

**The
New York City
Department of
Juvenile Justice
Newsletter**

Around



DJJ

Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mayor

Winter 1998

Tino Hernandez, Commissioner

Two State-Of-The-Art Juvenile Centers Open In Early 1998

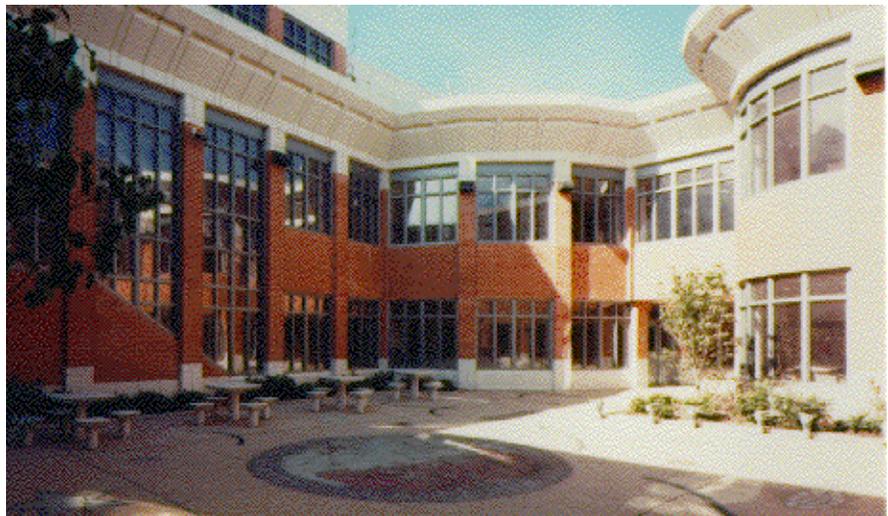
By Shelley Zavlek

After years of planning, two new, state-of-the-art juvenile facilities are scheduled to open early in 1998.

The two new direct supervision facilities, the Juvenile Center located in the Mott Haven section of the Bronx and the Juvenile Center in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, will replace Spofford Juvenile Center, New York City's only secure detention facility and one of the nation's oldest and largest facilities of its kind.

Spofford, which is a 289-bed facility located in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx, was built in 1957 as a shelter for runaway boys. In the 1970s it was retrofitted for operation as a secure facility. Spofford is an eight story structure, with long winding staircases, and dorm areas consisting of bedrooms double loaded off long narrow hallways. The new facilities are smaller, with 124 beds each, and are constructed to resemble schools or community centers.

The planning process for the two new juvenile facilities began almost a decade ago. The design of the facilities is based on an architectural program developed by a team of DJJ planners and operational staff, an architect/environmental psychologist



The central courtyards at the new facilities are designed to provide optimum natural light throughout the structure. Willie Birch designed the terrazzo floor in the courtyard of the Brooklyn facility, above, entitled, "If You Don't Know Where You Come From, How Do You Know Where You Are Going?" A resident of Brooklyn, Birch's design deals with the idea of identity.

and consultants.

Extensive interviews and discussion groups were conducted both with staff and residents to elicit ideas and to discern areas of need that staff and residents thought important to address in planning the new facilities.

The resulting architectural program and designs sought to address genuine concerns and needs as expressed by staff and residents.

The new facilities are programmed as direct supervision model centers. They are designed to achieve opti-

mum operational efficiencies and to provide a wide range of programming opportunities.

In addition, the physical structure and interior layout of the buildings are designed to facilitate and enhance supervision as well as to maximize social interaction among youth.

Living areas, which are arranged in 8 and 10 bed dorms, program spaces and administrative areas, are all within close proximity of one another.

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A Message From The Mayor

By Rudolph W. Giuliani

The New York City Department of Juvenile Justice is entering a new era with the opening of two new, and long-awaited, detention facilities.

As we approach the 21st Century, the Agency is renewing its long-standing commitment to improving services for youngsters in its care. I am confident that DJJ's new commissioner,

Tino Hernandez, will be an effective leader during this new era.

