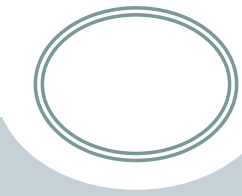




# Foundation Life After Imprisonment



JOHAN LOTHE

# The start

2

## OSLO PRISON

- High re-offending numbers
- 2002
- Convicts
- Start up supported by the Prison Governor

## RELEASE



# MY OWN QUALIFICATIONS

3



- Several years in prison.
- Extensive history of different addiction issues.
- Finally, managed to change myself
- My positive and negative experience with the prison service

# Challenges

- Shame
- Identity
- Network
- Change
- Belonging









# Penalty enforcement in Norway

6



- The proximity principle
- Normality
- Dynamic security
- Punishment is lack of freedom.
- You keep all your civil rights

# Lived Experience

7

- Reflect on your experience
- Are you comfortable to share
- What do I share?
- What do you do when you are reminded on past experience

# Equality – Lived Experience in Detention



- How do we work together?
- How to make my voice available?
- Respect
- Understanding
- Vocabulary
- Availability (mever say no)



# Most dangerous convict on the run

- Calm down the population
- Be the person as ex prisoner who seems to be normal





# Psychiatric diagnoses among women in prisons (Norway)



Vegard Svendsen



Marianne R. Stavseth



Torbjørn Skardhamar



Anne Bukten





# User council KDI (directorate)

11



- Victims
- Formerly incarcerated people
- Relatives

# Our greatest value

12

**Share experience and knowledge from our own lifes, combined with wisdom of others in the same situation**

***We give hope!***





# RESCALED DETENTION HOUSE



**Johnsen & Granheim, 2012:**

- Høyere livskvalitet i mindre fengsler
- Tettere relasjoner mellom innsatte og ansatte
- Større trygghetsfølelse i mindre fengsler



**SMÅSKALA**

**Tettere relasjoner**

**Kortere vei til avgjørelser**

**Høyere livskvalitet**

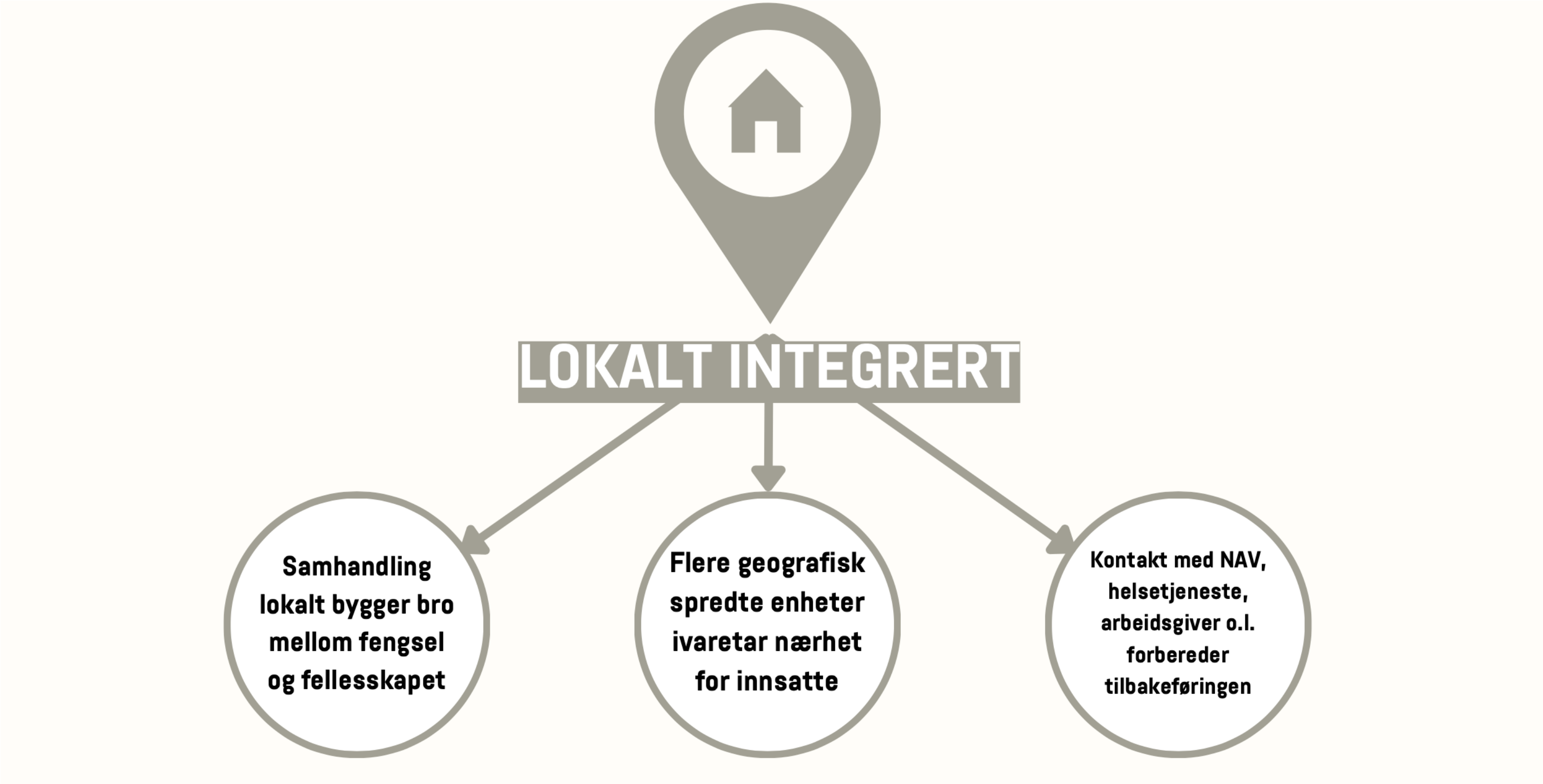


## TILRETTELAGT

**Soning på rett  
sikkerhetsnivå**

**Etter innsattes  
evner, behov og  
forutsetninger**

**Enheter  
tilrettelagt for  
unge, kvinner,  
rusavhengige osv.**





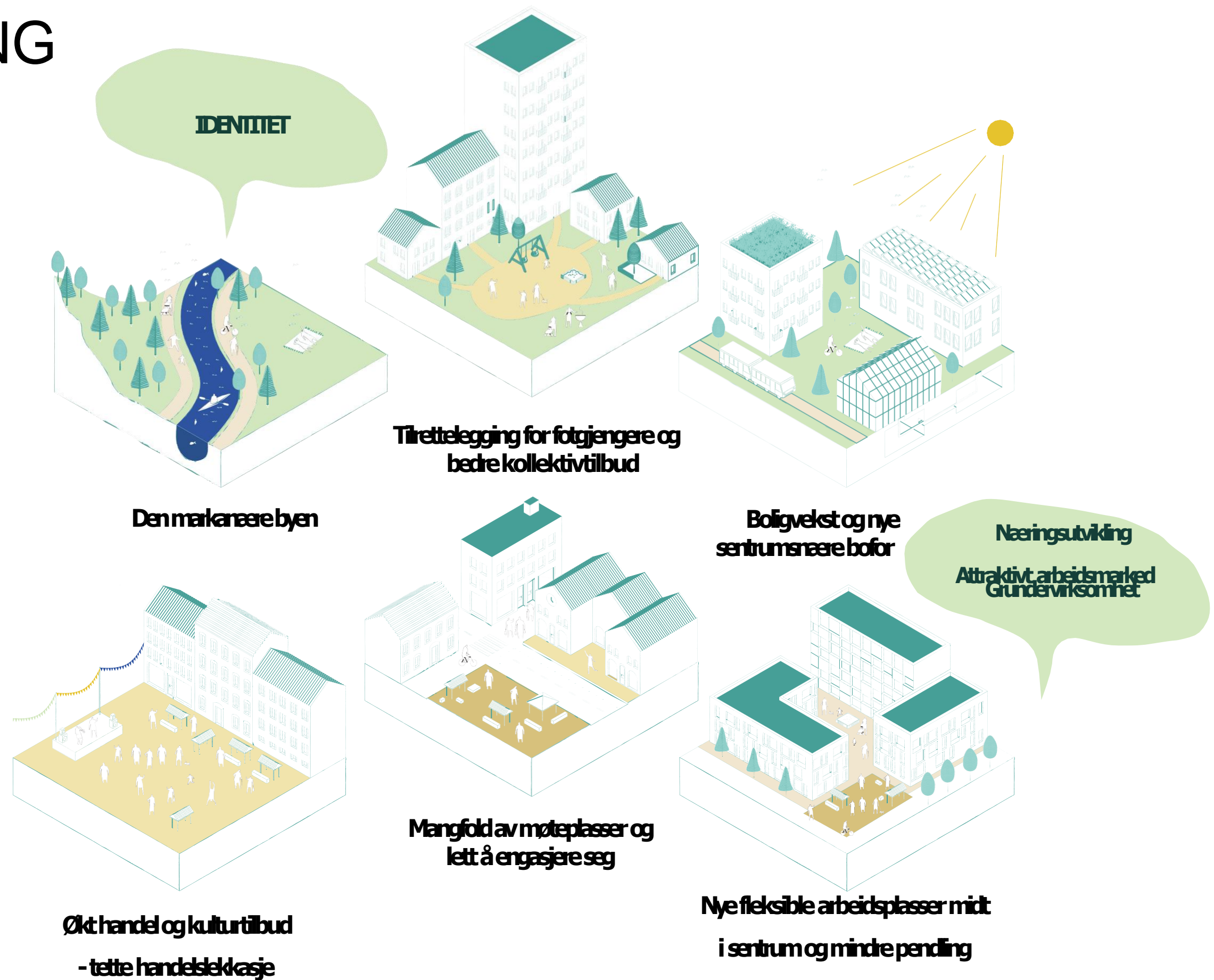
# “BARCODE” OSLO WATERFRONT





# PRINCIPLES FOR PLANNING

- Sustainable cities
- Smaller community based planning
- Mixed use neighbourhoods
- A non zero sum game
- Social aspects elevated
- Diversity driven





