IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

No. 13541

FILED

SEP23 1976

CLETIK OF SUPPLEME COURT

STATE OF MENTAGE

MATTHEW JORDAN, and DANIEL KEMMIS,

Petitioners,

VS.

FRANK MURRAY, THE SECRETARY OF STATE and ROBERT WOODAHL, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF MONTANA,

Respondents.

and

THE "NO ON INITIATIVE 71 COMMITTEE", an unincorporated association, and EDWARD KEIL, C. R. THIESEN, and RUSSELL J. COX, individuals,

Intervenors.

ORDER

PER CURIAM:

This is an appeal by respondents and intervenors from an order of the district court of Lewis and Clark County granting a writ of mandamus compelling the Secretary of State to place the Attorney General's original explanatory statement or summary of Initiative No. 71 (the so-called nuclear siting initiative) on the ballot for the general election.

The order of the district court was orally entered by the district judge following hearing on September 22, 1976; the notice of appeal was filed September 23, the rules were suspended and the appeal was heard by this Court on the same day pursuant to written agreement and stipulation of counsel for all parties except the Secretary of State who did not appear; and the matter was argued, written briefs presented, and submitted to the Court for decision on September 23. It was represented to this Court by all appearing parties that this Court's decision herein was necessary not later than September 24 to meet statutory and printing deadlines.

We now reverse the order of the district court. We hold that the second explanatory statement or summary of the Attorney

General on Initiative 71 is entitled to be printed on the ballot and we order the Secretary of State to proceed accordingly. The reasons for our decision are: The original statement or summary of the Attorney General, viz. "This act would amend the Montana Major Facility Siting Act. The proposed amendment would require legislative approval, in addition to the approval of the Board of Natural Resources, for construction of a nuclear facility. The Board may refuse approval if it finds: that the facility's liability is limited; that the facility's safety system is not satisfactory; or that there is a reasonable chance that radioactive or chemically toxic waste may be released into the environment. The act would further require the governor to publish procedures for evacuating affected communities and to establish emergency medical plans." does not satisfy the requirements of section 37-104.1, R.C.M. 1947, in that it is not "a/true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure in plain, easily understood language and in such a manner as shall not be an argument or likely to create prejudice for or against the measure." It could mislead the voters and is therefore illegal. (2) The second statement of the Attorney General, viz. "This Act would amend the Montana Major Facilities Siting Act by banning nuclear power plants in Montana until Congress removes federal liability If this action takes place then further conditions must be met, or the ban of nuclear facilities would remain in effect. Such conditions include the comprehensive testing of substantially similar physical nuclear systems in actual operation and technical findings by the Legislature and the Board of Natural Resources that there is no reasonable chance of radioactive materials being released into the environment because of imperfect storage, earthquakes, acts of God, sabotage, act of war, theft, etc." satisfies the requirements of section 37-104.1, R.C.M. 1947. (3) Mandamus is a proper remedy. Section 93-9102, R.C.M. 1947. (4) The Attorney General has the power to revise his original statement or summary after the 10 day period provided - 2 -

in section 37-104.1, R.C.M. 1947, by reason of section 37-106, R.C.M. 1947, providing that the form of ballot shall be prescribed by the attorney general without time limitation.

Let remittitur issue forthwith.

DATED this 23rd day of September, 1976.

Chief Justice

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Justices