# I. General Facilities Design Assessment Criteria

## 1. Building Configuration

- High public contact <u>functions</u> are located on lower floors.
- <u>Functions</u> not requiring substantial public contact are located on upper or below ground floors.
- <u>Functions</u> requiring higher security levels are located on upper or below ground floors.
- <u>Internal circulation patterns</u> for in-custody cases are located in three separate and distinct zones: public; private (for court staff); and secured circulation for in-custody persons. (See Section IX)

## 2. Public Service Requirements (including Fire, Life, Safety)

- Main public entrance accommodates anticipated public traffic.
- <u>Public waiting areas</u>:
  - o Include sufficient comfortable seating.
  - o Located close to areas of highest public use.
  - o Have easy access to restrooms, water fountains and telephones.
  - o Sized in proportion to the population to be served.
  - o Configured to minimize noise transmission to courtrooms.
- Signs, Directions:
- O Directional and informational content is incorporated into the design of all public areas.
  - o A building directory is located near each public entrance.
  - o A building directory features a diagram that lists all the building's major components.
  - o Informational signs are multi-lingual, as appropriate.
  - o Braille lettering and audio signals are provided at elevators.
- Information kiosk or counter:
  - o Located in a highly visible place near the main entrance.
  - o Provides direction and basic information.
  - Provides an automated system using touch screen technology connected to the Local area network.

Court calendar information;

- o Posted in the information area.
- o Video monitors used (large court facilities).

### 3. General Office and Workstation

 <u>General Office Guideline</u> (in square feet) Per staff member; includes work space, files, office equipment, conference, training and reception areas.

250 - 280

Workstation Sizes (in square feet)

	(Туре)	(Workstation)	(Private Office)	
	Staff/Technical	50-80	а <b>.</b> :,	
•	Supervisory	80-100	100-120	
	Management	· · · · · ·	120-250	
	Executive		200-250	

#### 4. Provisions for Persons with Disabilities

• All areas of the court facility meet all state and federal ADA requirements (The courts have completed extensive ADA Assessment surveys evaluating compliance with applicable requirements).

#### 5. Security and Public Safety

- <u>Building security (See Section VIII)</u>
  - External video surveillance cameras positioned at each pedestrian and vehicular entrance.
  - o Building entrances configured with unobtrusive security barriers.
  - o Grounds configured to inhibit access of unauthorized vehicles.
  - o No public parking adjacent to structures.
  - o At least one courtroom is equipped for high risk trials.
  - o Air intake vents for the HVAC system are secured from public access.
- Public Safety
  - o Building complies with all relevant fire codes (adequate fire protection and fire alarms).
  - o Emergency power and lighting capacity are provided.

### 6. Seismic Safety

- The structure of the building complies with relevant seismic safety codes.
  - (A full-scale evaluation is outside the scope of this assessment).
- 7. Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
  - <u>HVAC system meets all code requirements.</u>
  - Systems are able to maintain temperatures between 66 and 78 degrees Fahrenheit.
  - Each courtroom has an individual control for the HVAC system.
  - Adequate fresh air and exhaust ventilation in areas subject to dense occupation (i.e., courtrooms).
  - <u>HVAC system</u> sound transmissions have been minimized.
  - <u>HVAC system</u> ductwork incorporates sound deadening technology between rooms that require private conversations (jury rooms, judges' chambers, and attorney client conference rooms).

### 8. Plumbing and Electrical

- Plumbing
  - o All restroom facilities and drinking fountains meet building codes.
  - Separate restroom facilities are provided for the public, judicial staff, and in-custody defendants.
  - <u>Electrical</u>
    - o Electrical systems meet building codes.
    - o Sufficient electrical capacity and quality are provided to accommodate anticipated future needs.
    - Electrical capacity meets total connected load requirements plus 25 percent for future load growth.

### 9. Information Systems and Communications

- (Also See Section X).
- <u>Designated computer or telecommunications rooms</u> (Larger Court facilities) with increased cooling capacity, separate or redundant power and located to reduce the risk of flooding
- Designated room has sufficient cooling not to exceed 82 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Designated room has controlled access including door locks.

### 10. Lighting

• Sufficient lighting in all building areas to conduct business.

#### 11. Acoustics

- Provides minimum intrusive noise.
- Provides accurate hearing and recording of proceedings.
- Provides access to the court by the hearing impaired.

#### 12. Parking; Vehicular and Pedestrian Access

- Provides secured parking adjacent to the courthouse for judges.
- Passenger loading and short term parking areas are provided near to but at a safe distance from courthouse entrances.
- Loading zone area provided for delivery vehicles that do not need to use the loading dock.
- All deliveries required to go through x-ray screening.
- Access to the courthouse meets ADA requirements.
- Building provides a single primary public entrance to the courthouse.
- Lobby is large enough to accommodate all visitors during peak periods.
- Metal detectors and x-ray equipment are placed in the circulation path from the entrance.