# RESCALED - THE OSLO CASE



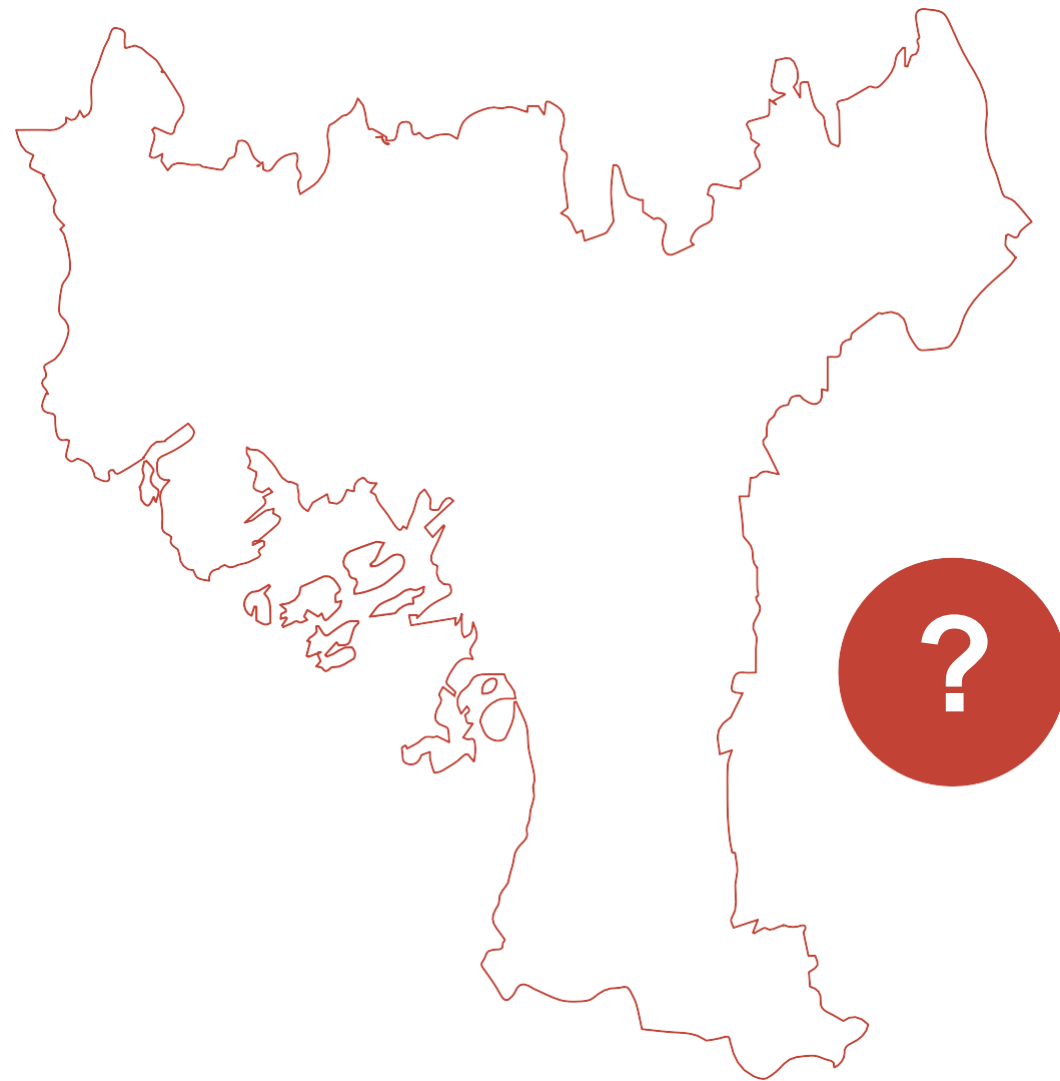
Oslo | Byutvikling

## Oslo sier nei til fengsel på Bredtvet. Nå vil regjeringen jobbe for å legge nytt fengsel utenfor Oslo.

Flertallet i bystyret har talt: De vil ikke ha fengsel på Bredtvet. Det betyr at nytt fengsel trolig må legges utenfor Oslo, ifølge regjeringen.

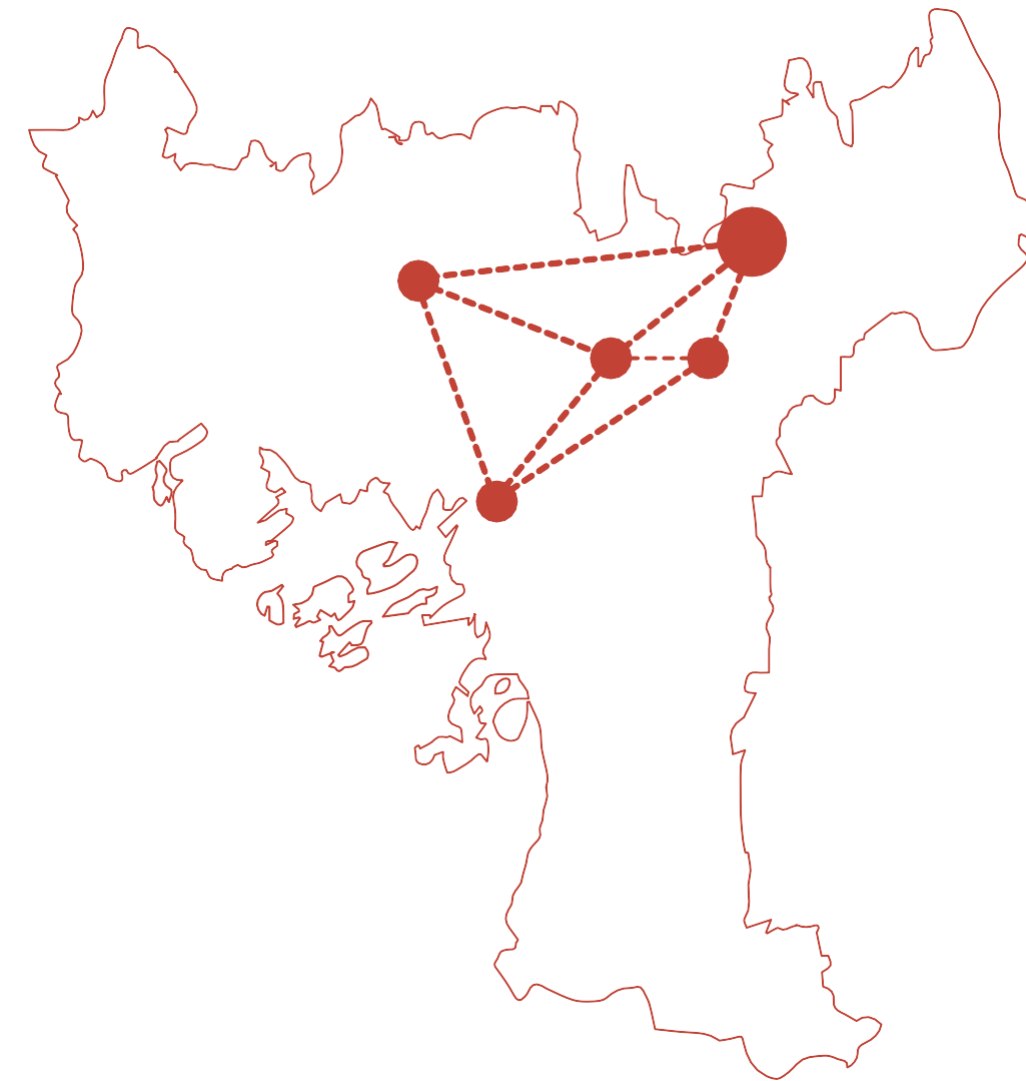
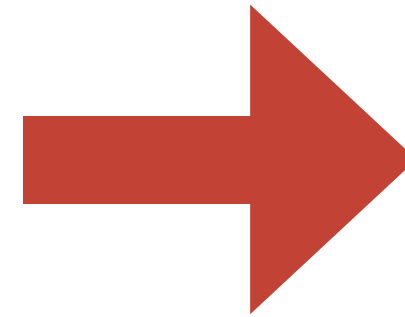