The two new detention facilities, one in the Mott Haven section of the Bronx and one in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, are state-of-the-art direct supervision facilities.

Each facility will house 124 residents and offers a full-size gymnasium, school, private visiting areas, 24-hour medical care, a chapel and a specially-designated room for community use.

In addition, the facilities are conveniently located near public

transportation to enable more family visits for residents. Thus, DJJ's dedicated teachers, counselors, case managers and support staff will be able to work more effectively with the youths and their families.



DJJ's staff is to be commended for their dedication, commitment and service to the people of our city. They have developed award-winning intervention strategies that have been effective at preventing recidivism and juvenile delinquency.

While we must work hard to reduce juvenile crime even further, DJJ plays an important role in the City's crime prevention strategies.

Around DJJ

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Features of the New Secure Facilities

The two new Juvenile Centers were constructed with features designed to create a positive effect on the residents. Below are some of the unique features at the new facilities.

- ✓ 5 ½ hour a day state-approved school
- ✓ Full-size gymnasium
- ✓ Three outdoor yards
- ✓ Each dormitory has an outdoor porch area
- ✓ Cafeteria
- ✓ Computer lab
- ✓ Chapel
- ✓ Library
- ✓ 124 beds
- ✓ Community meeting room
- ✓ 24-hour certified health services unit including mental health, dental and pediatric medicine

Bronx Juvenile Center's information:

- ✓ Site Square Footage: 142,008 square feet.
- ✓ Building Footprint: 49,348 sq. feet
- ✓ Building Square Footage: 97,095 sq. feet on two levels.
- ✓ Acreage: 3 acres.

Brooklyn Juvenile Center's information:

- ✓ Site Square Footage: 114,520 square feet.
- ✓ Building Footprint: 50,150 sq. feet
- ✓ Building Square Footage: 105,220 sq. feet on two levels.
- ✓ Acreage: 3 acres.

Commissioner's Message

When Mayor Giuliani appointed me commissioner of this Agency on January 20, I knew I would be joining an Agency undergoing positive change. I spent time visiting Spofford Juvenile Center as well as the new facilities, which I found to be magnificent.

The buildings radiate with light and are the culmination of many years of staff dedication and commitment to the youngsters served by DJJ. The years of committee work, the endless number of meetings and the careful planning are clearly evident in every area. I commend each individual who played a role in this project for their commitment to the excellence we see in the facilities.

For the first time in history, the City of New York has two new state of the art secure detention centers, built specifically to meet the programmatic needs of juveniles. The design of the buildings makes it easier for DJJ staff to accomplish its mandates, objectives and goals, while working in a

safe and secure setting.

I am proud to join DJJ during this important time in its history. I am pleased at the level of involvement that occurred in every unit of the Agency as these facilities were planned, designed and built. Such involvement shows a true commitment to the needs of our population. I plan to be very visible in all areas of the Agency and look forward to meeting each of you as I go about my work.

I know that for many of you, the new facilities are the realization of a dream, a vision that began nearly two decades ago. This Special Edition of *Around DJJ* is devoted to the realization of that vision.



DJJ As A Neighbor Provides Economic Revitalization

DJJ looks forward to the new facilities becoming an integral part of the community and its employees will provide tremendous economic revitalization to community merchants.

DJJ has enjoyed a positive reputation in all communities in which it has operated and thus looks forward to having a positive relationship and being a good neighbor to the residents of Mott Haven in the Bronx and Brownsville in Brooklyn.

Both of the Juvenile Centers house a specially designed community room, with a small kitchenette, that can be used for meetings by community groups. Reservations for use of the community room can be made by calling the facility.

The community room is fully accessible and equipped with a TV/VCR,

tables and chairs, and a movie screen.

