NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
RALEIGH
The North Carolina General Assembly met in the State Capitol from 1840 until the State Legislative Building was completed in January 1963.

The home of the North Carolina General Assembly is unique in that it is devoted solely to the legislative branch of the state government.

Containing facilities necessary for the efficient functioning of the General Assembly, the building includes not only Senate and House Chambers but also committee rooms and offices for members and their staff.

Throughout, provisions are made for easy public access and observation of legislative procedures.

Though not an imitation of historic classical architectural styles, the building is classical in character. Rising from a broad 340-foot wide podium of North Carolina granite, the marble-faced building proper is encompassed by a colonnade of square columns reaching from the podium to the main roof of the second floor.

As visitors enter from the south (Jones Street), they cross a 28-foot diameter terrazzo mosaic of the great Seal of the State of North Carolina. From this main entrance, the red-carpeted main staircase leads directly to the third floor where the visitor may view the Senate and House Chambers, enter the auditorium, or enter the roof area.
Located in the basement are the cafeteria, snack bar, and mail room, as well as General Assembly Police and the Personnel Office.

Committee rooms and members' offices are located on the first floor. At the south center are the news media service areas with space for newspaper, radio, and television representatives to work. There is also space there for members to hold press conferences.

A special feature of the building, the garden courts, is located at the four corners of the first floor. Most committee rooms and offices are entered from the courts. Each, though different from the others, contains seating space for visitors. All courts are landscaped, and three have pools.

The two chambers occupy the east and west wings of the second floor. Following the traditional relationship of the two chambers in the Capitol, the House and Senate are at opposite sides of the rotunda. When the main doors are open, the two presiding officers face one another.

The specially-designed members' desks are placed on red carpets, and the pyramidal roofs offer added volume to the chambers. The roof centers are 45 feet above the floor, and the structural ribs of the roof form a coffered ceiling. Inside the coffered pattern, geometric patterns are incised in gold.
The sides of each chamber open onto the mezzanines of the garden courts. The mezzanines provide access to the members' offices around the perimeter of the second floor. Here, too, a member may step out of a session, confer with a constituent or messenger, and return immediately to the deliberations.

The Senate and House Principal Clerks offices are located conveniently behind each chamber for the processing of bills. Also, within close proximity of each chamber are the offices of the presiding officers.

A small chapel is situated south of the rotunda, and the Legislative Services Office and legislative library are north of the rotunda. The rotunda contains a large landscaped pool and is open to the third floor through a mezzanine.

Galleries for each chamber are connected by the rotunda mezzanine at the top of the main stair. Spectators can either observe deliberations through plate glass windows or can enter the galleries from the rotunda mezzanine.

The main hall flanking the main staircase contains display cases that form alcoves for small groups.
In the north wing, the auditorium is equipped with fixed 'theatre' seats for 250. Committee hearings of wider public interest can be held here.

Outside the cruciform-shaped enclosed area, the third floor consists of roof gardens, planted with flowering shrubs and trees.

The architect for the building was Edward Durrell Stone. Holloway-Reeves Architects of Raleigh served as associates.

In 1982 an additional building, the Legislative Office Building, was completed to accommodate General Assembly members and Legislative Services support staff. Presently the Legislative Office Building houses approximately one half the members and their assistants as well as the Appropriations and Finance Committee rooms and the Legislative Library. The Bill Drafting, Fiscal Research, Information Systems, Program Evaluation, and Research Divisions as well as the Financial Services Office are also located in the Legislative Office Building. Located on the lower level are support services such as bill typing, mail room, printing, and proofreading.

Unaccompanied Children in Legislative Complex. Unaccompanied children are not permitted in the State Legislative Complex. Parents or other adults shall accompany children at all times while in the State Legislative Complex and shall supervise the children's activities. Running, horseplay, entrance into or presence in non-public areas is strictly prohibited. The State assumes no liability for unaccompanied children.
The Senate Chamber

The House Chamber
Stairway Leading to Main Gallery

FIRST FLOOR:
Garden Courts
Committee Rooms
Members' Offices
News Media Facilities
Printed Bills Office
Receptionist
Telephone Room

SECOND FLOOR:
Senate Chamber
House Chamber
Rotunda
House Speaker's Offices
Senate President Pro Tempore's Offices
Members' Offices
Library
Chapel
House Principal Clerk's Office
Senate Principal Clerk's Office
Legislative Services Office
Lieutenant Governor's Office

THIRD FLOOR:
Public Galleries
Main Hall and Display Areas
Auditorium
Promenades and Roof Gardens

BASEMENT:
Mail Room
GA Police
Personnel Office
Cafeteria
Snack Bar
Mechanical Services
Parking
### Statistical Data

**General Statistics:**
- **Gross Area**: 4.7 Acres (206,000 Square Feet)
- **Gross Volume**: 3,210,000 Cubic Feet
- **Heating Load**: 7,194,000 Btu per Hour
- **Cooling Load**: 7,440,000 Btu per Hour
- **Steam Capacity**: 8,000 Lbs. per Hour
- **Cooling Capacity**: 620 Tons
- **Connected Electrical**: 2,309,000 Watts

To construct the Building, the following quantities of materials were included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>10,500 Cubic Yards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steel Reinforcement</td>
<td>2,700,000 Pounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masonry Block</td>
<td>145,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrazzo</td>
<td>192,000 Square Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Piping</td>
<td>9,350 Lineal Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waste Piping:</td>
<td>5,160 Lineal Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof Drainage Piping</td>
<td>10,650 Lineal Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heating and Cooling Piping</td>
<td>13,840 Lineal Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ductwork</td>
<td>29,800 Lineal Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steel Plenums</td>
<td>60,000 Pounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motors</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Conduit</td>
<td>22.15 Miles (117,000 Lineal Feet)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Wires</td>
<td>51.3 Miles (271,000 Lineal Foot)</td>
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*North Carolina State Motto: "Esse Quam Videri!"
"To Be Rather Than to Seem"*