# RESCALED - THE OSLO CASE



**Oslo Prison outside  
Oslo**

One large central prison

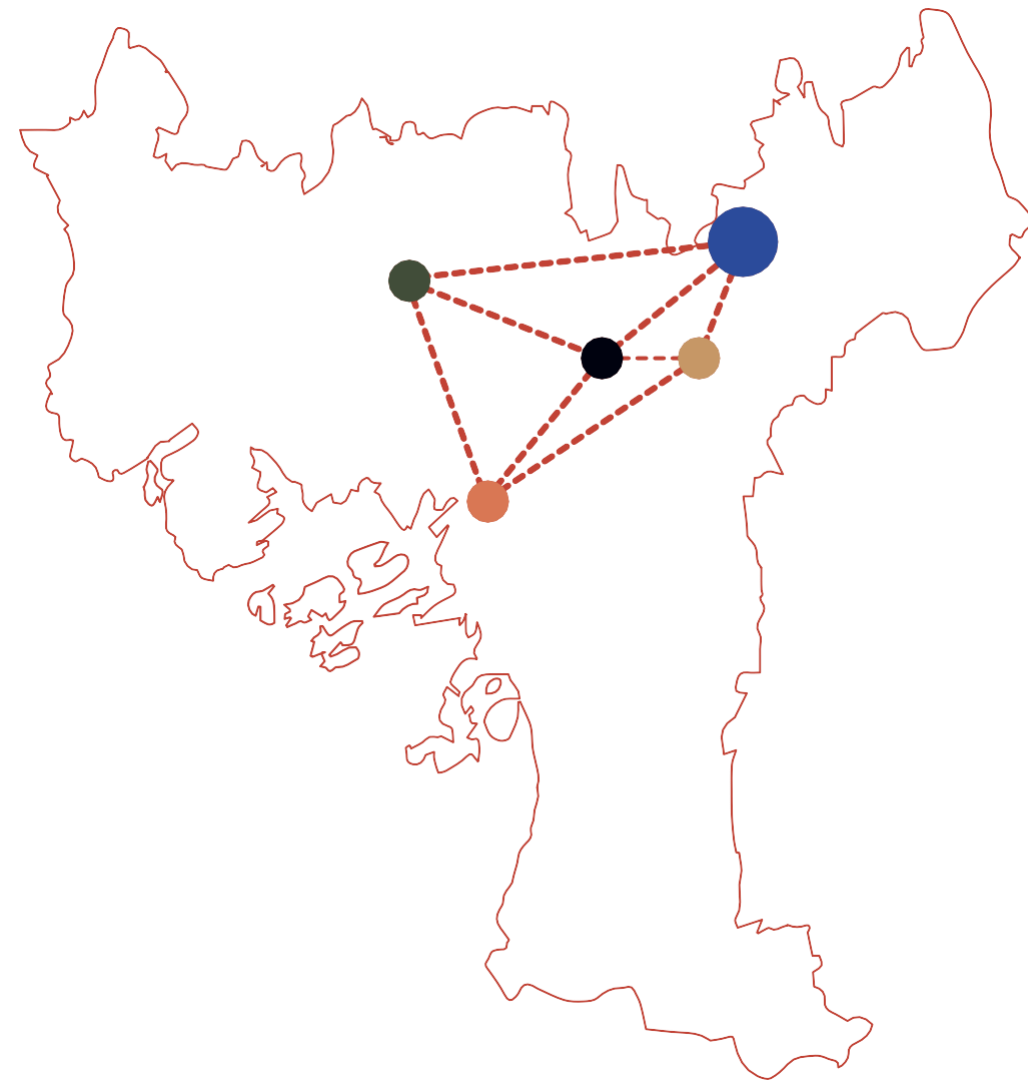


**Oslo Prison remains in  
Oslo**

A decentralized network of small  
prisons integrated locally

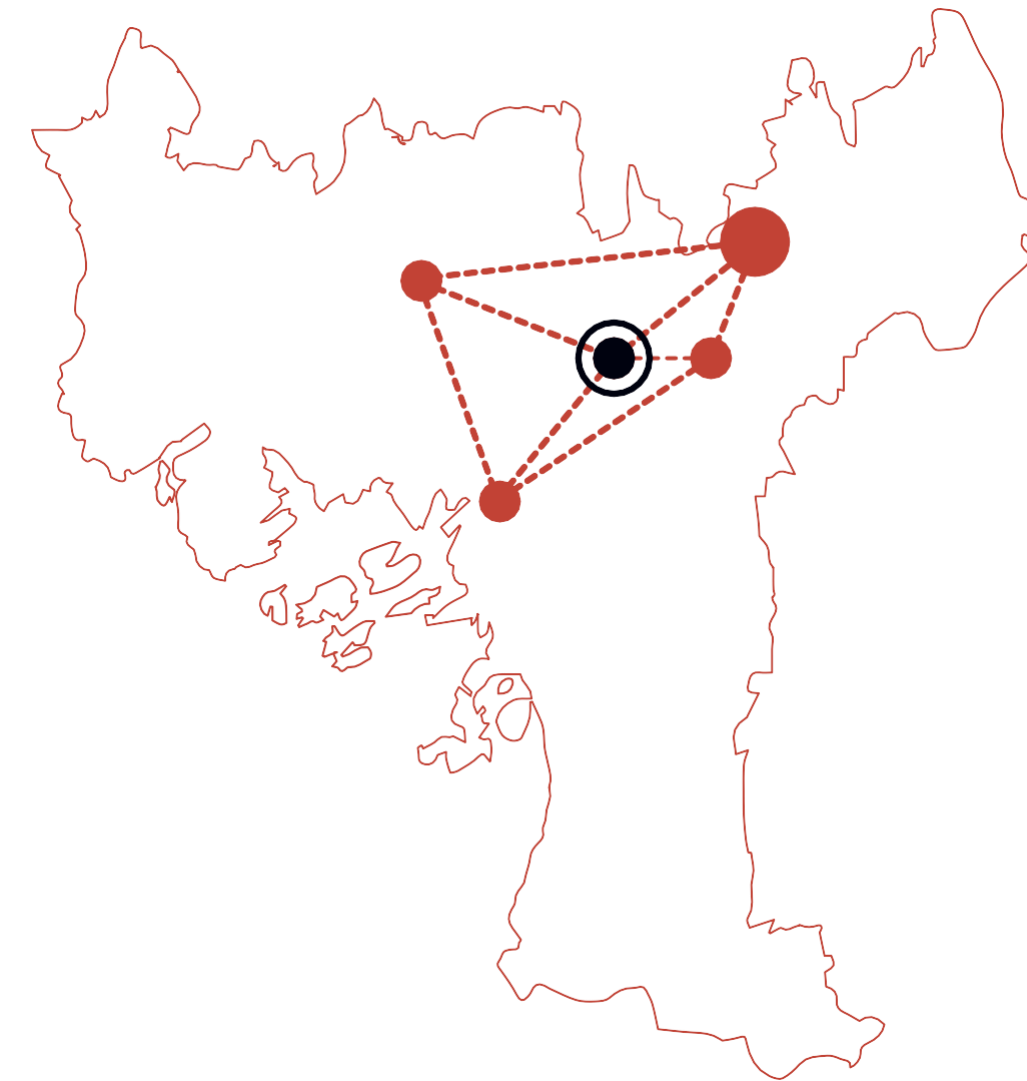


# RESCALED - THE OSLO CASE



**Oslo Prison remains in Oslo**

Diversity in context taints the shaping and programming