#### 13. Building Support Services

- <u>Court facility incorporates space for the following functions:</u>
  - o First aid station
  - o Food services
  - o Loading dock
  - o Supplies and equipment storage
  - o Maintenance shops and office
  - o Custodial supplies and storage and
  - o File shredding area

### **II. Courtroom Assessment Criteria**

#### 1. General criteria

- <u>Courthouse</u> has at least one large courtroom to accommodate large trials and other kinds of public functions.
- <u>Courtrooms</u> sized and configured to accommodate the type of proceedings assigned to the room.
- Courtroom is composed of 2 components: the litigation area and the spectator seating area

- The parties in any proceeding are able to clearly see and hear the witness, jury, judicial officer and counsel.
- <u>Courtroom</u> is configured to protected witnesses and jurors from intimidation.
- <u>Courtroom</u> is configured to ensure appropriate confidentiality for attorneys and judicial officers.

2. Courtroom Size Criteria\_(NSF is net square feet)

- Ceiling heights are proportional to the size of the room.
- The size of the courtrooms:

	Litigation area			Spectator area			Total Square	
Туре	NSF	Width	Length	Seating	NSF	Width	Length	Feet
Non-jury								
civil/juvenile/family	840	30	28	20-40	260-360	30	varies	1,100-1,200
12-person jury	1,152	36	32	30-60	348-648	36	varies	1,500-1,800
High				100-				
volume/multilitigant	1,360	40	34	150	840-1040	40	varies	2,200-2,400

### 3. Courtroom areas

Judicial officers bench:

- o Has an unobstructed view of the entire courtroom.
- Is elevated so that the occupant's seated eye level is higher than anyone standing.
  Accommodates computer (including sufficient space for multiple monitors), telephone.
- data transmission equipment, and writing desk.

# • <u>Courtroom clerk's station</u>:

- o Is adjacent to the bench and accessible to counsel.
- Has adequate space for placement of in-process forms, exhibits and other essential materials.
- o Is cable-ready for computer terminals, has telephone, electrical outlets and audio controls.
- <u>Witness stand</u>:
  - Witness has clear facial view of the judge, jury, parties, court reporter and counsel.
  - o The chair is height adjustable and easily removable to accommodate wheelchair access.
  - o The stand is on a level between the floor of the litigation area and the judge's bench.
  - o The stand is large enough to accommodate an interpreter.
- Jury box:
  - o Each juror has clear sight lines to the witness, counsel, judge and evidence display areas.
  - Has physical separation from the spectator and counsel areas.
  - o Is large enough to comfortably seat the full number of jurors needed for trial.
- Counsel area:
  - Has at least two tables positioned so attorneys can be seen and heard by other attorneys, the judge, the witness and the jury.
  - Tables placed far enough apart to allow private conversations between attorneys and clients.
  - Tables provide electrical outlets and connections to accommodate computers and internet.
  - o Tables and table areas are large enough to accommodate interpreters.
- Spectator area:

- o Provides seating for witnesses, family and the public.
- o The area is separated from the litigation area in a manner that controls movement.
- The area is sized to accommodate the jury panel during jury selection.
- o Space is reserved for wheelchairs.
- Other Areas and Features:
  - Court reporter area is situated so that anything said by participants can be heard; reporter has access to electrical outlets.
  - o Bailiff's station is situated to enable the occupant to see all persons in the courtroom.
  - o Exhibit display and equipment is located to be clearly visible for all court participants.
  - o Silent duress alarms are located in the judges' bench, courtroom clerk and bailiff areas.
  - o Assisted listening devices are available.

#### **III. Judicial Offices and Support Space**

# 1. Judicial offices

- Accessible only from a private corridor.
- Chambers, either clustered or adjacent to courtrooms, are provided to each judicial officer.
- Each chamber is equipped with a silent duress alarm.
- Chambers are a minimum of 350 net sq. ft. (not including restroom).
- Chambers have adequate sound insulation
- Judicial offices have access to private restrooms.

### 2. Support Space

- Support staff workstations/reception/waiting areas are adjacent to chambers.
- Work areas for court reporters, law research clerks, bailiffs are provided.

#### IV. Jury Assembly and Deliberation

#### 1. Jury Assembly

- Jury assembly room/information presentation area.
  - o Sufficient seating for all prospective jurors:
    - a. 8 to 12 square feet per person for theater style seating;
    - b. 15 to 20 square feet for accommodate lounge-type seating.
  - o Areas for reading, studying, working and watching television are provided.
  - o Working areas are provided with data connections and electric power for computers.
  - Public telephones, restroom facilities, and coatrooms are adjacent to the jury assembly room.
  - o Movement of jurors minimizes contact with attorneys and litigants.
  - Jury reception/check-in area
    - o A silent duress alarm is provided at the desk.

#### 2. Jury deliberation room

- Ratio of jury deliberation rooms to courtrooms is one to two.
- Located on restricted corridors.
- Can comfortably accommodate 14 jurors.
- Allows use of charts, exhibits, and video monitors.
- At least 350 net sq. ft., exclusive of restroom and refreshment areas.
- Acoustically designed so that conversations cannot be heard outside the room.

### V. Court Administration

#### 1. General Considerations

- The court administration area is designed to ensure the efficient flow and processing of work.
- Court administrative offices are connected to both public and private corridors.
- Duress security alarms are in appropriate sites.

