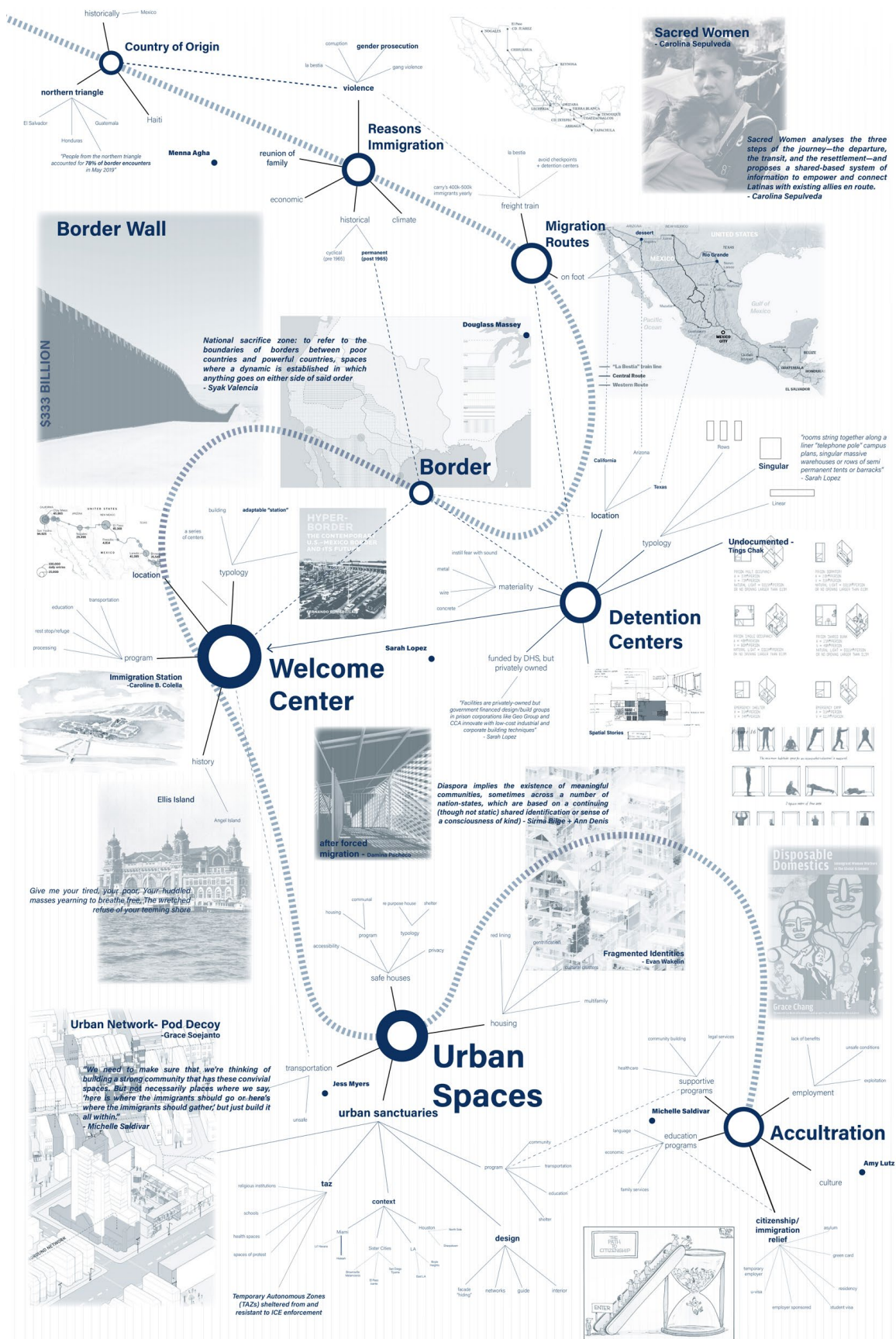




A GUIDE TO:

Sanctuary Spaces



Policy

- Local and Federal Policy
- History and timeline of Policy
- Path to Citizenship
- Sanctuary Spaces
- Sensitive Locations

Strategies

- Exterior (mirroring, adding, extending)
- Interior (walls, layering and circulation)
- Detail (windows, lighting, wall)

Context

- City, Houston
- Sensitive Locations (places of worship, schools and libraries)
- Population + Demographics
- Transportation + Connection

Design

- Massing on site
- Facade (materiality, opening)
- Circulation (public and private)
- Program (public, hidden spaces, resources)

Conclusion

- How to adapt strategies
- Organizations + Resources
- Evolution of Sanctuary Spaces

● Policy

Immigration has contributed to the growth and demographic shift in the United States. Immigrants are prevalent and fundamental to history and society, yet, the role of immigration has turned into a political and humanitarian crisis. Negligence in policy and negativity in the media has forced immigrants to endure structural and representational marginalization that has resulted in adversity and hostile spaces. For many migrants, cities become primary stops due to their density, cultural familiarity, and access to services, yet protection is absent. There is a lack of resources for recent arriving immigrants, and those who are undocumented are in constant fear of deportation. Deportation is exaggerated by local police cooperating with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) through policies and laws to produce a dangerous state that evokes distrust and uncertainty

? What is the history of immigration?

Immigration is prevalent throughout history however, immigration has transformed into a political and humanitarian crisis.

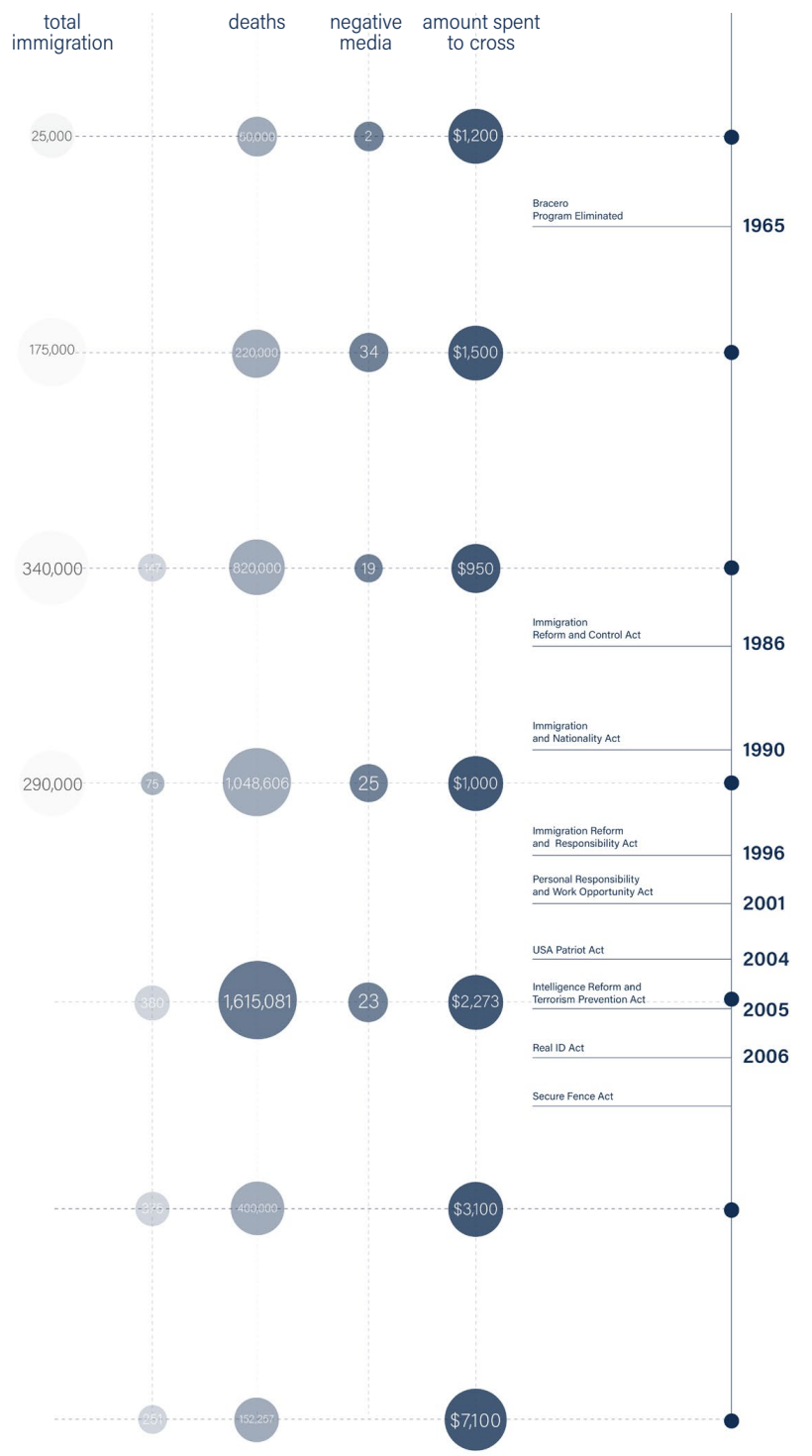


From the physical journey of immigration to large cities, there is a lack of resources.



