

Amendment No. 3—Strike out all of lines 36-51 inclusive of Section 42 on page 2 of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“The total population of the State according to the census shall be divided by the number one hundred and twenty-three (123). The resulting quotient, taken to the nearest figure of an even thousand, is the unit of population until a similar computation is made following the next census. The unit of population shall then be divided into the population of each county in the State and of each legislative district of Baltimore City. Each county and legislative district shall receive an aggregate number of Delegates (which includes its minimum of two Delegates) as its population exceeds the number of units of population listed in the following schedule:

When the Population of the County or Legislative District Exceeds this Number of Units of Population	The County or Legislative District Is Entitled to this Total Number of Delegates
One-Unit Sub-Divisions	
2	3
3	4
Two-Unit Sub-Divisions	
4	5
6	6
8	7
Three-Unit Sub-Divisions	
10	8
13	9
16	10
Four-Unit Sub-Divisions	
19	11
23	12

Also, for every four additional units of population in excess of twenty-three units, the county or legislative district shall receive one additional delegate.

If the total number of all Delegates so apportioned is fewer than one hundred and twenty-three (123) Delegates, additional Delegates shall be awarded in descending order to those counties or legislative districts having more than one unit of population and having the highest fractional share of a unit of population as a remainder after the quotients have been computed in applying the tabular formula above, until the total of one hundred and twenty-three (123) Delegates is apportioned.

In computing the “highest fractional share” of a unit of population, remainders for counties or legislative districts under the four sub-headings in the tabular formula above shall be given weighted values as follows: For counties and legislative districts which are “one-unit sub-divisions,” the remainder population shall be multiplied by four; for counties and legislative districts which are “two-unit sub-divisions,” the remainder population shall be multiplied by three; for counties and legislative districts which are “three-unit sub-divisions,” the remainder population shall be multiplied by two; and for counties and legislative districts which are “four-unit sub-divisions,” the remainder population shall be multiplied by one. These