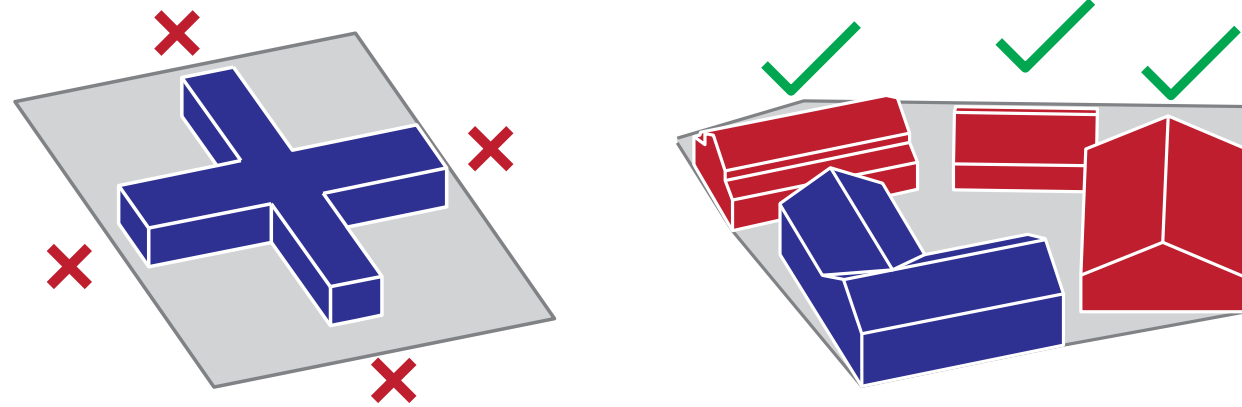


**Oslo Prison remains in Oslo**

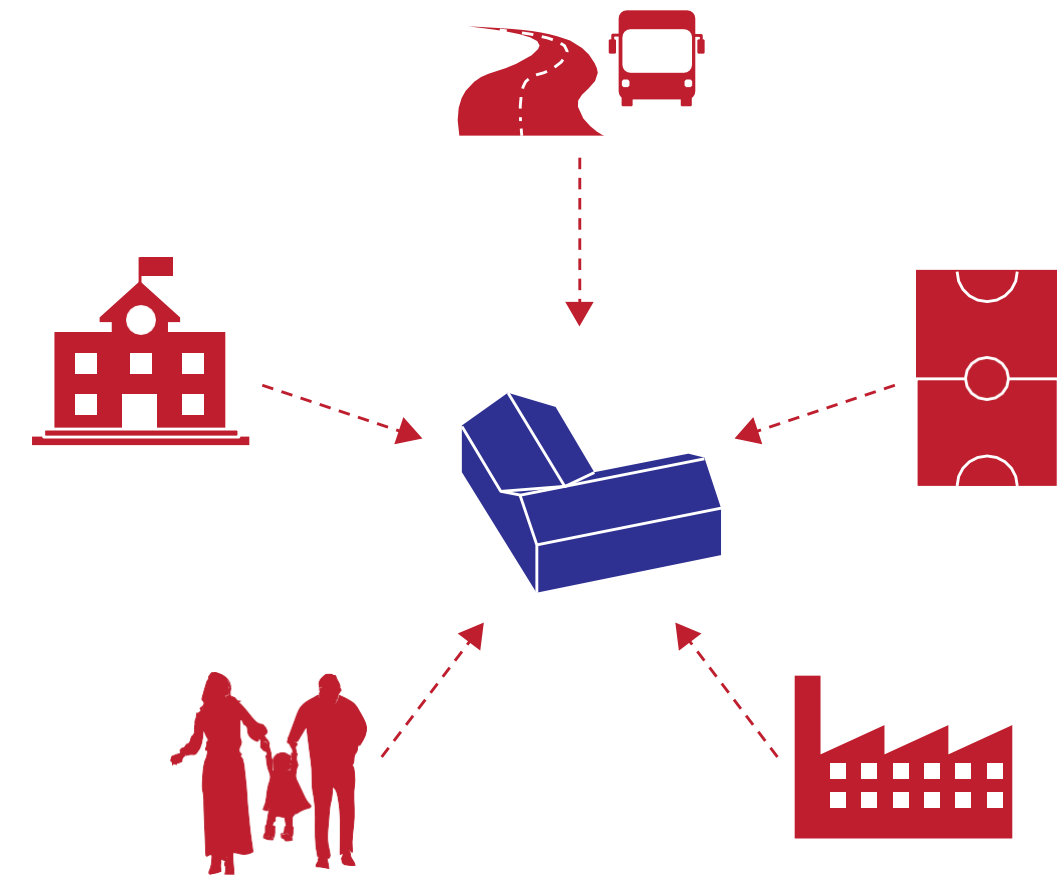
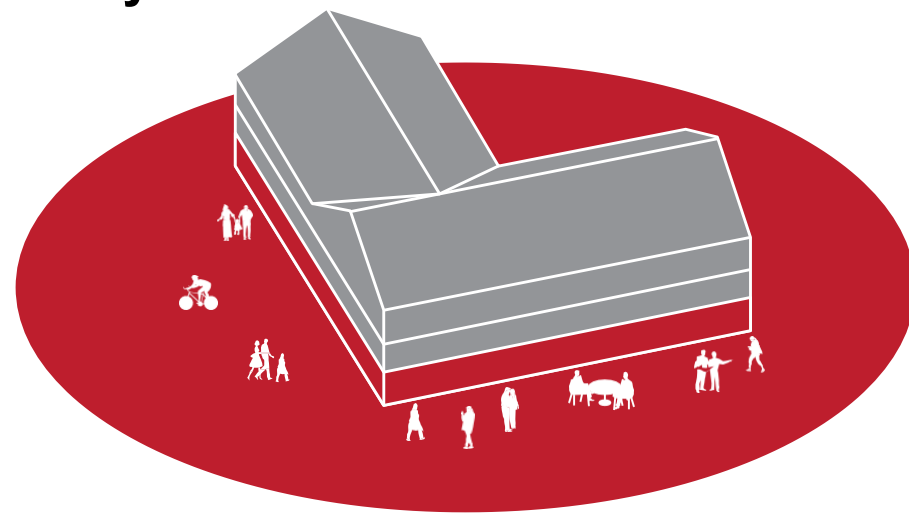
A case study in Økern

# PRINCIPLES FOR PLANNING

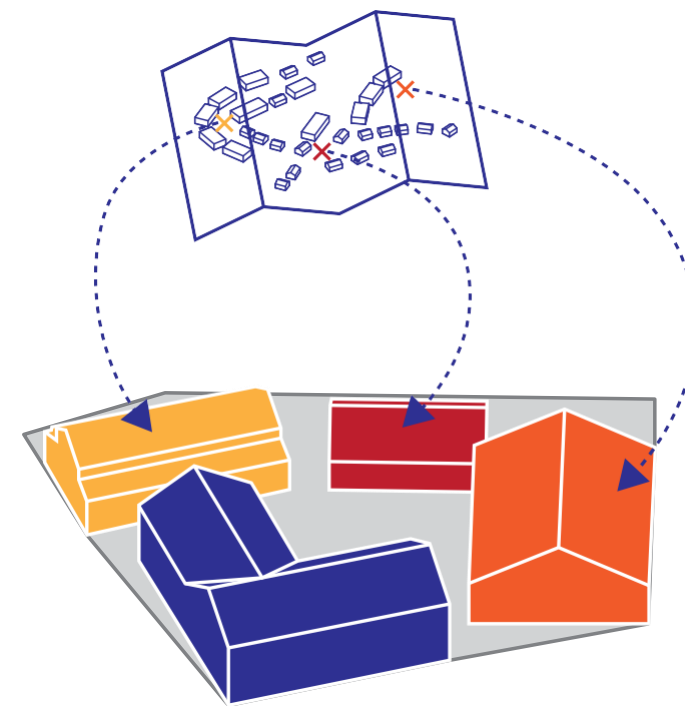
1: Typology used is flexible for urban environments



2: Ground floor to activate the "city floor"