Residents and merchants of the community will soon see that DJJ employees, who are assigned to work at the facility, shop in neighborhood stores and restaurants. Operating in three assigned shifts per day, DJJ staff will become consumers at many area businesses in the community.

Safeguards were built into the design of the building that prevents youth from viewing members of the com-

munity and vice versa. The facilities are secure and self-contained, with all services provided within the buildings including school, meals, recreation and 24-hour-a-day health care.

Youth will enter and leave the facilities only when escorted by the police or DJJ staff in secure vans. Most of the visitors to the facilities are expected to be adults. Visitors will arrive during prescribed hours, and will wait inside the facilities.



Photography By Bob Zucker

DJJ thanks photographer Bob Zucker of Greenlawn, New York, for the facility pictures featured in this edition of *Around DJJ*.

Witnessing The Realization Of A Dream

By Ellen Schall

On December 15, 1997 I saw a dream realized and the hard work of a superb team of people over many years brought to life as I had the pleasure of touring the Bronx facility.

I served as the Commissioner of DJJ from 1983-1990. It was during those years that the plans to replace Spofford with two facilities was developed and approved. But my involvement in replacing Spofford goes back to 1978, twenty years ago. Herb Sturz was the Deputy Mayor from Criminal Justice.

Ann Siegel and I were staff in that office assigned to investigate possible sites for Spofford's replacement (Ann later joined DJJ as Director of Capital Projects and then became Assistant Commissioner for Planning and Program Development).

Anyway, Ann and I combed the city for sites but the decision to replace Spofford didn't materialize at that time and we each went on to other work. The debate about replacing Spofford heated up during the tenure of DJJ's first Commissioner, Paul Strasburg, but again, did not come to fruition.

I accepted the job as Commissioner knowing that one of the main challenges was to sort through the complicated processes involved in replacing Spofford. We had to analyze how many facilities should be built, of what

sort, and where they should be located. We had to receive approval from city and state funding sources, go through the now defunct ULURP (Uniform Land Use Review Process) and get an appropriation from the New York State legislature.

We also had to ensure that we worked with the various advocacy communities. The process took a very long time, but we succeeded.

Our success depended on many people, but it was Kathleen Feely, then Deputy Commissioner for Planning and Program Development, who

led the initial effort. She was fierce in her determination to build a state-of-the-art facility that would be the best of its kind in the country. She was relentless in paying at-

tention to every detail, tracking the innumerable political approval processes and mastering all the intricacies of construction.

Many others were involved as well: Ann Siegel, mentioned above, Sue Nadel, Angel Hendrix Terry, Selim Iltus (who deserves all our thanks for staying with the project to completion), Victor Rodriguez, and scores of friends and colleagues in city government who helped along the way.

I left DJJ in the very capable hands of Rose Washington, who succeeded me as Commissioner and was closely involved in the project all the way along. She continued to shepherd the



Ellen Schall



Saplings are planted throughout the new facilities.

process through the next four years, as did Commissioner Maldonado and Moczó-Santiago.

So December 15, 1997 was extraordinary in many ways. The facilities are finally finished and they are as stunning as we had dared to hope they might be. They are operationally sound, saturated with light and air and offer enormous flexibility.

They are ultimately a place where DJJ can realize its mission of providing service and care to the youngsters in its custody. The new facilities set the standard, both nationally and internationally. The facilities are proof that the hard work of talented people can pay off, that it is possible to continue good work across multiple administrations and that excellence can be achieved with effort.

A final word of thanks goes to Shelley Zavlek, who saw the process through and produced outstanding results. She exhibited amazing generosity in bringing the small group of people who worked on this ten years ago together to witness our dream realized.

Ellen Schall is a Martin Cherkasky Professor of Health Policy and Management at the Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service at New York University.

Shelley Zavlek: The Person Who Turned A Dream Into Reality

By Stacy B. Jacob

The new Juvenile Centers were made possible by individuals who devoted an enormous degree of time and effort into the planning and construction of the new facilities.

