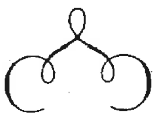
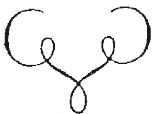


English



LEGEND

1. Tour Desk
2. Exhibit Office (Closed to Public)
3. Museum Theater
4. Capitol Restaurant (Closed)
5. Legislative Bill Room
6. Capitol Books and Gifts
7. Attorney General's Exhibit Room
8. State Library Exhibit Room
9. Historic State Treasurer's Office, 1933
10. Historic Treasurer's Office, 1906
11. Historic Secretary of State's Office, 1902
12. State Archives Exhibit Room
13. Historic Governor's Office, 1906
14. Office of the Senate President pro Tempore
15. Office of the Speaker of the Assembly
16. Assembly Chambers
17. Senate Chambers
18. Office of the Senate Majority Leader
19. Office of the Senate Minority Leader
20. Office of the Assembly Majority Leader

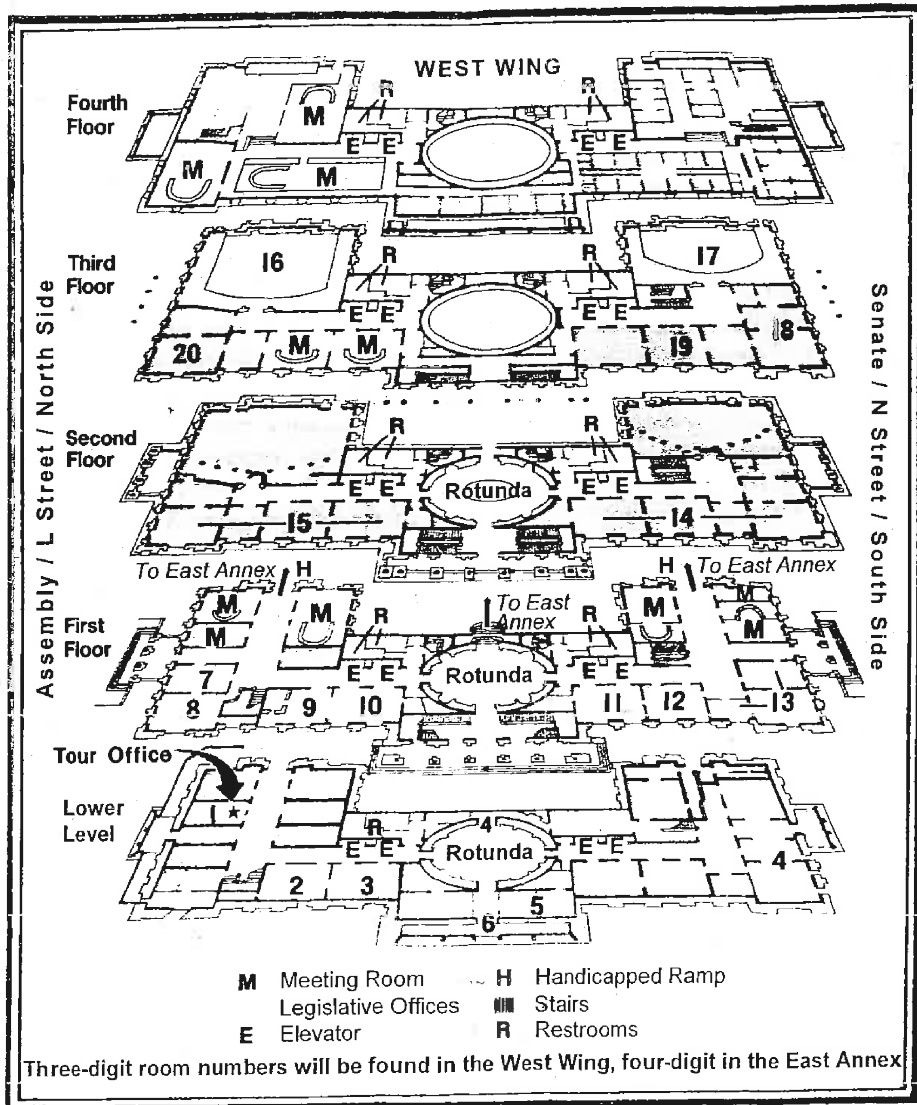


THE CALIFORNIA STATE CAPITOL



SELF-GUIDED TOUR

State Capitol Museum
 State Capitol, Room B27
 Sacramento, CA 95814
 (916) 324-0333 TTY 324-2092
 capitolmuseum.ca.gov



WELCOME TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE CAPITOL

LOWER LEVEL

Tour Office Open daily 9am-5pm. 916-324-0333.