# 2. Court Administration Area

- General work area and miscellaneous support
  - o Includes a work area for sorting mail and for copying equipment.
  - o Work space is provided for all appropriate staff and for records that are in use.
- Public service counters
  - o General office areas are separated from public areas.
  - o Counters are designed for efficient exchange of public documents.
  - o Counters are capable of accepting and electronically processing documents via electronic scanning.
  - o The public area outside the counter provides at least 10 feet between the counter and the entrance for queuing.
  - o A public area for viewing records is provided adjacent to the counter; secure and visible to staff.
  - o Public area has a controlled access terminal or workstation capable of providing service to the public for research and general court functions.
  - o Security glass, or other methods for insuring that the public remains outside of office area, is in place at service counters.
  - Duress security alarms are placed in appropriate sites and integrated into the courthouse security system.
- Records storage.
  - o Sufficient space is provided for records storage and retrieval.
- Exhibit/evidence storage.

o Secure areas are provided for storage of exhibits.

o Separate secure area is provided for storage of evidence.

#### 1. Court Support

#### 1. Children waiting area.

- Area includes adequate storage for toys, games and books, easy access to restrooms with diaper changing stations, and space for staff or volunteers.
- Area has additional electrical capacity and power for VCR/DVD viewing

### 2. Court facilitator services area

- Court program areas (i.e. for pro se litigants) are located in areas convenient to the public.
- Areas have space adequate to fulfill functions.

### 3. Attorney client conference rooms

- One conference room per two courtrooms is provided for attorney use.
- The rooms accommodate a table and four chairs.

### 4. Waiting areas for adverse parties

• Areas are divided so that adverse parties are separate from one another.

### VII. Alternative Dispute Resolution

Note: With the exception of Marion County, dedicated space for provision of these services is not a part of the courthouse facilities provided in Oregon. However, for courts with increasing family court, small claims, domestic relations and FED mediations, adequate dedicated space is a consideration.

### 1. Mediation Services

- Mediator offices accommodate up to six individuals, and have sound absorbent walls.
- Reception/waiting areas provide separate areas for different parties.
- Large mediation room accommodates larger family groups and allows involvement of additional staff.
- Mediation area provides a waiting area for children, located in a secure place, and an equipment storage area.
- Mediation area includes some kind of duress alarm system.

#### VIII. Court Security

### 1. Building perimeter, site and parking assessments:

- Architectural barriers to protect entrances.
- Surveillance cameras at entrances and exits.
- Illuminated circulation around building and parking lot.
- Illuminated parking lots.
- Tamper resistant utility connections to building
- Low height landscaping
- Secured parking for judges
- Surveillance cameras in parking lots

#### 2. Building entrances assessments:

- Surveillance cameras
- Security weapons screening
- Intrusion detection alarms
- •: High security door locks
- Intercom system at entry door
- Visual monitoring of entrance
- Controlled access to loading dock
- Screening equipment for incoming packages.
- Key car or other electronic device for non-public access doors.

## 3. Public waiting areas assessments:

- Limited ability to hide contraband
- Controlled public access to secured rooms
- Surveillance cameras

# IX: In-Custody Defendant Areas

### 1. Remote Video Communication.

• Facility is equipped with remote video connections between the court facility and the detention facility.

#### 2. In-Custody Receiving, Holding and Transportation components:

- Vehicle sallyport
- Security vehicle parking
- Pedestrian sallyport
- Initial holding cell and search area
- Control center
- Central holding cell
- Lunchroom
- Dress-out, property and clothing storage
- Attorney interview space
- Secure elevators and corridors
- Courtroom holding cells

# X: Facilities Technology Recommendations

#### 1. Power

- Individual electrical receptacles for each technology component without the use of extenders
- Backup power supplies (UPS) sufficient to provide 15 minutes of battery power in the event of power interruption to critical technology components
- Electrical power to computer server rooms capable of supporting a minimum of 10 individual components
- All power used for technology resources should be properly conditioned and filtered to allow for the highest level of efficiency.
- Rack-mounted backup power (UPS) sufficient to provide 30 minutes of battery power in the event of power interruption to all critical network components such as switches and routers, video units, electronic recording and media or file servers.
- Dedicated electrical circuits for computer and technology components at a minimum of 20 amps per circuit.

#### 2. Voice/Data

- Minimum of 2 recessed data-ports on separate circuits, for each workstation or laptop computer
- Minimum of 2 recessed voice-ports capable of supporting both analog and digital voice circuits at each individual work area
- Network cable to support 100mb/s certified data thru-put adhering to current standards for low-voltage cable installation.
- Minimum network switch capacity to handle total number of required connections plus twenty percent additional load.
- Network switch and routers capable of up to 1Gb/s loads.

- Provisioning of cable pathways to allow easier cable changeover to accommodate improvements in data technology
- Network switches operating at 1Gb-10Gb speed and cabling capable of supporting Power Over Ethernet (POE)
- Isolated data circuits in each courtroom and conference room dedicated for video streaming and video conferencing with voice.
- Ceiling oriented network data-ports and power capable of supporting wireless network access components