Among those hardworking and devoted individuals, most prominent is Shelley Zavlek, the person who turned DJJ's goals into the reality of two state-of-the-art juvenile centers.

"I have never met a person with so much tenacity," stated Deputy Commissioner Alfred Reno. "Shelley is relentless in satisfying the goals she sets for herself and in her determination to achieve those goals. She is the type of person you want on your team to spearhead it."

Shelley Zavlek has over 20 years of experience in education, law and management. She began with the New York City Department of Juvenile Justice in 1992. In 1996, Ms. Zavlek was promoted to Executive Director of Capital and Operational Planning and Facilities Management for DJJ, and in early 1998, she was promoted to Acting Assistant Commissioner before leaving DJJ for the private sector.

In addition to the numerous responsibilities of her position, Ms. Zavlek supervised all aspects of the construction and interior design of the multi-million dollar facility development project.

"Shelley is a dedicated professional who worked tirelessly to see this project to fruition. The agency owes her a tremendous debt of gratitude for all of the *angst* she endured to make the

completion of this project possible," commented Kay Murray, General Counsel for DJJ.

Ms. Zavlek's efforts resulted in the construction of two, new state-of-the-art secure detention facilities, built simultaneously in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

She also developed an operational



Shelley Zavlek

planning process involving staff at every level of agency operations to create plans for the transition to and operation of the new facilities for approximately 500 hundred staff members and 300 residents.

Prior to joining the DJJ staff, Ms. Zavlek, a licensed attorney, practiced corporate law.

Ms. Zavlek graduated *cum laude* from the University of Maryland where she earned her BS in Elementary and Special Education Education.

She received her MS from Hunter College Graduate School in Education of Emotionally Handicapped.

Ms. Zavlek is a graduate of Brooklyn Law School where she was Executive Articles and Symposium Editor of the Brooklyn Law School Law Review.

An active participant in the law community, Ms. Zavlek is a member of the Committee on Children and the Law of the City of New York Bar Association where she is a member of the User Friendly Family Court Subcommittee and co-chairs the Juvenile Delinquency Risk Assessment Subcommittee.

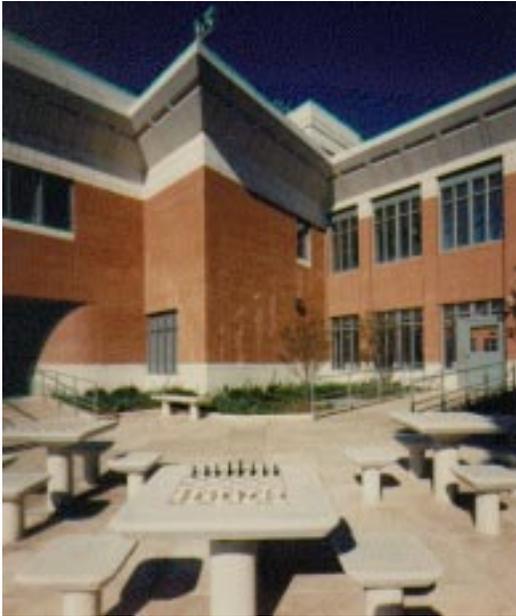
As a member of the User Friendly Family Court Subcommittee, Ms. Zavlek drafted a guide to Family Courts in New York City which is widely distributed and utilized throughout the City. Ms. Zavlek is also an active member of The Women's Advisors of New York City.

A dedicated professional, Ms. Zavlek worked at the Enrico Fermi Junior High School in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn as the Director of Classes for the Emotionally Handicapped.

Due to her success at the junior high school in organizing the special education program, it became a model for other schools in New York City.

Shelley Zavlek left DJJ in January 1998 to take a position as Senior Planner at Ricci Associates. Her expertise will be utilized to set up a national program, Planning New Institutions for Juveniles.

Special Edition - Inside The Facilities



Terrazzo tables in the courtyard of each facility are made of zinc strips to create a cool, relaxed feeling.