Timeline Immigration

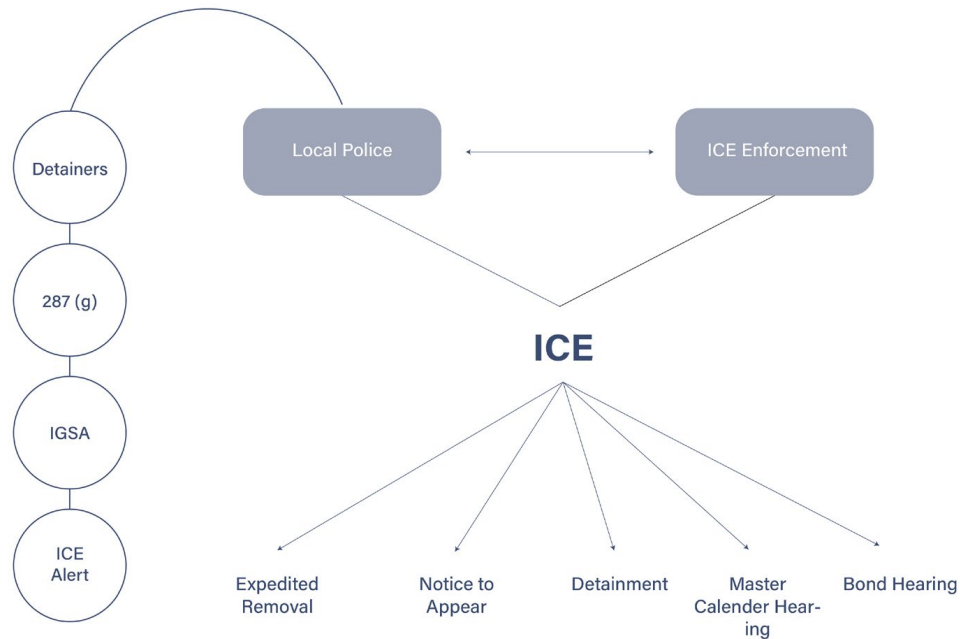
This timeline begins to decompose the structural, political, and representational intersectionality of immigrants, who are externally displaced. This is seen in three main areas reaching the border, crossing the border, and finding safe spaces within the United States. The timeline focuses on the total immigration throughout 50 years, deaths at the border, apprehensions, negative media and amount immigrants spend to cross the border. In addition the right side shows laws and acts that have been passed throughout time that exploit conditions for immigrants.



Years of negative policy and negligence in design has forced migrants to endure marginalization.

? How does policy work?

Common forms of arrest ?



Police uphold policies to cooperate with ICE and increase arrest and deportations.

Deportation is supplemented by policy that evokes distrust and uncertainty.

287 (g)	IGSA	Detainers	ICE Alert	Asking Immigration Status	ICE Holds	ICE Interrogation	Assist ICE
●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○

- USC 00552
- USC 01253
- USC 01306
- USC 01324
- USC 01325
- USC 01326
- USC 00003
- USC 00111
- USC 00371
- USC 00554
- USC 00751
- USC 00758
- USC 00875
- USC 00911
- USC 00922
- USC 01001
- USC 01015
- USC 01018
- USC 01028
- USC 01028A
- USC 01361
- USC 01425
- USC 01542
- USC 01543
- USC 01544
- USC 01544
- USC 01546
- USC 01956
- USC 01960
- USC 02250
- USC 02252
- USC 02314
- USC 03144
- USC 03146
- USC 04082
- USC 01459
- USC 00841
- USC 00846
- USC 00952
- USC 00963
- USC 05332
- USC 00408

- Violation of privacy act by a federal employee
- Alien hindering his/her removal from the US
- Immigration - Penalties
- Bringing in and harboring certain aliens**
- Entry of alien at improper time or place;** etc.
- Reentry of deported alien**
- Accessory after the fact
- Assaulting, resisting, impeding certain officers
- Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud US
- Smuggling goods from the United States
- Escape - Prisoners in custody
- High speed flight from immigration checkpoint**
- Interstate Communications
- False personification - Citizen of the US
- Firearms; Unlawful acts
- Fraud/false statements or entries generally
- Fraud - Natzation, citizenship, alien registry
- Fraud - Official certificates or writings
- Fraud and related activity - id documents
- Aggravated Identity Theft
- Malicious Mischief - Government property or contracts
- Procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlaw
- False statement in application and use of passport
- Forgery or false use of passport
- Misuse of passport**
- Fraud and **misuse of visas, permits, and other documents**
- Laundering of monetary instruments
- Prohibition of illegal money transmitting business
- Fail to register as sex offender after traveling interstate commerce
- Material involving sexual exploitation of minors
- Transportation of stolen goods, etc
- Release or detention of a material witness
- Penalty for failure to appear
- Commitment to AG; residential treatment
- Reporting requirements for individuals
- Drug Abuse Prevention & Control-Prohibited acts A
- Attempt and conspiracy
- Importation of controlled substances
- Attempt and conspiracy
- Bulk Cash Smuggling into or out of the United States
- Fed Old Age, Survivors & Disab Insur -Penalties

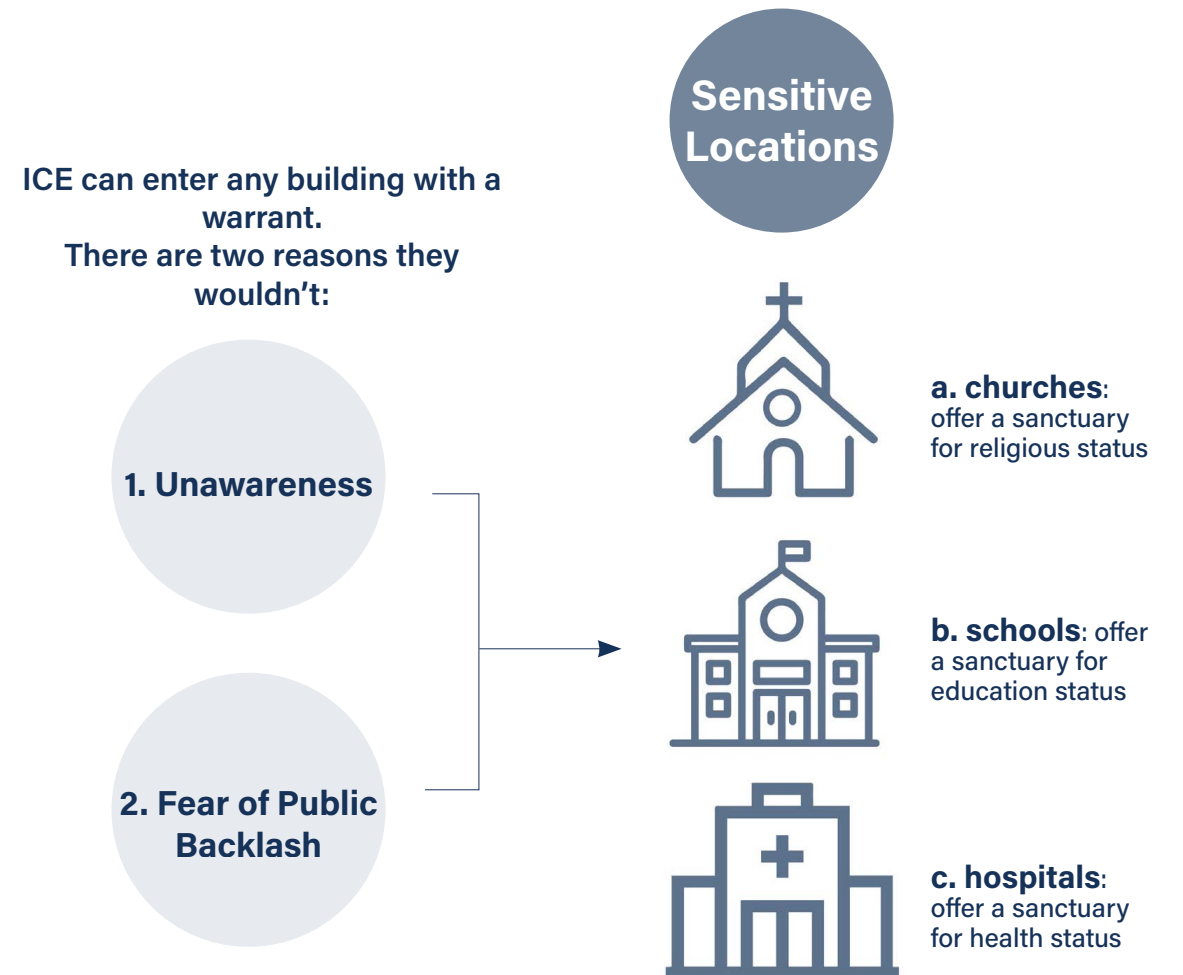
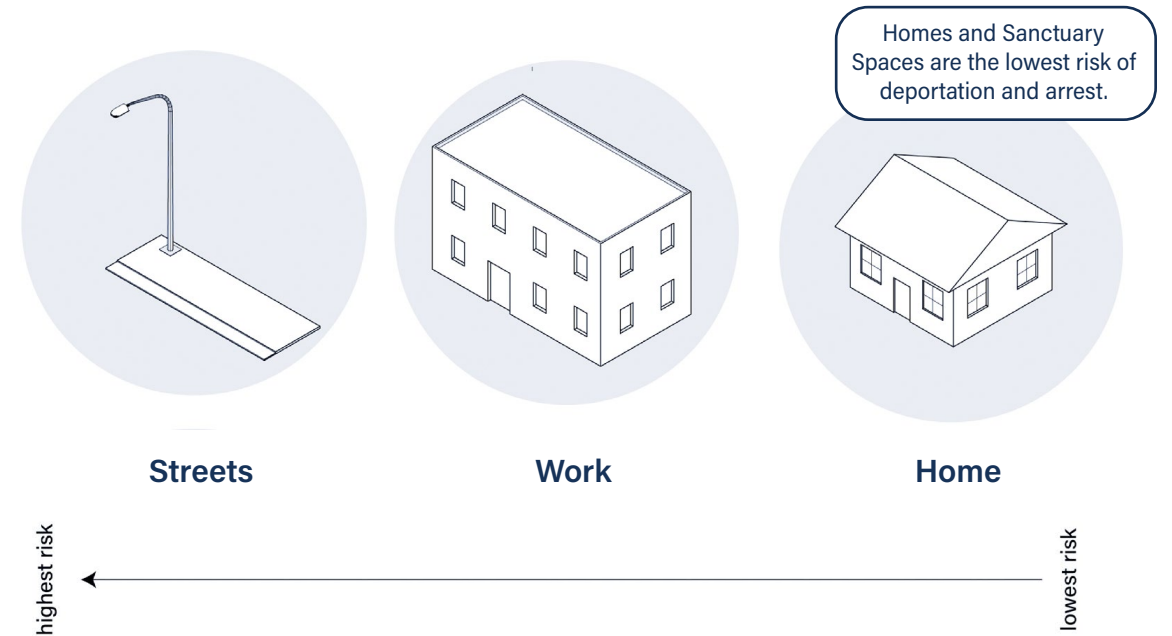
? How does ICE work?