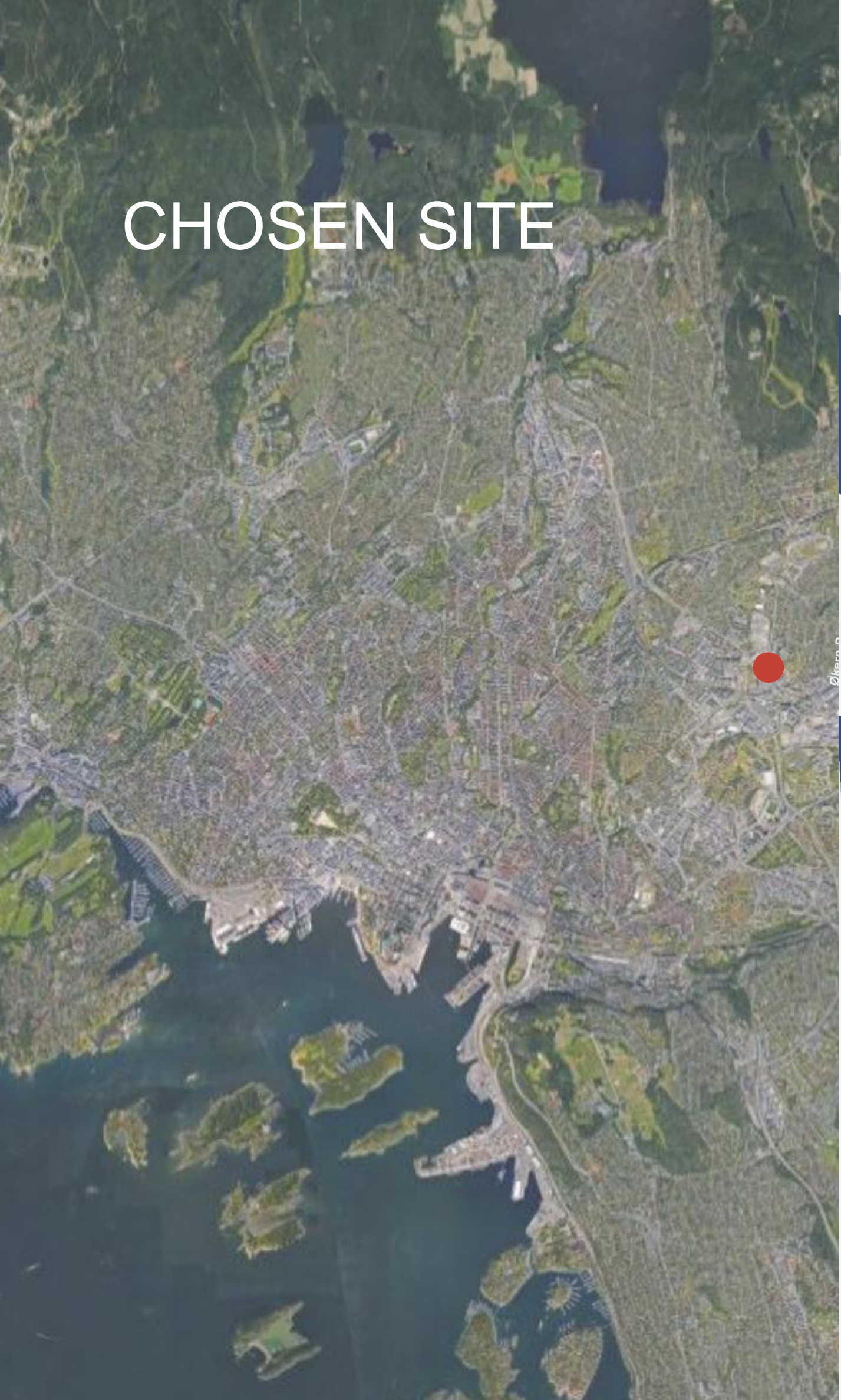
3: Mapping existing context and assess how to utilize



4: Mapping and analyze present and future needs to neighbourhood



# CHOSEN SITE



School

Økernveien

Økern Torgvei

Future development



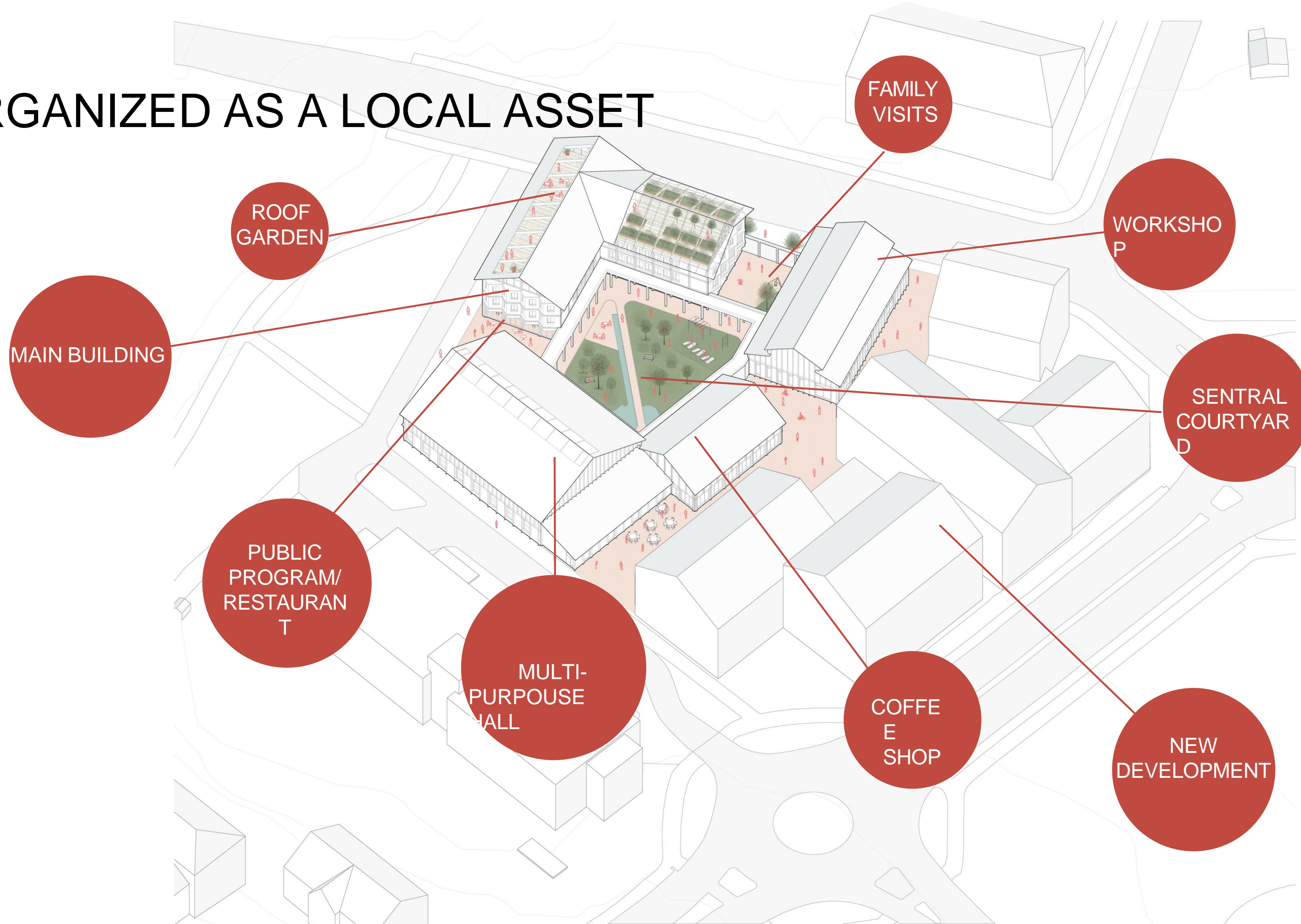


# ORGANIZED AS A LOCAL ASSET





# ORGANIZED AS A LOCAL ASSET



# GROUND FLOOR

**MAIN FUNCTIONS:**

- 1. MAIN ENTRANCE
- 2. SECURITY
- 3. VISIT ROOM
- 4. MEETING ROOM
- 5. FAMILY ROOM
- 6. VISITING GARDEN
- 7. WORK OUT
- 8. PUBLIC PROGRAM (RESTAURANT)
- 9. KITCHEN
- 10. STORAGE
- 11. DELIVERY
- 12. PUBLIC ENTRANCE
- 13. CENTRAL STAIR
- 14. COURT YARD









# TYPICAL UNIT AND ADMIN WING

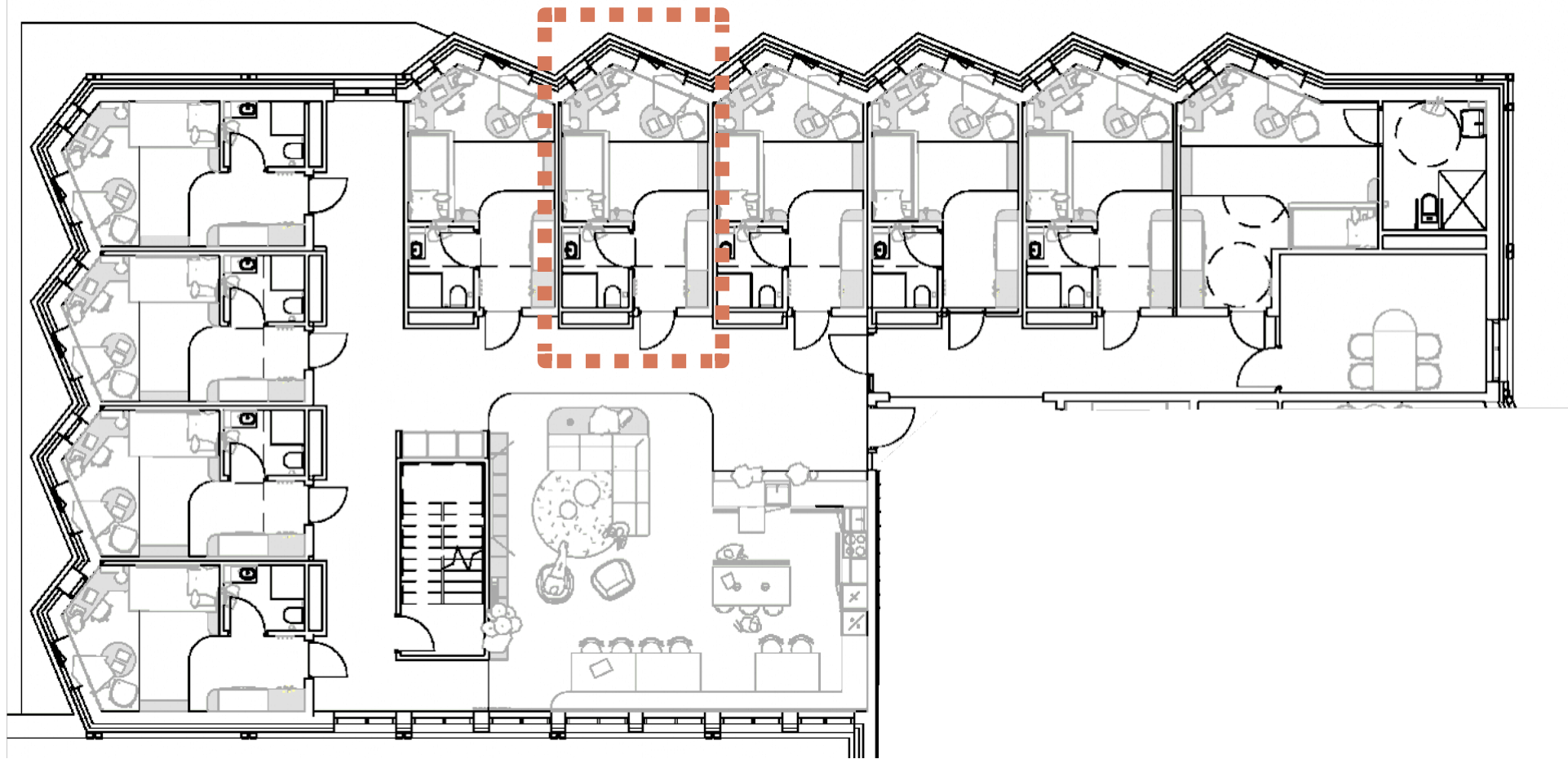
## MAIN FUNCTIONS:

- 1. ROOMS
- 2. CEILED OFF ROOMS (OPTIONAL)
- 3. CONVERSATION ROOM
- 4. COMMON AREAS
  - KITCHEN
  - DINING
  - SOFA/TV
- 5. OFFICE FOR SERVICES
- 6. ADMINISTRATION
- 7. BREAK ROOM
- 8. WARDROBE STAFF
- 9. MULTIPURPOUS ROOM
  - SCHOOL
  - LIBRARY
  - SOCIAL EVENTS
  - OTHER
- 10. CENTRAL STAIR



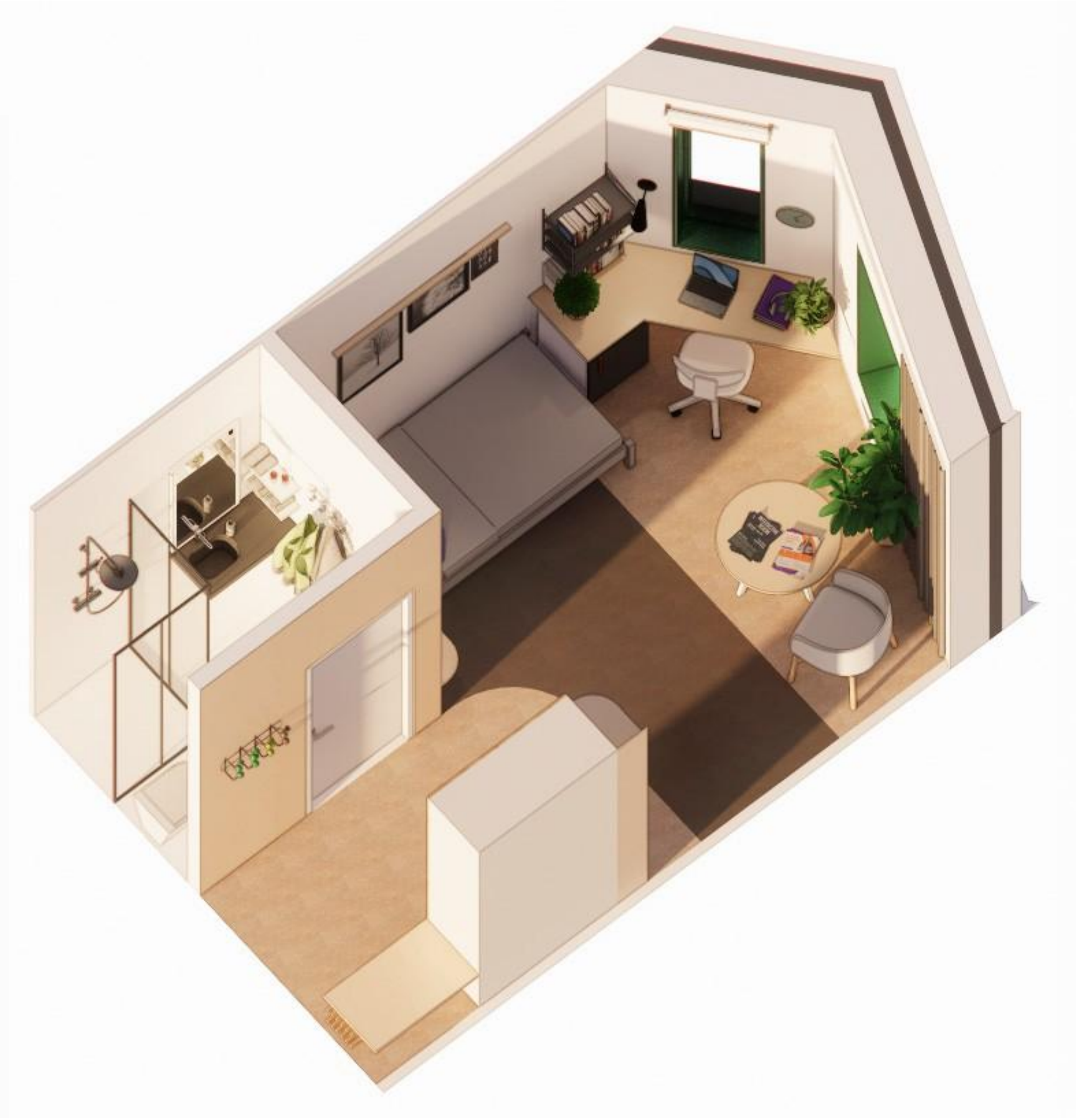


# COMMUNITY BASED UNITS



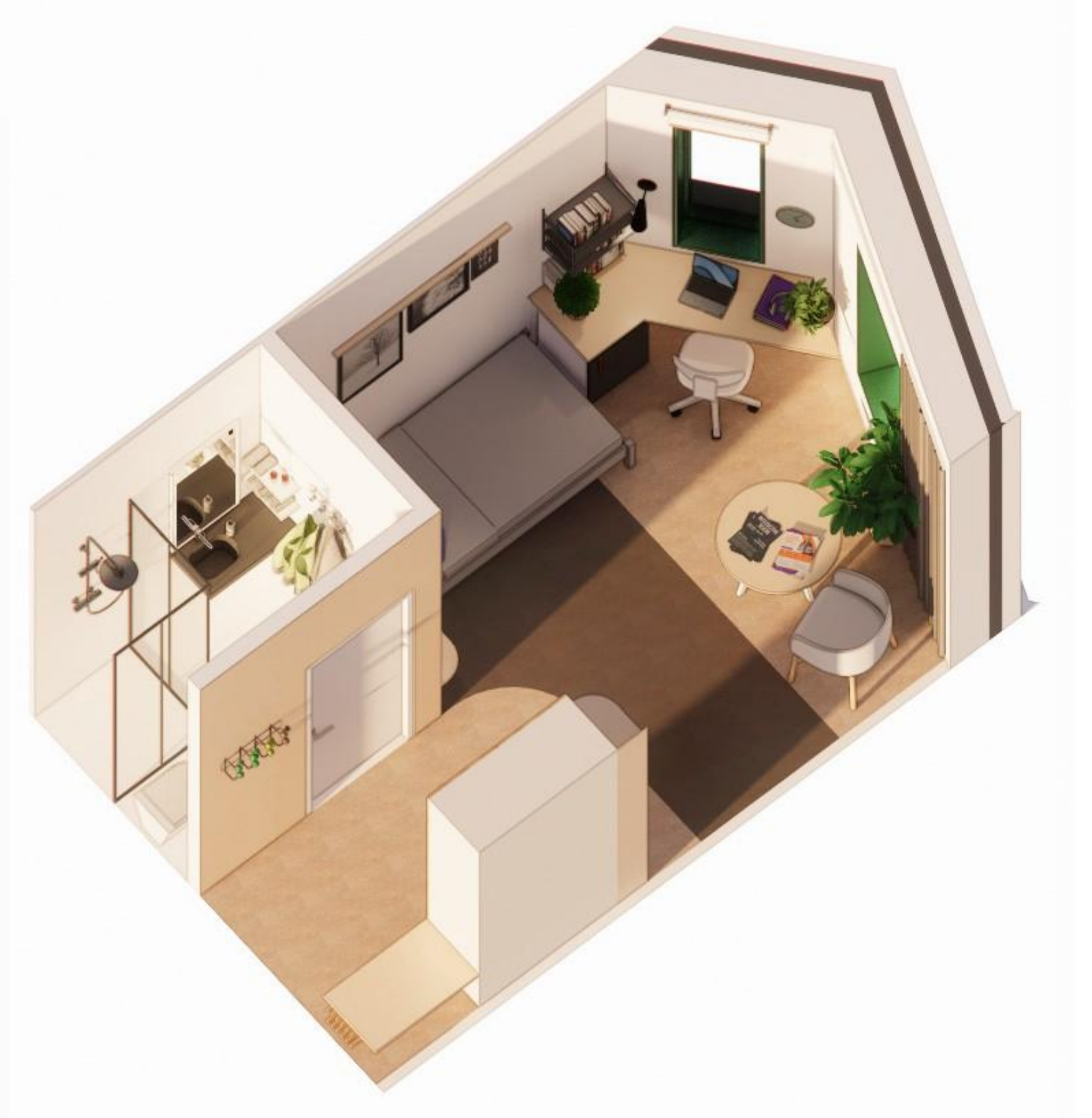


# COMMUNITY BASED UNITS





# COMMUNITY BASED UNITS





# DEPARTMENTS BASED ON COMMUNITY

Possibility of curtains in front of the windows to improve sound absorption and reduce echo. Creates a warmer atmosphere