The new Brooklyn facility, located in the Brownsville section, will welcome new residents in early 1998.

DJJ is pleased to announce that the agency moved staff and residents into the Bronx facility on January 18, 1998



The bedrooms are airy and provide natural light. Each room has a large mounted board on which to help residents keep track of upcoming events at the facility.



Full size indoor and outdoor basketball courts at the facilities enable residents to engage in athletic events and healthy competition.

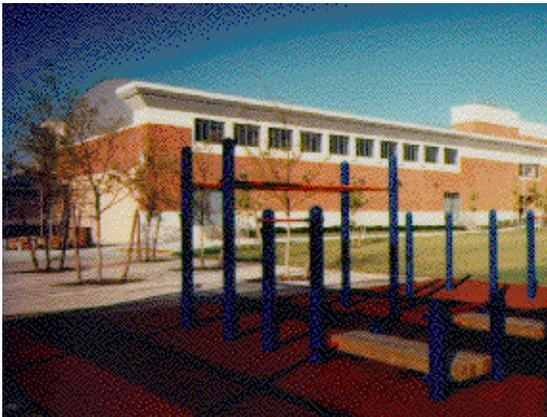
Special Edition - Inside The Facilities



Spacious, airy common areas in the dorms are designed to encourage positive communication among the residents and DJJ staff.



Bright, easily accessible classrooms are located within the new juvenile centers to facilitate the educational process.



The new facilities are equipped with areas in which residents can constructively interact with each other in a relaxed, outdoors environment.

Bronx Juvenile Center
560 Brook Avenue
Bronx, NY 10455
Phone: (718) 292-0665
Fax: (718) 401-8109

The Dream Team



Members of the team who formulated the plan for the two new facilities pose together with Shelley Zavlek and Selim Iltus during a special tour of the Bronx site. L. to r. standing: Sue Nadel, Ellen Schall, Selim Iltus; l. to r. sitting: Kathleen Feeley, Shelley Zavlek, Ann Siegel, and Rose Washington.

Reflections On A Tour Of A Dream Come True

By Ann B. Siegel

On December 15, 1997, I had the great pleasure of touring the new Juvenile Center in the Bronx. Much of my professional life since 1978, when I served as an assistant to then-Deputy Mayor Herb Sturz, was dedicated to the effort to provide for secure, supportive and humane physical environments for young people awaiting disposition of their cases before the courts.

It is an understatement to report how thrilled—and moved—I was to see this noble effort manifested in the wonderful new facility. I was filled with many thoughts and strong emotions on that day, and I would like to share just a few with the readers of *Around DJJ*.

The building is beautiful, dignified

and purposeful, both outside and inside. It holds itself out as an environment that respects both the young people in its care and the critical work that the Department of Juvenile Justice performs there.

As another of my former colleagues observed, the building is strikingly like what we imagined it would be. The architectural program, specifying the relationship between spaces as well as their design, is intact.

The intended quality of the building, as reflected in the use of colors and material as well as space, light and visibility are remarkably true to my imaginings.

As I approached the facility from the subway station at East 149th Street and Third Avenue, it occurred to me that the presence of the facility in the vibrant community of “the Hub” felt



Ann B. Siegel

right and appropriate. I reflected on the many conversations with civic and community representatives about the sites for the new facilities, and look forward to watching what I am certain will be a positive relationship with the communities new DJJ neighbors.

All of this is vitally important, yet my most powerful sentiments are these:

So many caring, dedicated (and effective!) people worked to make this moment a reality, I could hardly begin to name them. I can only say what a great joy and privilege it was to work with all of them.

It may have taken 20 years (or more) but we are not turned aside. The success of this effort should serve as an inspiration to governments and organizational administrators, no matter what the endeavor.

With vision, inspired and committed leadership, a concerted effort to pass the torch over many years and, just perhaps, some good luck we made a great dream a reality.