1. ICE uses a series of **ruses** to attempt to come into a space. These focus on ICE reaching the inside of a space, or **convincing people** to come to them.

2. **Surveillance Techniques** are used to attempt to look into a space. These can be maneuvered with design strategies.



risk for encounter with ICE



! If you are arrested by police

If you are questioned by ! police

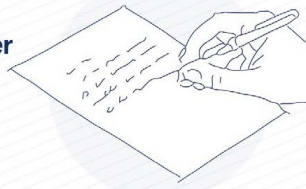


1 Find out who has arrested you

Write down the **name of the officers and their agency** (Police Dept., FBI, Immigration, County Sheriff).

2 Do not sign any documents without a lawyer

You always have the **right to speak with a lawyer**. Government officials may try to **intimidate you or trick you** into signing. Don't let yourself be tricked! You may be signing away your right to a hearing before an immigration judge.



3 Contact Attorney or Family Member

You have the **right to make a telephone call** after you are arrested. **Memorize the telephone number** of your attorney, family member, friend or union spokesperson, and contact him/her immediately.

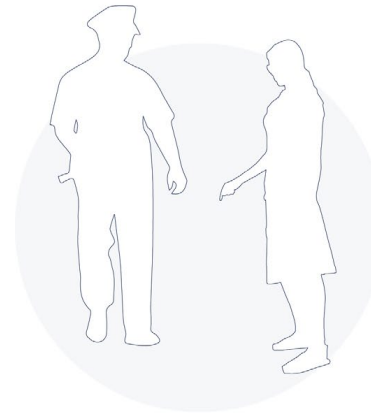
4 Contact your Consulate

If you are a foreign national arrested in the U.S., you have the **right to call your consulate** or to have the **deportation officer inform the consulate of your arrest**. Ask the deportation officer to see a list of embassies and write down the phone number. The **consul may assist you in finding a lawyer** or offer to contact your family.



5 Ask for a bond

Once you are in immigration custody, ask for bond (even if immigration says you are not eligible). You have to show that you are not a flight risk or a danger to the community. Also, get a copy of the **"Notice to Appear,"** a document that contains the immigration charges against you.



You have the right to **ask officer** if you are being arrested or detained.

YES.
you have the right to remain silent

NO.
Ask officer if you may leave.
Walk away slowly

IMPORTANT!

In some states, it is a **minor crime not to provide your name** when asked by a police officer. Remember that providing your name has risks, and that your name can be used to start a deportation process.

If you are undocumented



- Do not answer any questions or say only "I need to speak to my lawyer!"
- If you have a valid immigration status documents, show it. Always carry it with you.
- Do not say anything about where you were born or how you entered the United States.
- Do not carry papers from another country. (If you do, the government can use this information in a deportation proceeding).

● Strategies

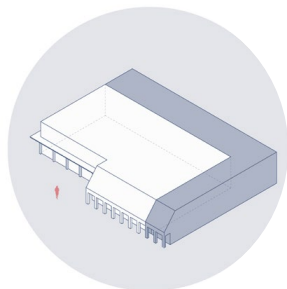
ICE uses a series of ruses and techniques to arrest undocumented immigrants through disguise, misleading language, and surveillance. While ICE uses these tactics to perform arrests, there are spatial and legal loopholes. This booklet shows a series of design techniques that create discrete and safe spaces that can be used to be sheltered from ICE enforcement and raids. In addition, to the spatial strategies, there is a necessity to create spaces for human comfort. Recent arriving immigrants and those who have lived undocumented have endured adversity and a series of hostile spaces. The design strategies for human comfort begin to compose a space that creates a welcoming, safe and communal atmosphere that are designed within sensitive locations. The following chapter discusses the spatial arrangement, materiality, lighting and program needed to create Sanctuary Spaces within sensitive locations.

● Design Strategies for Discreteness

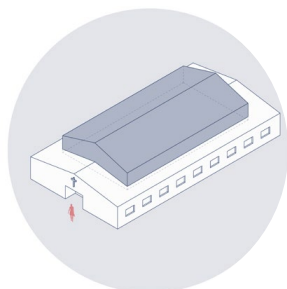
These strategies create discreet safe spaces that conform to our proposed program and temporary housing. These strategies can be plugged in and out depending on the needs of the user and the community. The three scales include A. Exterior, B. Interior and C. Detail.



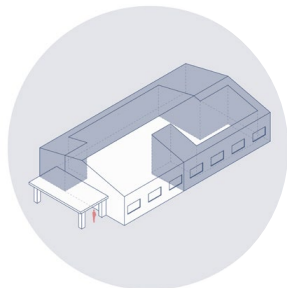
A1 . Extend - Matching the outside to existing so that the building's addition is not obvious, through design and material



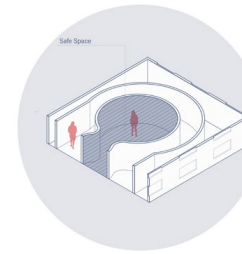
A2 . Encase - Offsetting the form to expand space while keeping the formal elements of the building.



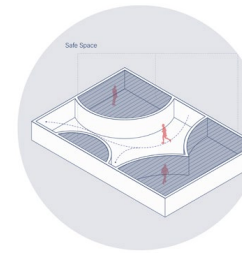
A3 . Overlap - Using height and second stories to house more space for Sanctuary.



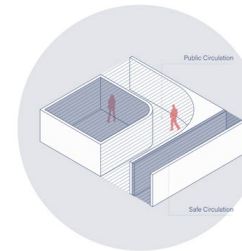
A4 . Embed - Allocating space inside building for programs. Maintaining the existing exterior and re-designing the interior.



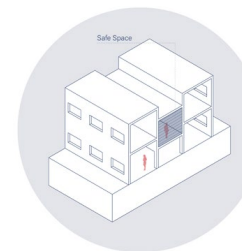
B1 . Layer
By layering walls and programs, there is a sense of protection in the innermost program for housing.



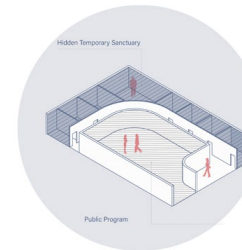
B2 . Curved Walls
Curved walls allow for continuity, comfort, transitional space and helps guide users.



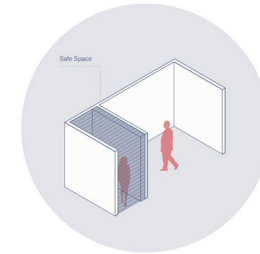
B3 . Circulation
Creating private and public circulation to create discreet spaces and connections between spaces.



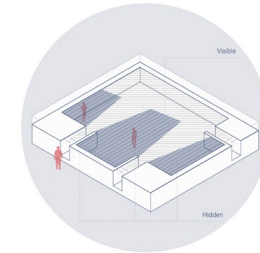
B4 . Offset Planes
Using levels within a building to allow for unreachable spaces where ICE cannot access.



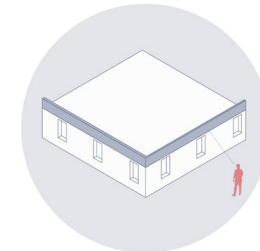
B5. Open to Hidden
For there to be a hidden space, there can be a public program to offset the discrete space.



C1 . Wall Thickness
Using walls thickness as a way to buffer sound, create circulation and create areas of discreteness.



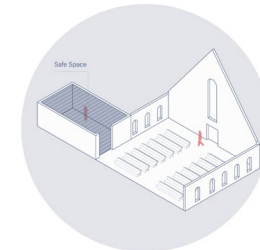
C2. Window Detail
Partitions to create specific views within windows from the outside in to hide spaces.



C3. Parapet
Constructing a higher parapet allows for the design of the roof to be taller and create openings.



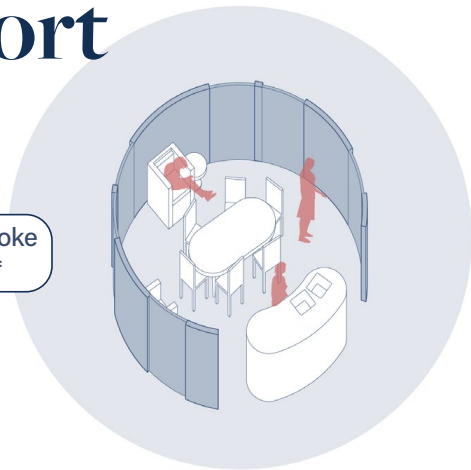
C4. Discreet Entrances
Designing entrances to the Sanctuary Space that follows the form and private circulation.



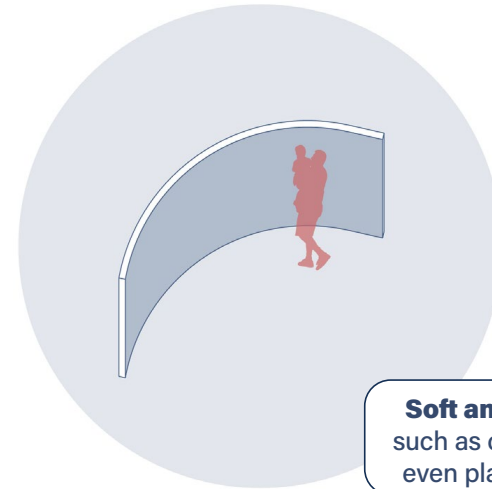
C5. Direct Entrance
Entrance to sensitive location to form a bond between program and sanctuary.