Theater Open daily 9am-5pm. Films and showtimes are posted at the entrance.

Legislative Bill Room Open M-F 8am-5pm. Copies of pending legislation, daily files, histories, and journals are available. 916-445-2323.

Capitol Books and Gifts Open M-F 9:30am-4pm, Sat-Sun 10:30am-4pm. 916-324-0313.

CAPITOL RESTAURANTS

Capitol Coffee Open M-F 7:30am-2:30pm. Lower Level. 916-443-1142.

O'Deli Open M-F 8am-3pm. 6th floor East Annex. 916-445-4216.

FIRST FLOOR

Attorney General's Office This room is used for changing exhibits of history and art.

State Library Exhibit Room This room features changing exhibits.

State Treasurer's Office, 1933 & 1906

1933 Office The stark interior of this office reflects the Great Depression. Note the huge vault with the eleven-ton door, which housed the state's assets until 1975.

1906 Office Until 1907, the state did not keep its money in a bank. Instead, it was all – about \$8 million in gold and silver coins – kept right here, inside the decorated vault on the left.

Secretary of State's Office, 1902 This is where the Secretary of State and his clerks oversaw the state elections, kept the state archives, issued driver's licenses, and registered trademarks.

Archives Exhibit Room The decorated upper walls of this room were created as artisans squeezed plaster through a pastry tube. On display are exhibits on history and art.

Governor's Offices, 1906 This three-room suite vividly displays the business of government during George Pardee's administration. Governors used these rooms until 1951.

Private Office The paperwork on the desk reflects the personal side of Governor George Pardee as a conservationist and physician.

Main Office Telegrams and newspapers bring word of the San Francisco earthquake.

Anteroom This room shows a moment from the past. A "meeting" here is "interrupted" during a discussion of the remodeling of the Capitol.

Corridor The new ceramic tiles here, including the "Eureka" design, duplicate the original pattern. The floor's unique texture was created by applying clay through stainless steel screens.

Rotunda To restore the 120-foot-high rotunda to its 19th century splendor, artisans studied old photographs and peeled away layers of paint to determine the original colors and designs.

Marble Statue Created in Italy by American artist L.G. Mead, it depicts Christopher Columbus, Queen Isabella of Spain, and a pageboy.

Stairways The original grand staircases were removed during the 1906 remodeling to make room for offices. With the help of photographs and remnants, they were reproduced from hand-carved Honduran mahogany and ash.

SECOND FLOOR

Legislative Leadership Offices To the north of the rotunda are the offices of the Assembly, and to the south, the offices of the Senate President pro Tempore.

Corridor To restore this original 1906 marble mosaic floor, it was first photographed, and then it was removed in sections and sent to artisans who cleaned and polished each of the approximately 600,000 pieces. Then the tiles were replaced in sections and reinstalled like a giant jigsaw puzzle. This floor is adorned with golden poppies, the California state flower.

Rotunda This space inspires reverence for our democratic government. In the 18th century, Americans adapted European religious architecture for their capitols. This architecture first developed in ancient Greece and Rome, the birthplaces of democracy and our system of laws.

THIRD FLOOR

Legislative Chambers Inside these chambers, the 40 members of the Senate and the 80 members of the Assembly make our laws. Designed to look as they did in the late 1800s, the rooms are a blend of old and new. Original desks from 1869, authentically recreated chandeliers, and decorative ceilings contrast with the modern sound systems and facilities for television cameras. Sessions are open to the public, but they are also televised throughout the state. The colors of the chambers are traced back to the British Parliament.

Assembly Here the electronic voting system and the laptop computers assist the legislators' work. The Latin below Lincoln's portrait states, *It is the duty of the legislators to make just laws.*

Senate This house still uses the traditional way of voting by roll call. The Latin motto below Washington's portrait states, *It is the duty of the Senate to protect the liberty of the citizens.*

Offices and Committee Rooms On the Assembly side is the office of the Majority Floor Leader and a committee room. The Minority Floor Leader is located in the East Annex. On the Senate side are the offices of the Senate Minority and Majority Floor leaders.

EAST ANNEX Completed in 1952, the six-floor Annex was added to provide office space. Most of the legislative offices are located here. The first floor houses the current offices of the Governor and Lt. Governor. This floor also features exhibits from the 58 counties of California.

CAPITOL PARK Surrounding the Capitol is a 40-acre park that hosts 450 different varieties of trees and plants from all over the world. The park features memorials to historic events and people.

The Capitol is truly a significant place in the state of California. Even more important than the history of the building, the craftsmanship that went into the restoration, or the beauty of its grounds is the work that goes on inside which affects all Californians.

File: EN 12/2015