Ann B. Siegel presently works as the Director of Operational Planning & Services at the American Museum of Natural History.

Kaplan McLaughlin Diaz Architects and Planners

One of the groups responsible for the construction of the Juvenile Centers in the Bronx and in Brooklyn is Kaplan McLaughlin Diaz Architects and Planners (KMD). KMD, with offices in California, Colorado, and Oregon, is nationally known for its innovative design work. Among KMD's clients are institutions, museums and banks.

KMD's work in criminal-justice architecture includes research projects, programs for new facilities, renovation of existing structures, and campus-like minimum-security units. KMD designed several facilities, including the Contra Costa County Detention Facility in Martinez, California; the Clinton Correctional Facility in Dannemora, New York; and, recently, DJJ's two new state-of-the-art detention facilities.

Reflections On Visiting The New Bronx Facility

By *Rose W. Washington*

Visiting the new secure detention center in the Bronx was professionally rewarding and at the same time very emotional for me. It was gratifying to see in bricks and mortar our fully realized vision of a juvenile facility created to support the basic idea that detention must be used as a time of opportunity for children and a chance to help them to make positive changes in their lives.

I was just one of many dedicated individuals who devoted countless hours to the planning, design and pre-construction phases of the project to build facilities to replace Spofford Juvenile Center.

I was especially delighted to be able to tour the new facility with several of my former colleagues, including former DJJ Commissioner Ellen Schall, former Deputy Commissioner Kathleen Feely, former Assistant Commissioner Ann Siegel, former Director of Capital Planning Sue Nadel, Acting Assistant Commissioner Shelley Zavlek, Consultant Selim Iltus and Judge Michael Corriero.

As we walked around the facility, each space and every detail brought back recollections of the lengthy and careful design process.

The location of the intake and medical areas, the central stairway, the



Rose Washington

courtyard, the way the building would look from the street, the colors of the walls, the furniture, even the Plexiglas used in the windows—each of these design decisions was made after extensive consideration and thorough testing of materials.

It was gratifying to see all of these details and decisions come together in a building that looked—and felt—like a place where good things can and will happen for our children.

There is an important historical perspective to the new detention centers; one that I hope will not be forgotten. These state-of-the-art buildings are the first secure juvenile detention facilities ever to be built

by the City of New York. Many people do not realize that Spofford Juvenile Center was not built to be a secure facility, but was converted in the 1970's to serve that purpose.

Planning for the new facilities took years, from establishing the need to

replace Spofford to completing land-use review procedures and working with the local communities in the Bronx and Brooklyn. I believe that the story of constructing these new facilities is a story of good government in action, and I am proud to have been part of it.

I also want to remember an individual who was not with us for our tour in December. Victor Rodriguez, the DJJ staff architect who played a central role in the planning and design of the new facilities, passed away several years ago.

Victor was committed to his work at DJJ and dedicated to his role in providing quality services for the children. He is missed by many, but he is not forgotten.

In my 30-year career working with children, I have learned that it can take a long time for good ideas and necessary changes to come to fruition. But, for the sake of the children, we must do what it takes to make these changes happen.

After years of making secure detention work in an unwieldy building, we were committed to creating buildings that would enhance, rather than challenge, the program. After seeing the new Bronx facility, I believe that we have achieved that goal, and that the lives of some of the city's most vulnerable children will be better for it.

Rose W. Washington served as Commissioner of DJJ from 1990 to 1994 and as Assistant Commissioner for Secure Detention and Executive Director of Spofford from 1983 to 1989. Ms. Washington is currently the Executive Director of Berkshire Farm Center and Services For Youth.



The dormitory design enables youngsters to have direct access to fresh air through a secure outdoor porch area.

Artists Convey Positive Message Through Panels In Brooklyn

Artwork at the Brooklyn facility was completed by William Birch and Carlton Ingleton, Brooklyn-based artists commissioned under the Percent for Art program of the Department of Cultural Affairs, the Department of Design and Construction, and DJJ.