● Designing for Human Comfort

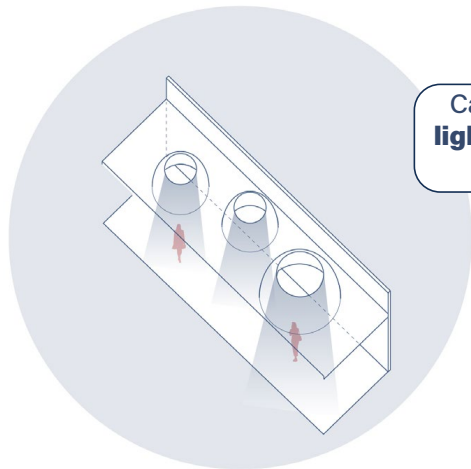
Using **curved** forms to evoke a relaxing atmosphere*



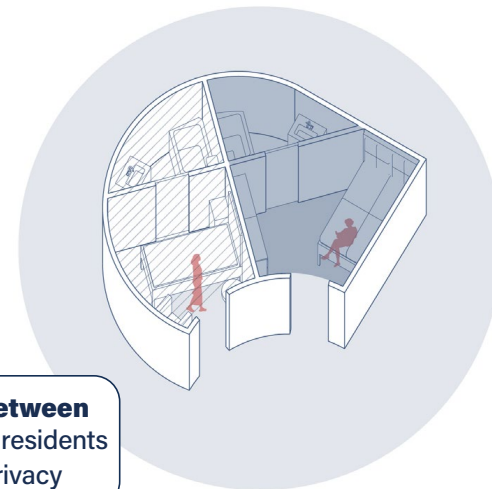
**Promotes familiarity, Continuity, Residual space, Guides users, Adaptable form*



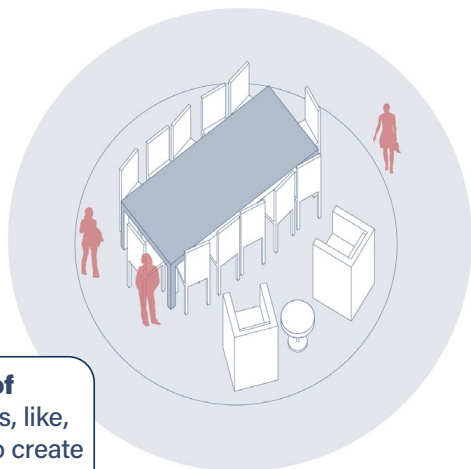
Soft and organic materials such as ceramic, wood, fur and even plants that offer warmth



Calming and **abundant lighting** so that the space doesn't feel dark



Distinction between units to give the residents options for privacy



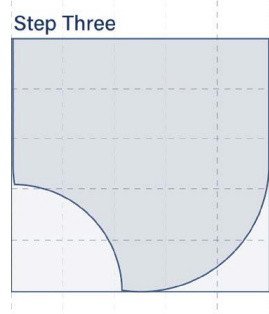
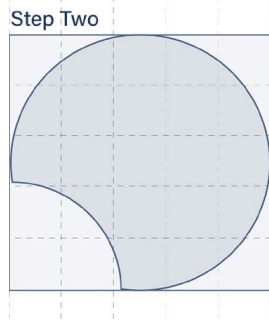
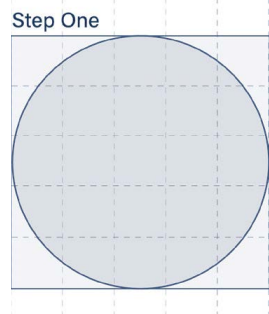
Providing **spaces of community** for activities, like, playing, eating, relaxing to create a sense of community



Easy access to **green space**

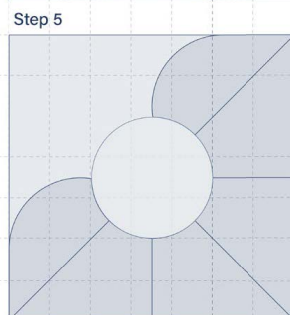
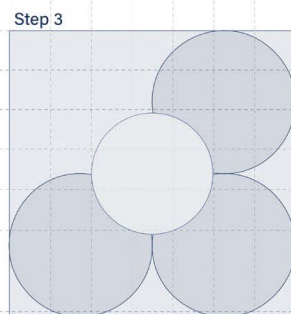
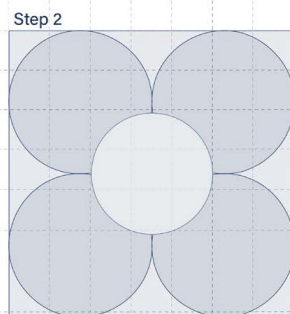
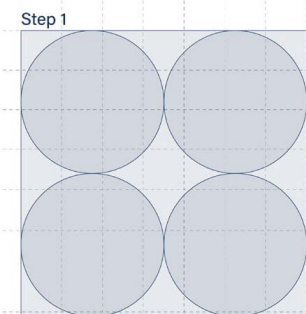
🏠 Housing

① Layout-Singular



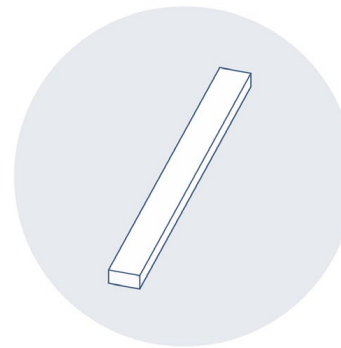
Temporary Housing is the main program for a Sanctuary Space to keep immigrants safe and provide resources. The primary program of temporary housing is configured to work **circularly and conform to angles** if needed. Each pod contains two rooms that open to shared living space. Creating this within a **grid helps duplicate the design** and architects implement the design. It is essential the users have **privacy for each unit and abundant lighting**. These diagrams show the layout, material and static wall type that is necessary to create the housing within the space. Assembly for the housing is discrete and does not need external resources of machinery.

Layout-Multiple

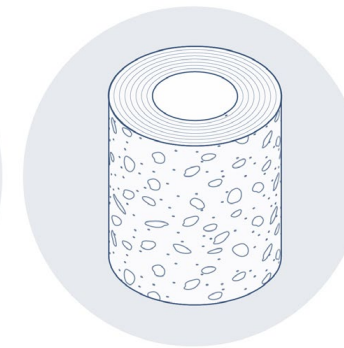


Based on the locations program, there can be multiple housing units

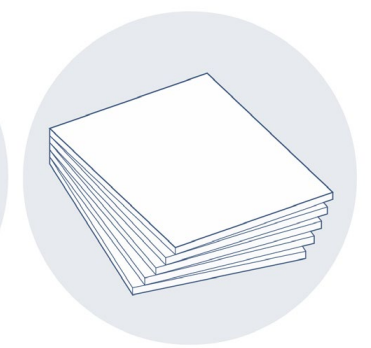
② Material



2" x 4" Wood Plank



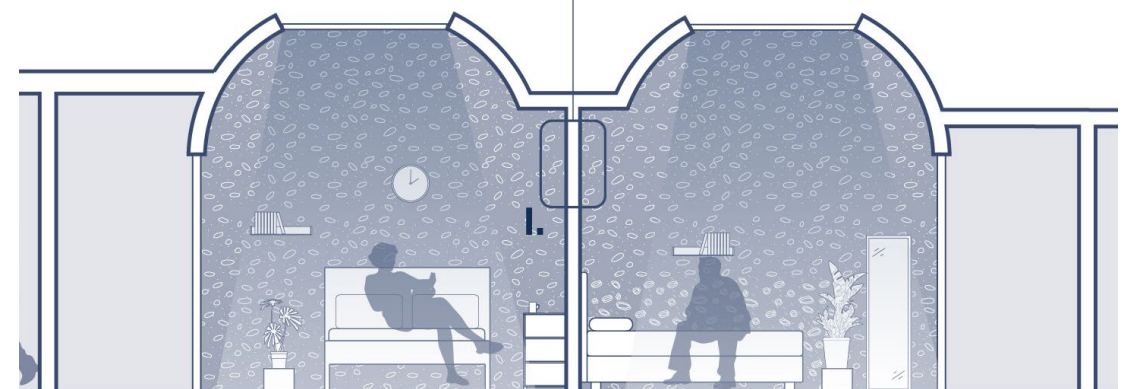
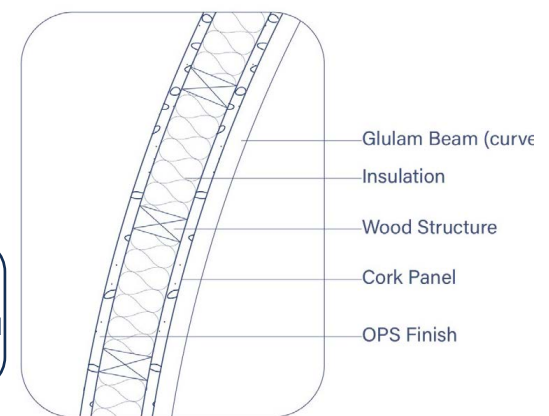
Cork

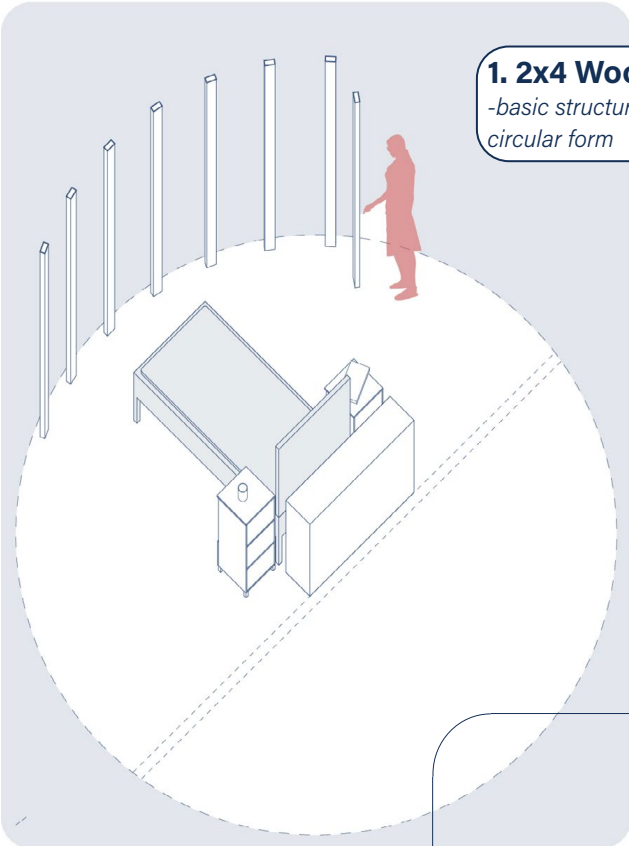


drywall

③ Wall Type - Static

The static wall is a permanent design and involves a basic configuration that uses cork, wood and dry wall for a curved form.

