING AREA INCREASE SCHEDULE

COURTHOUSE REORGANIZATION

AND RENOVATION PROGRAM

111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

SCALE IN FEET

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FLOOR	AREA OF INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION (sq.ft.)	AREA OF EXTERNAL CONSTRUCTION (sq.ft.)	SUB-TOTAL A (sq.ft.)
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		기계에 가는 기계는 기계를 보는 것을 받아 있다. 2017년 1월 2일 대한 기계를 보는 것이 되었다.	
2	1,200	1,860	3,00
	6,920	5,500	* 12.4
	이번 불말으로 걸리 동생이다면	6,960	6,90
5	6,920	7,560	14,4
6	빨리 경기 전기 없다는 하는 사람이 들어갔다.	7,560	7,5(
7	관계 보고 있다면서 걸쳐다고 말하다 나다	7,560	7.50
8	요즘 없는 이 보고 함께 생물을 되어 보고 보다	7,560	7,50
9		7,560	7,50
10	일반 발전 발전 : 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	7,560	7,5(
	회사 일반값 보고있었다. 현대 현대 보다	7,560	7,56
12	10,260	7,560	17,8:
		7,560	7,56
	10.380	7,560	17.94
15		7,560	7,56
16	5,190	7,560	12.75
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-	AND RENOVATION PROGRAM	물론에는 얼마나 사람이는 속을 속이 되었다. 스타	하다. 하고 보면 사용하는 것 같습니다. 그런 그는 것 같은 것은 것이 없다.	
	111 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK N.Y. 10013		BUILDING AREA INCREASE SCHEDULE	BA-1
-1		[1] [1] [2] 그렇지 않을 때 하는 사람들이 되었다.	DOTEDING AREA MOREAGE SCHEDOLE	

IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed scheme for the reorganization and renovation of the Criminal Court Building can be implemented in four distinct phases:

Phase One

Relocation of five departments from the Criminal Court Building to 346 Broadway. The Manhattan Court Employment Project, Youth Counsel Bureau and the Criminal Court Probation Investigation Department have low priorities in the relative significance of their relationship to other departments in the Criminal Court Building. Therefore, these three departments can be relocated to a nearby building without significantly affecting the efficient operation of the criminal justice system. The Administrative Office and the Data Processing Center have city-wide jurisdiction (covering all five boroughs of New York City) and no particular reason for occupying space in the Criminal Court Building. It is anticipated that the administrative offices of the courts under the jurisdiction of the First Appellate Division will eventually be housed within the new Appellate Building presently planned to adjoin the First Appellate Division Courthouse at Madison Avenue and 25th Street. The relocation of the Administrative Office of the Criminal Court and the Data Processing Center to 346 Broadway would therefore be on a temporary basis. The renovation of 346 Broadway is scheduled for completion in September 1971 and each of the five departments will move into the assigned space as soon as it is completed.

During the planning, documentation and implementation of 346 Broadway in Phase One, two other important renovation procedures should also be completed:

1. The full utilization of the Criminal Court Building by renovating all existing vacant spaces in the building into courtrooms, chambers, and other court-related facilities. In particular, the vacant spaces on the second floor planned for courtrooms, ancillary facilities and chambers should be renovated as soon as possible.

2. The microfilming of old records that are occupying over . 30,000 sq. ft. of usable floor space in the building. In particular, the old records dating back to 1774 stored in the two large wings on the ninth floor with over 10,000 sq. ft. of prime space should be microfilmed as soon as possible so that the space could be utilized more effectively by the District Attorney, Grand Jury and Probation Departments. The spaces gained as a result of microfilming have already been assigned tentatively as shown in the block use plans, and renovation of these spaces should be placed on high priority.

Phose Tvio

Renovation of space vacated by the relocation of departments to 346 Broadway after September 1971. Including the presently vacant spaces, there are approximately 50,000 sq. ft. of floor space that require varying degrees of renovation. The 7,895 sq. ft. of space on the sixteenth floor is being renovated into two courtrooms and ancillary facilities. It is estimated that the renovation of phase two can be completed before the end of 1972.

Phase Three

The construction of mezzanine floors on the upper levels of 23 large courtrooms. With 20 of the 23 courtrooms having similar dimensions (60 ft. x 40 ft. x 25 ft. high), it is possible to use the same set of structural framework for all the 20 courtrooms, and a modified set for the remaining three courtrooms. In order to minimize disruption to the court operations during construction, it is important to construct one or two mezzanines at one time. The Parts in the courtrooms to be renovated next would be moved to the completed mezzanines so that the operation of all Parts could be conducted without interruption. This system of construction is time consuming and high in labor cost, but there are some savings in structural frameworks. The most important determinant, however, is that

the operations of the Criminal Court should not be interrupted or inconvenienced, and this system of construction will provide the least amount of interruption and inconvenience. A detailed cost benefit and cost comparison study will be made. It is the recommendation of the program team that the construction work be experimented on for one or two of the courtrooms during 1971-2 so that better assessment can be made of cost and structural feasibility.

If the completion of phases one and two provide adequate space to accommodate the predicted expansion of the Criminal Court and of the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court until 1974 when the State Office Building at 80 Centre Street becomes available as a court building, the construction of additional spaces in the four front and rear courtyards may not be necessary. In that case, the expenditure involved would be for the renovation of 80 Centre Street. The program team has solved the planning problems of courtrooms with columns regularly spaced at approximately 18 ft. from center to center of columns, and the State Office Building will be converted into courtrooms and court-related facilities without the necessity of bridging over the internal courtyards which would excessively costly. It may be necessary to erect two or three additional floors above the existing building, but this determination will not be made until after more detailed structural and space utilization investigations have been completed.

Phase Four

On recommendations on future personnel requirements from the manpower planners, the detailed spatial requirements will be established and the proposed scheme to add floor units in the four courtyards may be modified within the maximum allowable space for the site as stipulated by the New York City Zoning and Building Codes. It is anticipated, however, that the additional 145,910 sq. ft. provided in the proposed scheme (approximately 20 percent increase over the existing gross building area) will adequately accommodate any pre-

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dicted expansion of the Criminal Court for the 20 years beyond the completion of construction which is estimated to be around 1975-6.

Even if 80 Centre Street becomes a court building in 1974, and the new construction outlined above in phase four proves not to be necessary, it remains important to have the new construction over the two main Centre Street entrances on the second, third and possibly the fourth floor implemented. The present entrances are not well defined and each entrance is a vertical shaft 17 floors in height. The unfortunate use of material and poor maintenance have contributed to the gloomy and impersonal atmosphere of these entrances. By erecting two or three upper floors over part of the existing court-yards, and by protruding an upper floor, the entrances are better defined, more closely related to the human scale, and providing a warmer and more protective atmosphere through the part enclosure and landscaping devices.

END