“*The Spirit of Love*” theme by **Carlton Ingleton** is an installation of three mixed media and wood murals located



Carlton Ingleton

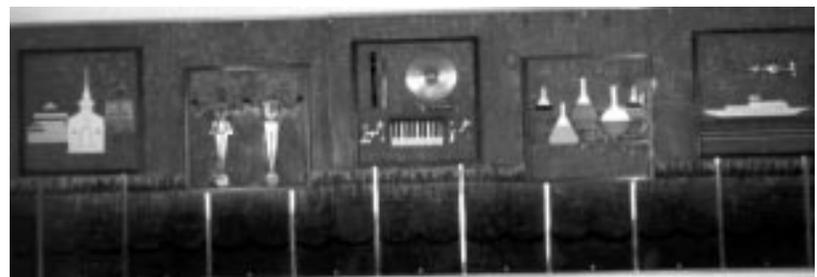
in the main lobby of the center and a series of 40 concrete inserts located on the exterior of the building.

The imagery centers around the message for the advancement of a better life and a better world.

Representations of places of worship, dancers, science and technology are depicted on the west lobby wall to refer to situations where people come together in harmony. On the east lobby wall, Mr. Ingleton depicted the artistic and architectural achievements of earlier civilizations.

Carlton Ingleton, born in Jamaica, received a Citation for Dedication and Outstanding Service to the Community. He has exhibited his work at several places, including the Hudson Guild Lowe Art Gallery and the Brooklyn Museum.

Willie Birch's terrazzo floor, entitled “*If You Don't Know Where You Come From, How Do You Know Where You Are Going?*” deals with the idea of identity.



Carlton Ingleton's mixed media reliefs are based on the theme "The Spirit of Love."

Mr. Birch hoped it would serve as a tool to teach and motivate the youth and staff of the facility to come to grips with who we are as people and set into motions the idea of self worth.

The work consists of five terrazzo benches and tablets and a circular map representing the world, figures, and symbols that speak to the different nationalities and races that inhabit the United States.

The world map uses blue, green and yellow terrazzo enclosed in a circular

shape. The blue represents the waters of the world, and the green represents Europe, Asia, North and South America. The yellow represents Africa because of its significance as the birthplace of mankind.

Willie Birch hails from New Orleans, Louisiana. Among his awards are the John Simon Memorial Foundation Fellowship, a New York State Council on the Arts grant, and fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Selim Iltus: Architect Of The New Facilities

Selim Iltus is an architect with a history of professional experience spanning over two decades. Mr. Iltus has worked as an architectural consultant to the New York City Department of Juvenile Justice since 1985. He played an integral role in the architectural programming and design of DJJ's two new juvenile facilities.



Selim Iltus

Since 1975, Mr. Iltus participated in numerous architectural projects and

has an extensive history of architectural research.

Mr. Iltus occasionally teaches courses on environmental and behavioral topics and conducts conferences and workshops covering issues such as school design and child development.

Mr. Iltus, an active part of the architectural community, has been a member of the Chamber of Architecture of Turkey since 1976. He is also the Assistant Director of the Children's Environments Research Group at CUNY.

While working as an architect, Mr. Iltus received his Master of Philoso-

In Memoriam

Victor Rodriguez

*October 31, 1953-
January 30, 1995*



Victor Rodriguez joined DJJ in 1977 as the Staff Architect.

"He was passionate about his work and his play. Victor brought levity to the project, but always focused intensely when things became difficult. Victor loved his DJJ colleagues and had many friends among them. He is very much so missed."

Shelley Zavlek

phy and then next his Ph.D. at the City University of New York. He earned a Bachelor of Architecture and, then later, his Master of Architecture from the Middle East Technical University in Ankara, Turkey.

Juvenile Centers Open

Continued from page 1

The various areas are joined by large vision panels and interior windows to achieve maximum visibility and optimal staff involvement through direct and indirect supervision of residents.