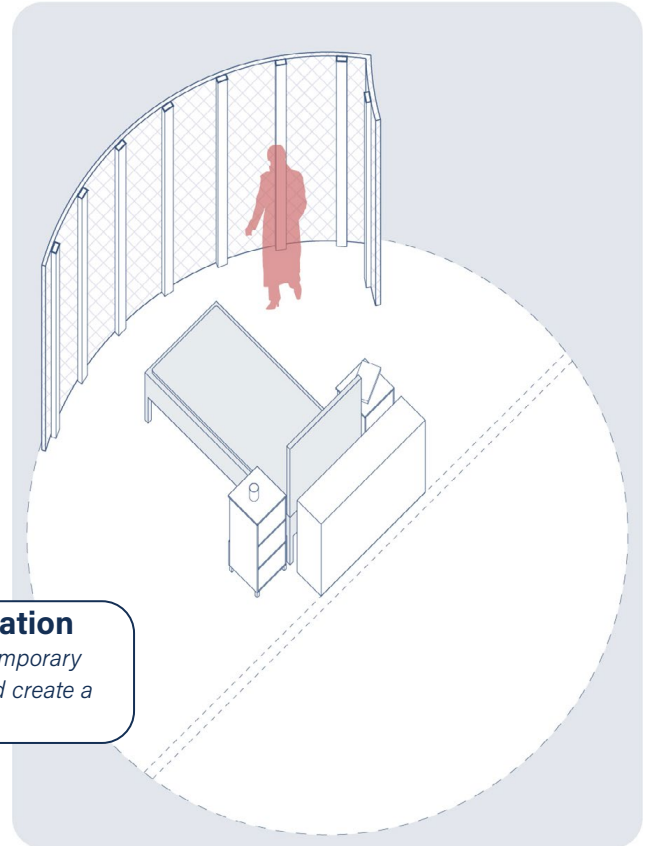




1. 2x4 Wood Structure
 -basic structure configuration that creates circular form

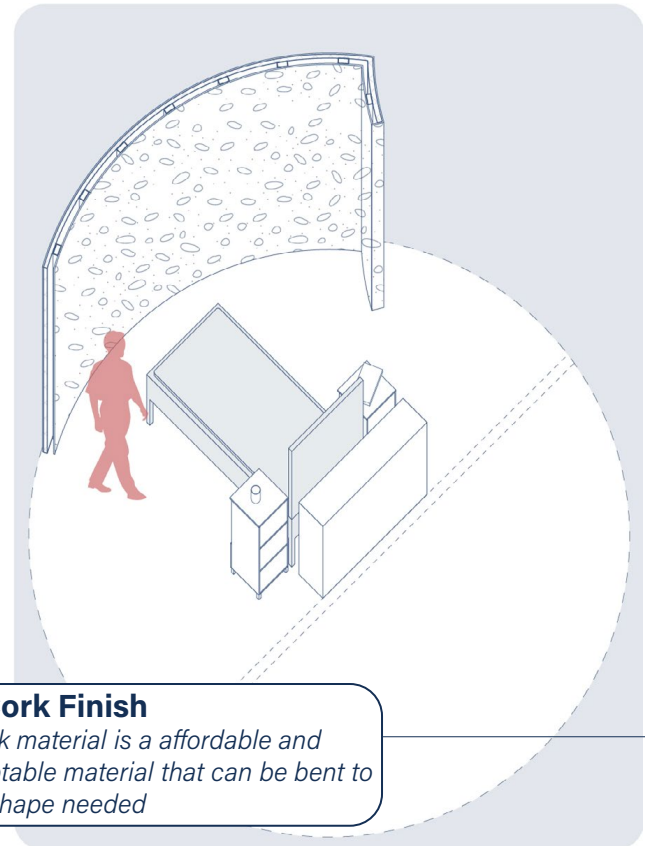
Place 2x4 wood planks along the circular form. Align them every two-three feet depending on the need of the structure. By using 2x4 wood planks, there is no need for any crane or external machinery adding to the discreteness of the construction phase.

The next layer is sound proofing insulation. If you are unable to find soundproofing material, place normal insulation. However, the sound proofing material will create a sound buffer between the outside walls and the temporary housing.

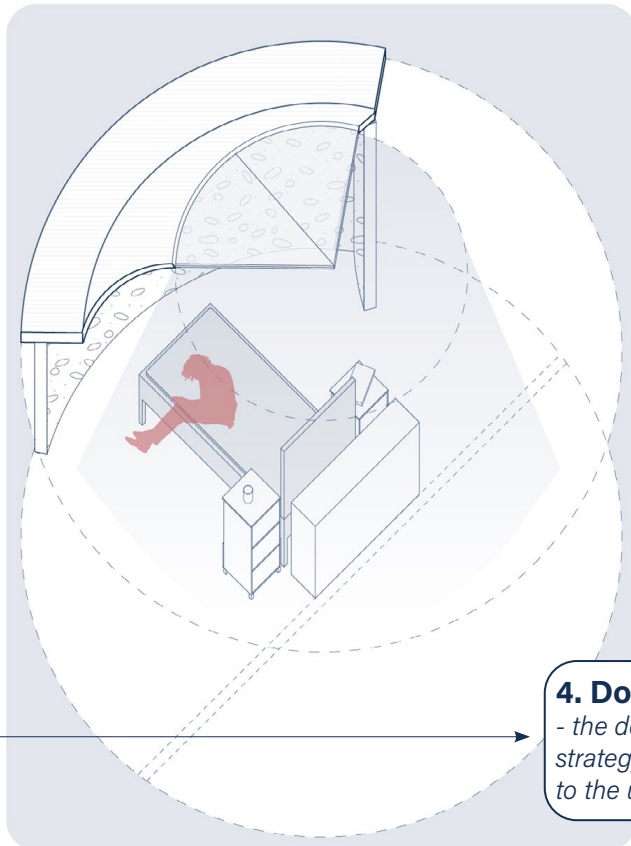


2. Sound Proof Insulation
 - sound proofing allows for temporary housing to go undetected and create a sound buffer

Then, you will add a layer of cork sheets. Cork is a bendable and adaptable material and will conform to the shape of the structure and the wall. The warm color of cork also adds to the comfort and lightness of the space. The natural finish and affordability of the cork is great for the wall formation and space.



3. Cork Finish
 - cork material is a affordable and adaptable material that can be bent to the shape needed

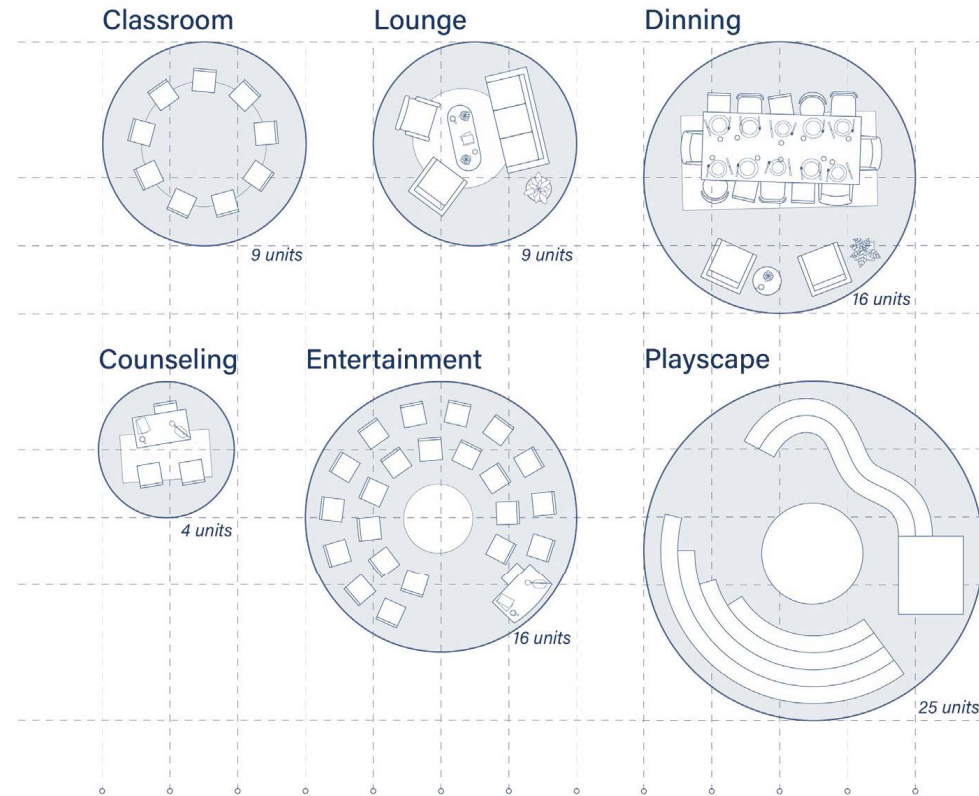


4. Dome Ceiling with Skylight
 - the dome ceiling uses the same structural strategy as the static wall and provides light to the user and higher ceilings.

Since the design is within a already established exterior. It is essential to create skylights that emit light into the space. The dome structure follows the already curved form of the walls and adds height to the spaces. These skylights need to be placed within each room.