Different zones for different activities—everything shouldn't happen in the bed. A desk for work and space for a comfortable chair.

Soft and warm colors create a sense of warmth—it should not feel cold.

Comfortable lighting with adjustable brightness and a pleasant color temperature. Allows for turning on and off as desired—promoting care and a more stimulating environment.

A recessed shape with a different color in the flooring to break up the room, define the sleeping area, and create the feeling of a rug.



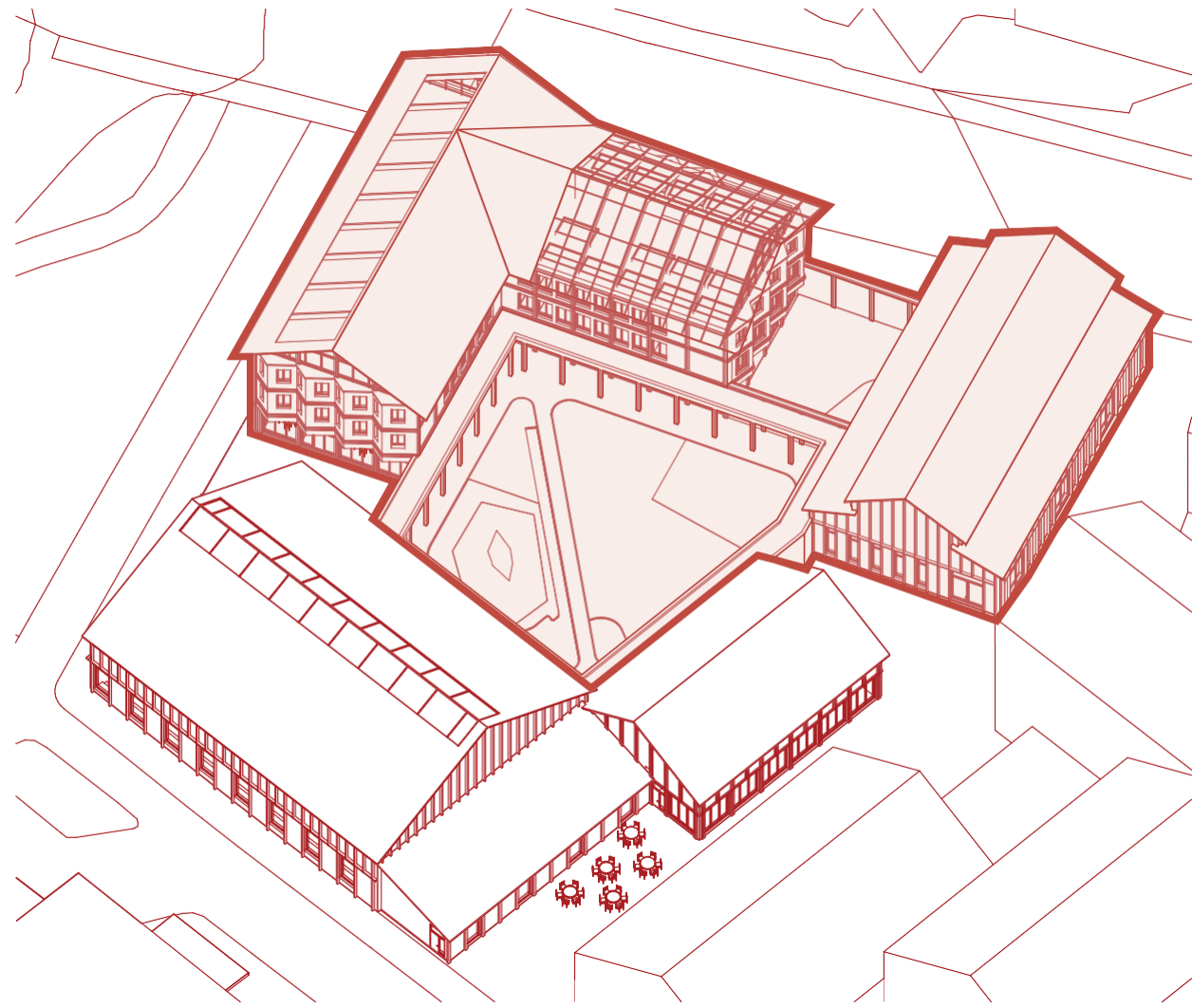
Picture rail to hang personal items on the wall for personal touch

Hooks and a shoe rack with a seating bench in the entrance to create comfort and a personal touch. Features that evoke a sense of home, care, and comfort.