Each building is designed around an interior courtyard to increase light and a sense of openness.

As such, the new facilities are drastically different from Spofford, where bedrooms are arranged along long corridors with limited light sources and residents need to be taken through a series of narrow staircases to reach program areas.

A critical aspect of the planning process for the new facilities was the level of staff involvement in creating plans for the transition to and operation of the facilities.

Working committees consisting of staff at every level of agency opera-

tions addressed a broad spectrum of issues including, in part, furniture and equipment selection and layout, developing and updating policies and procedures, training programs, addressing community relations concerns and developing a moving plan.

The committees successfully tapped the best of DJJ's strengths, experience and wisdom.

The rewards for that combined effort will be reaped in years to come in the operation of the new facilities.

The design and operation of detention centers is essential to the juvenile justice process because, for many youth, detention is their first exposure to the criminal justice system.

Often it is also the first opportunity to provide intervention that may pre-



vent further involvement with the justice system.

DJJ staff have persevered over the years at this project, motivated by the conviction that a thoughtfully constructed, secure, carefully planned and programmed juvenile detention center, such as these, can and will improve staff morale and performance, and help to steer young people away from a life of hopelessness, crime and incarceration.

Award Winning Art Adorns Bronx Facility

The Bronx facility is the recipient of several pieces of award winning art that will adorn its corridors.

The acclaimed artwork was completed by Tim Rollins and K.O.S. (Kids of Survival), a Bronx-based group commissioned under the Percent for Art Program of the Department of Cultural Affairs. There are three oil paintings, 20 framed watercolors and one sculpture for the inner yard.



Drawing of sculpture by K.O.S. at the Bronx center.

The body of commissioned work was created on “*Themes from the Iliad/Odyssey*” and won an Award for Excellence in Design from the Art Commission of New York in 1996.

Tim Rollins, the founder of K.O.S. and a former public school teacher, has run the group, an artists’ collective for at-risk young men, for over a



Tim Rollins (front center) and Kids of Survival (K.O.S.) pose together with former Commissioner Maldonado (3rd from right) at the Fourteenth Annual Art Commission Awards For Excellence In Design Ceremony.

decade.

Mr. Rollins and his protégés are the subject of a documentary entitled “*Kids of Survival: The Art And Life of Tim Rollins + K.O.S.*”

DDC Provided Contract Oversight During All Phases of Facility Construction

Construction of the facilities was completed by CRSS Constructors (CRSSC) under a contract with the **New York City Department of Design and Construction (DDC)**.

Youths Assigned To Facilities by Precinct

Youths who live in the Bronx, Manhattan and northern Queens (police precincts 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, and 115) will be sent to the Bronx Juvenile Center located at 560 Brook Avenue in the Bronx.

Youths who reside in Staten Island, Brooklyn and southern Queens (police precincts 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, and 113) will be assigned to the Brooklyn facility at 17 Bristol Street.

DDC is the city agency responsible for all capital construction in the City of New York. DDC's professional oversight of CRSSC during the construction period, was an essential ingredient for quality control of the facilities.

Throughout every phase of construction, DDC, CRSSC and DJJ worked side by side. This resulted in quality assurance and also ensured that the facilities met the changing needs of DJJ, as determined by the staff under the supervision of Shelley Zavlek, the Executive Director of the Capital Planning during construction of the facilities.

CRSS Constructors, Inc. (CRSSC) is one of the nation’s largest program/construction management firms, responsible for projects throughout the United States and abroad

representing a construction volume of over \$40 billion.

CRSSC was founded in 1971 by engineers, architects and construction specialists who focused their attention on the construction process.

The company worked closely with DDC and DJJ to develop the best possible materials used to complete the project.

CRSSC is a subsidiary of Jacobs Engineering Group of Companies, international engineering and construction company.

CRSSC's New York office has a long track record of success in work with New York City public sector organizations such as the New York City Department of General Services, the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.