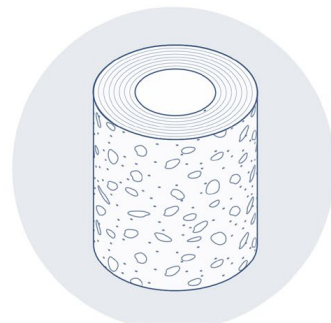
Communal Programs

1. Layout

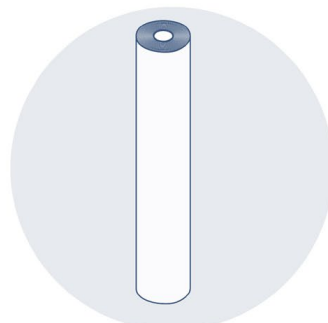


Public programs fits within a grid in a circular form. Each program has a different number of squares within the grid.

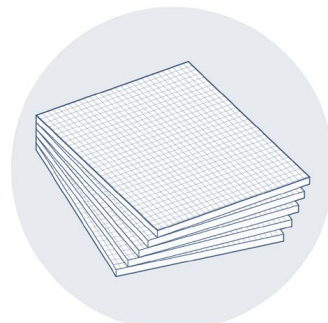
2. Material



Cork



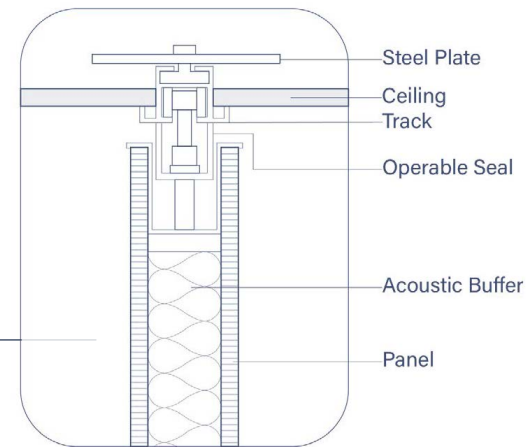
Curtains



Acoustic Panels

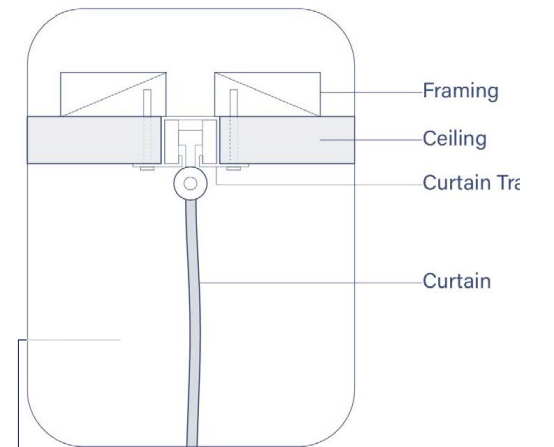
3. Wall Type - Static

II. Semi-Static

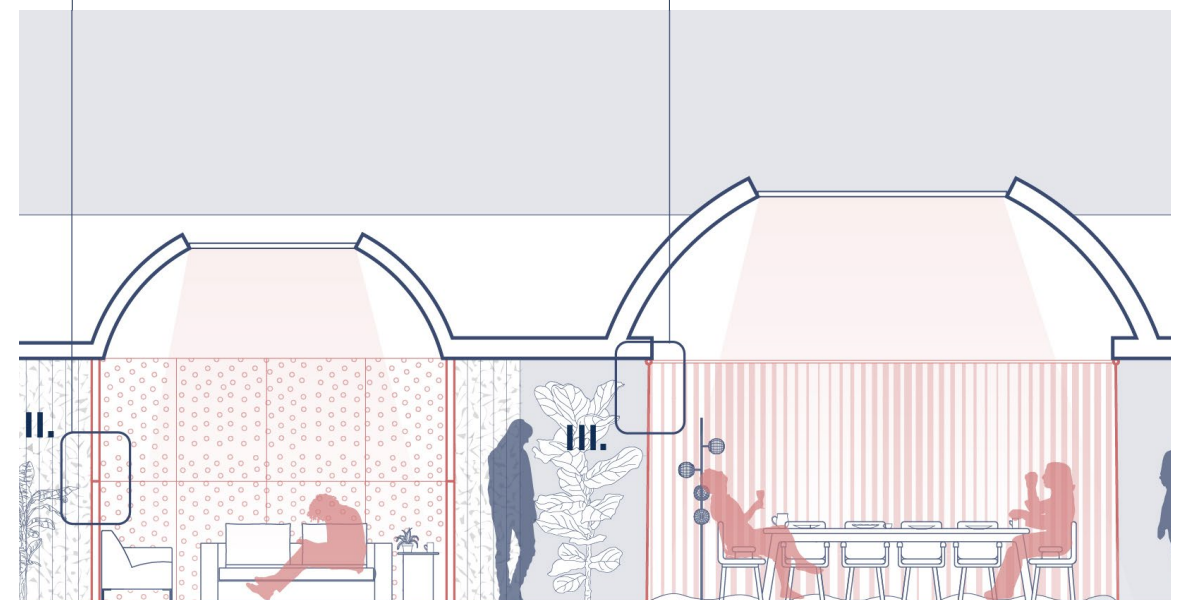


The semi-static wall is composed of acoustic panels that can be moved based on the need of the users. This allows for more private space that can be opened for special occasions.

III. Adjustable



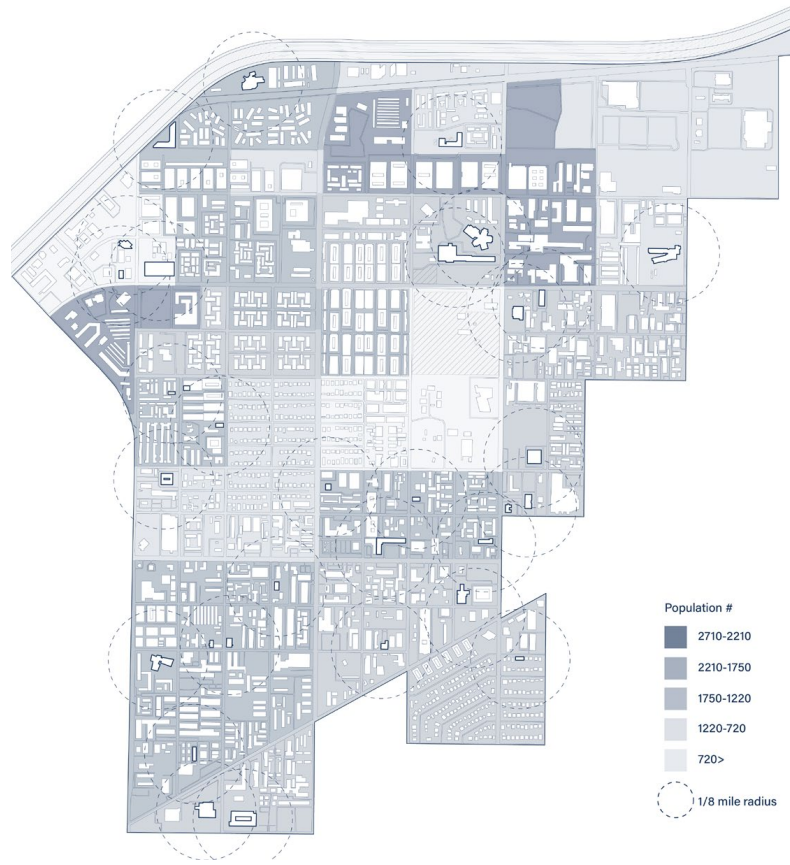
The adaptable wall is a semi-transparent curtain design that changes on a daily basis. It allows for light to flow but still separates the space.



● Site

To test out these strategies and design guidelines, we situated a proposal within the city of Houston, primarily within the Gulfton neighborhood. Within this site, we firstly located all the sensitive locations and calculated the amount of temporary housing needed. We then picked three sites including two churches and a school, in which we diagrammatically show how the design strategies can work at three different scales. The last proposal within Holy Ghost Church, goes into depth with program configuration, materiality, detail and the experience of the users. The sections, plans and diagrams showcase how Sanctuary Spaces can work and the spaces they produce. By exploiting the existing policies and urban conditions this guide implements a multi-scale formal and spatial proposal that prioritizes the narrative of immigrants in the urban realm and creates an argument for the social and spatial role of sanctuary spaces.

Site - Gulfton, Houston



In comparison to some of its counterparts, the city of Houston adheres to all forms of policies that support ICE, including detainer's and asking for immigration status. Over 575,000 or 26% of the total population is undocumented people live in Houston while also having the highest rate of detainment and deportation. Specifically in the site of Gulfton, where almost half of the population is undocumented and naturalization is infrequent.



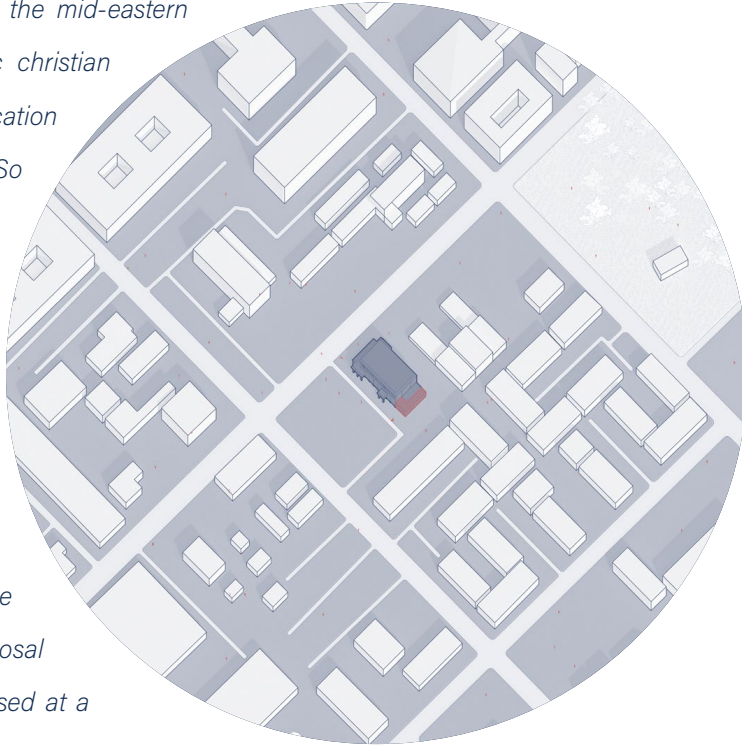
Gulfton is composed of blocks of multi-family housing local business, and civic centers.