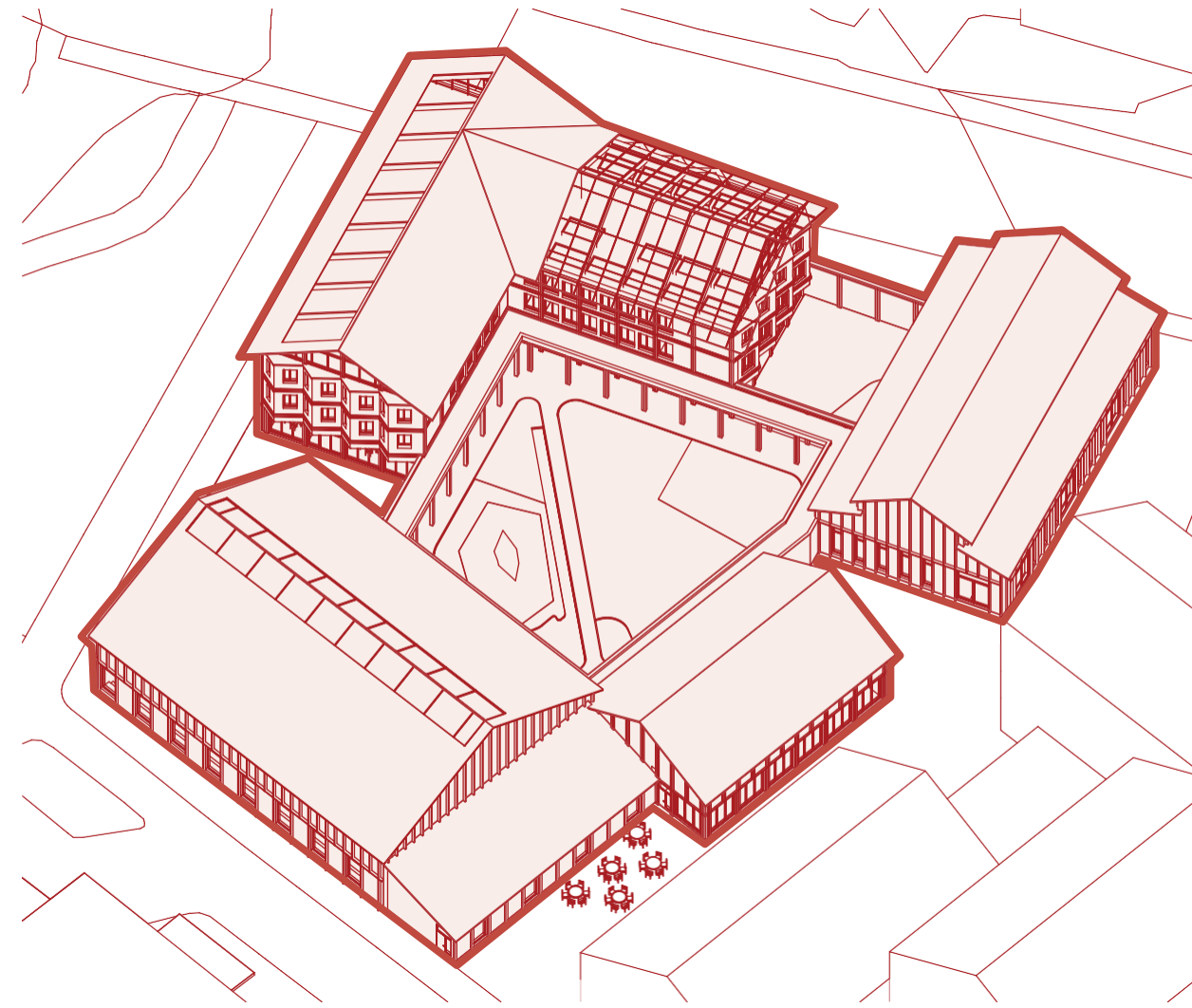




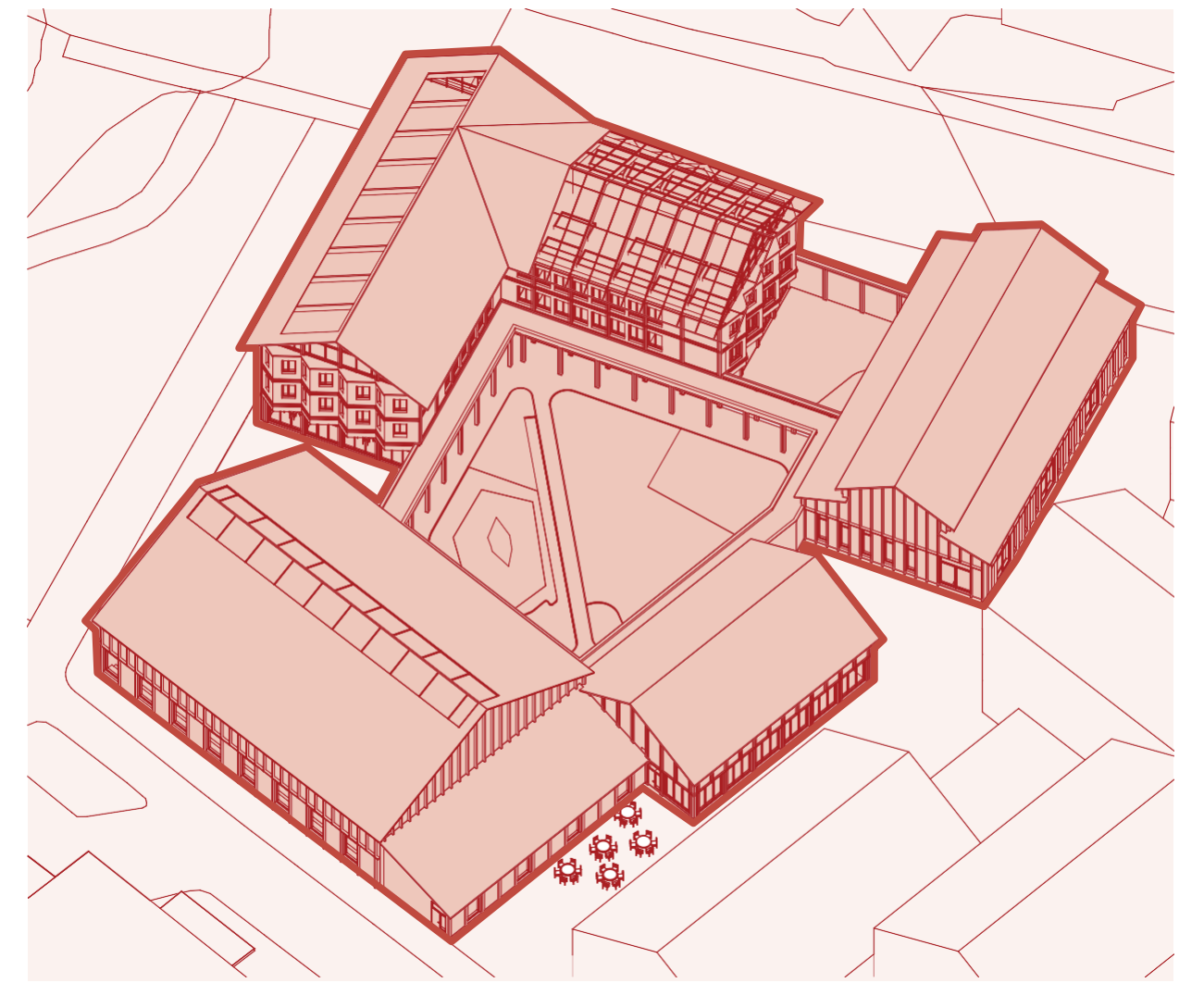




**Pretrial and high security**



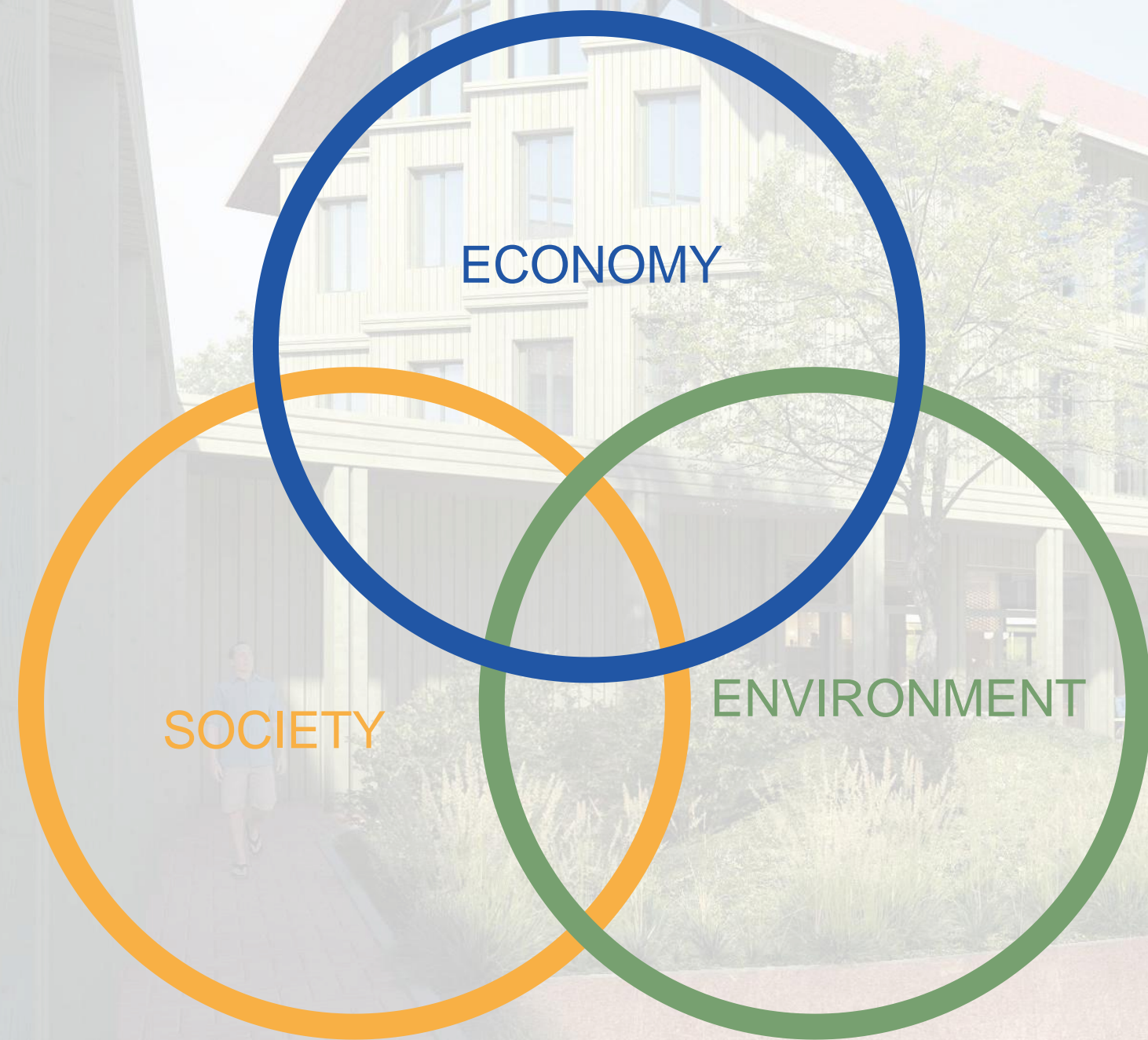
**Low security**



**Low security and parole**



# SUSTAINABILITY



- Buildings may be transformed - Student housing or elderly homes
- Reduce recidivism – reduced cost
- Use existing infrastructure. Public transport, gym, library
- Multi-use and shared use of the functions in the prison and the surroundings create less need of building footprints
- A city with room for everyone : Integration and normalization into society
- Prisons located closer to where people live can attract much needed competence to staff
- Inmates serving their correctional sentence closer to home enables a better family life
- Work in prison can be adapted to a more local need and real life expectancy



