

stitution to provide for legislative acts, and I think this question has been asked, if not answered. I would suggest to those who oppose this amendment and might want to vote for it that they include some sentence to the effect that the General Assembly may implement this provision by law. If you do not include that, I think you have nothing. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Mitchell.

DELEGATE MITCHELL: I would like—

THE CHAIRMAN: Just a second. Delegate Gallagher, would you yield for a question?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: I would, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Mitchell.

DELEGATE MITCHELL: Delegate Gallagher, since this is a very unusual proposal, could you tell us if this has been tried by other States, if it is in their Constitutions, and if so what the effect of it has been?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Delegate Mitchell, as I understand it, the legislative act is used in all, but is not authorized by the Constitution. It is authorized by legislation. I would say in furtherance, Mr. Chairman, that this section is merely an authorization section and that I would expect that the General Assembly would provide implementing legislation to cover the areas of the question we heard earlier.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any other delegate desire to speak in opposition to the amendment? Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Mr. Chairman, I have a question if I might, of Delegate Gallagher.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will find out if someone desires to speak in opposition first. Delegate Hardwicke.

DELEGATE HARDWICKE: Mr. Chairman, I think that Delegate Harkness probably put his finger on it when he pointed out they hadn't gotten a loaf nor half a loaf. This isn't any bread at all. This is just the wrapper, and the trouble is that it could be just a little bit insulting to these counties just to hand them the wrapper, no bread; and consequently, it may be that they will have to take care of their local problems through local legislation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any other delegate desire to speak in favor? Delegate Marion? Do you desire to ask a question?

DELEGATE MARION: Yes, of Delegate Gallagher.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher, do you yield for a question?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Yes.

DELEGATE MARION: We have been proceeding up to now, have we not under the assumption that each delegate in the General Assembly will represent a specific number of people. Is that correct?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: That is correct.

DELEGATE MARION: So if we were to adopt this in addition to the delegate representing a certain number of people, a portion of that group of people would have not only a delegate, but a second voice; is that not true?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: That is correct.

DELEGATE MARION: So, it is kind of a reverse twist, is it not, on the fractional voting, instead of one to one body, with less than a full vote, this is more than one body, with one vote?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: I contemplated that those counties which did not find after an election that they had a resident representative in the House of Delegates and the General Assembly would feel that they should have a county voice as such, and the purpose of this proposal is not to add a vote, which we agreed we cannot do, but to add a voice. I think the voice is quite important to the counties, and I would really rely upon their wishes with respect to whether or not they would consider it too little or even an insult, as has been suggested.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Under the language in the amendment which I see before me, is it not possible that a county could be almost all of a legislative district, and therefore not entitled to elect at least one delegate within the boundaries of that county, and in fact, elect a delegate who resides in that county, and then on top of that be entitled under this to a non-voting delegate?