● Sanctuary Sites

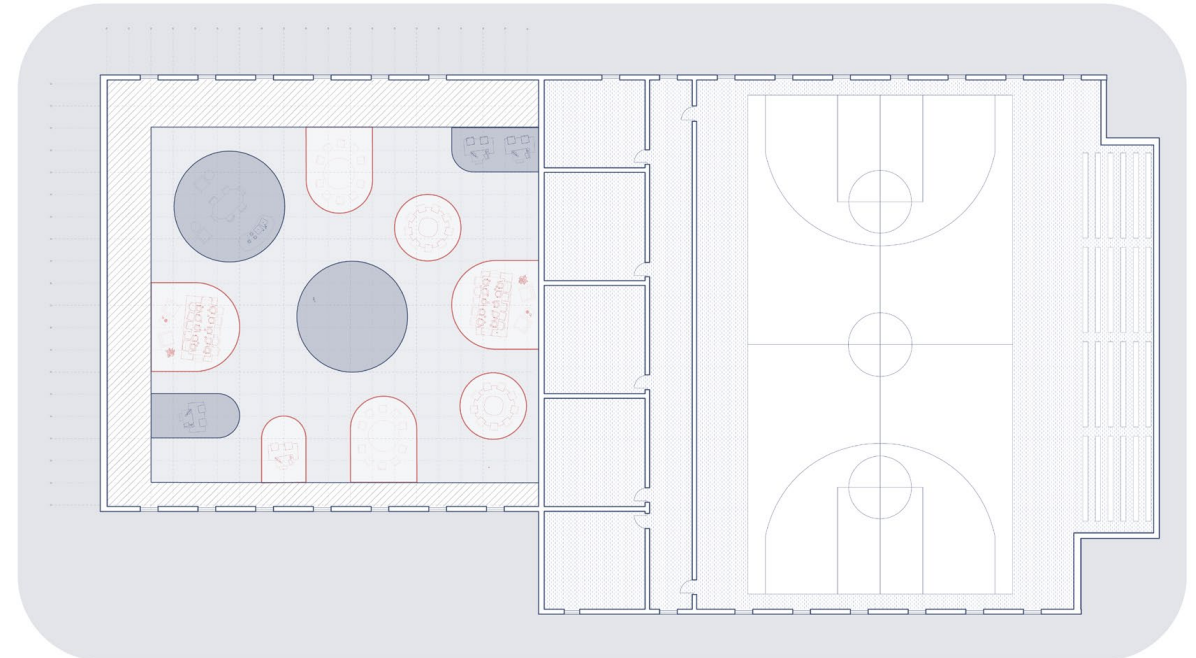
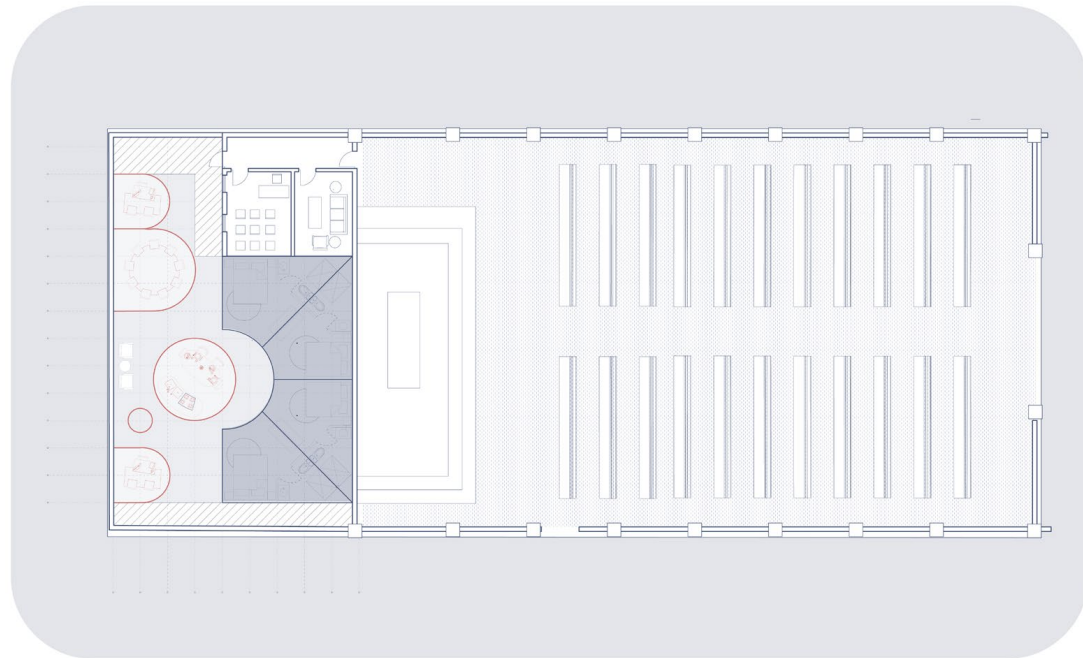
Iglesia Episcopal

The Iglesia Episcopal is located in the mid-eastern part of Gulfton and is a Hispanic christian congregation. This sensitive location allows for a smaller intervention, So the formal strategies of encasing is essential to create more space. The plan below shows how four housing units and a series of other programs compose the space within the grid. In addition, the strategies of wall thickness and curved walls are also used in the site. This diagrammatic design proposal shows how the strategies can be used at a smaller scale.

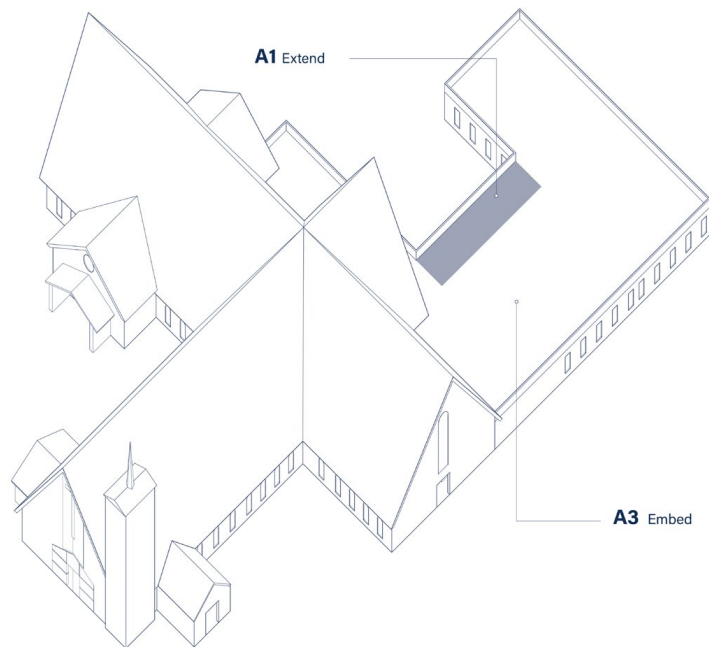


SER-Niños School

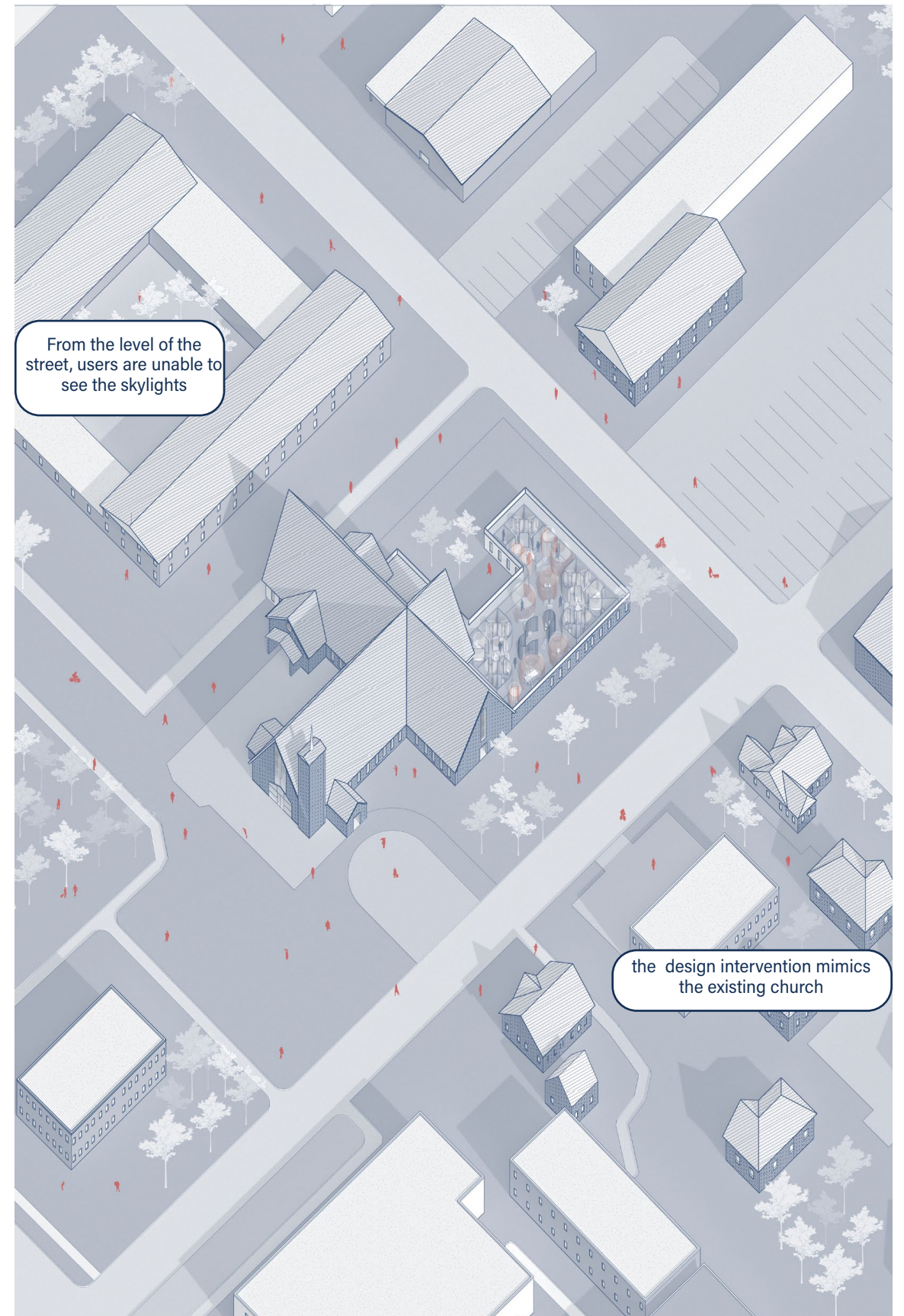
The SER-Ninos school is a middle school located in the northern part of Gulfton. This site is within the common typology of a strip mall and has a series of shops. Our intervention is embedded into the school and has a series of programs. For this location we decided to focus on the communal programs and proposed a series of counseling spaces, dining areas and classrooms that work with the program of the school. Again these are all shown within a 4x4 grid that can be adjusted and adapted to a series of programs.



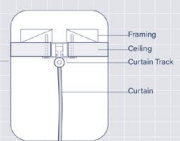
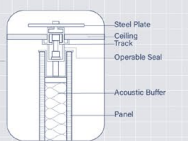
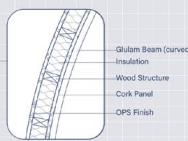
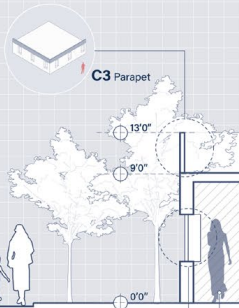
Site - Holy Ghost Church



Holy Ghost church is the southern part of Gulfton and is a cultural and religious center of the neighborhood. The church provides an example of how the programs and design strategies can work at a larger scale and within the parameters of the church. In this site, we decided to use the formal strategies of embedding and extending to create more space. As you can see from the axon, the church facade acts as visual buffer for the interior program of the Sanctuary Spaces. From the outside in, the temporary housing and those that are undocumented are protected from ICE deportation.



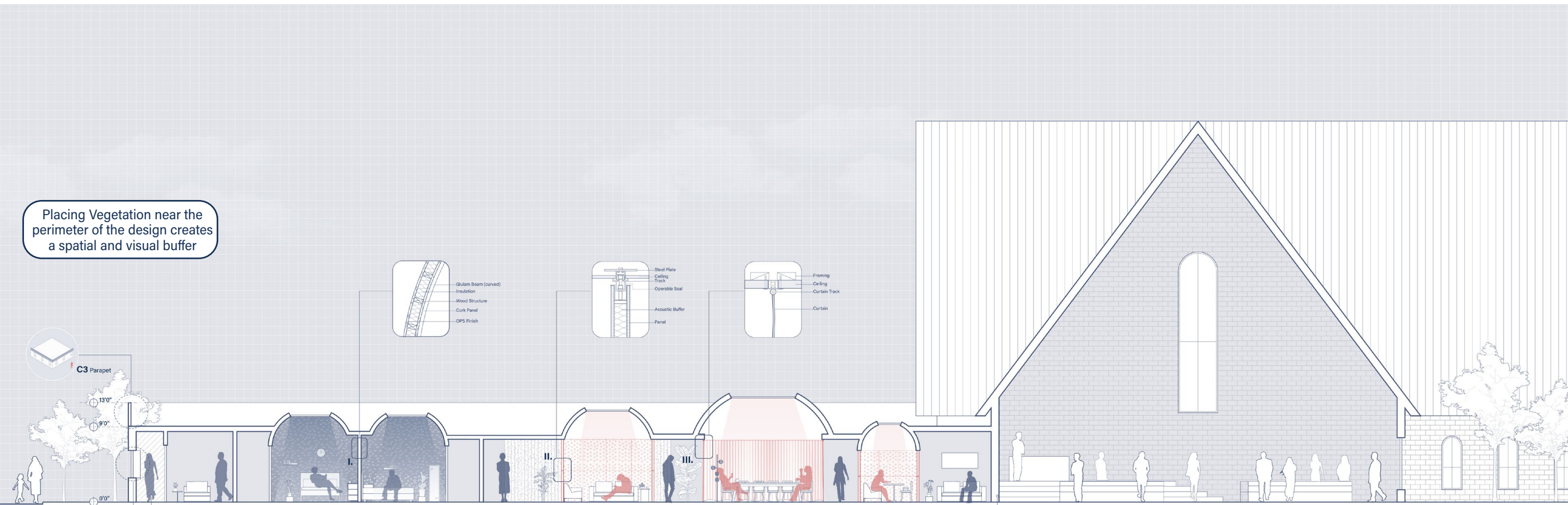
Placing Vegetation near the perimeter of the design creates a spatial and visual buffer



Skylights make the space feel larger and provide light into the space



Connection to the church gives the ability for users to first find refuge in a sensitive location



C1 Wall Thickness

C2 Window Opening

Operable walls + adaptable spaces creates different configurations and interactions between users

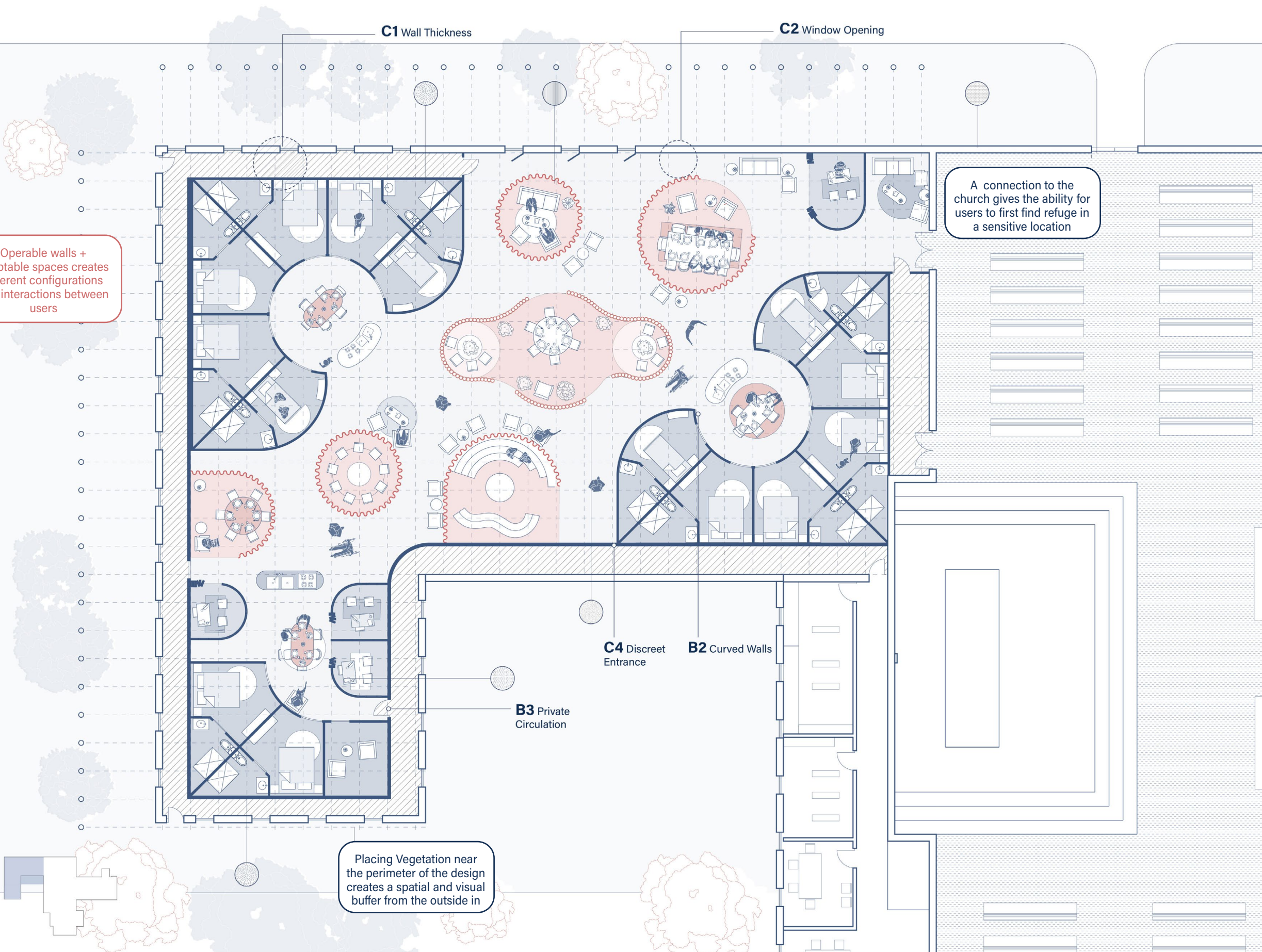
A connection to the church gives the ability for users to first find refuge in a sensitive location

Placing Vegetation near the perimeter of the design creates a spatial and visual buffer from the outside in

C4 Discreet Entrance

B2 Curved Walls

B3 Private Circulation





● Conclusion

A guidebook to sanctuary spaces becomes a layout for how policy, urban spaces and architecture all intersect to create safe spaces for immigrants. There are currently no spatial design guidelines for Sanctuary Spaces. We want to fill this gap by creating this guidebook to show how to design safe spaces from ICE, in which recent and established immigrants can be received and harbored. From the scale of the city to the scale of materiality, the guide provides an extensive look at how architecture plays a role in the spatial quality of sensitive locations that can be learned from and replicated. By exploiting the existing policies and urban conditions our thesis implements a multi-scale formal and spatial proposal that prioritizes the narrative of immigrants in the urban realm and creates an argument for the social and spatial role of sanctuary spaces.

