or other law enforcement official shall make available to said the person, at the earliest possible time, a qualified interpreter to assist such the person throughout such the interrogation or taking of a statement.

Approved April 24, 1984

CHAPTER 461 — S.F.No. 1977

An act relating to economic development; clarifying provisions relating to the export finance authority; amending Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, sections 17.104, by adding a subdivision; and 17.105, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 7.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 17.104, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- <u>Subd.</u> 4. **POST-EXPORT.** "Post-export" means the period of time between a shipment of goods and receipt of final payment for the goods.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 17.105, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **CREATION**; **PURPOSE.** The export finance authority is created to aid and facilitate the financing of exports from this state. The finance authority powers shall be used exclusively to meet the pre-export credit needs of Minnesota exporters.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 17.105, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **POWERS.** The finance authority has the power and authority to perform the following functions and may:
- (1) insure, coinsure, and guarantee against commercial pre-export and post-export credit risks;
 - (2) sue and be sued;
- (3) enter into agreements and transactions with any person, partnership, or corporation, both foreign and domestic, state, federal, and foreign governments and governmental agencies;
- (4) acquire and hold personal and real property pursuant to the provisions of insurance and the granting of guarantees;
 - (5) pledge and appropriate collateral;

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

- (6) charge premiums, interest, and fees;
- (7) provide administrative, consultative, and technical services to assist in the financing of exports;
- (8) prepare and receive reports regarding credit, insurance, and guarantees with respect to export finance;
- (9) perform all necessary and appropriate operations, administration, processing, and marketing functions related to the authority's functions; and
 - (10) adopt rules necessary to carry out responsibilities under this section.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 17.105, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. WORKING CAPITAL ACCOUNT. An export finance authority working capital account is created as a special account in the state treasury.

 All premiums, interest, and fees collected under section 17.105, subdivision 3, clause (6) must be deposited into this account. Money in the account including interest earned and appropriations made by the legislature for the purposes of section 17.105, is appropriated annually to the finance authority for the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 17.105, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. INSURANCE AND GUARANTEES. The finance authority may provide insurance and guarantees to the following extent:
- (1) The finance authority may not provide to any one person insurance or guarantees in excess of \$250,000; for pre-export transactions and \$250,000 for post-export transactions. When insuring, co-insuring, or guaranteeing the post-export portion of transactions, the finance authority shall retain not more than ten percent of the commercial risk, or alternatively, the normal and standard deductible of the insurance policy.
- (2) The policy of the finance authority is to provide insurance and guarantees for export credits that would otherwise not be made and that the chairman and the board deem to represent a reasonable risk and have a sufficient likelihood of repayment.
- (3) The finance authority shall contract with, among others, the Foreign Credit Insurance Association, the U.S. Export-Import Bank, and private insurers to secure insurance or reinsurance for country and commercial risks for the finance authority's insurance programs. The finance authority may purchase insurance policies using moneys from the finance authority's appropriations.

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(4) Losses incurred by the finance authority that relate to its insurance or guarantee activities shall be solely borne by the finance authority to the extent of its capital and reserves.

Approved April 24, 1984

CHAPTER 462 - S.F.No. 1986

An act relating to public employment labor relations; recodifying the public employment labor relations act; proposing new law coded as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 179A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 179.61 to 179.76, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. CITATION.

This act shall be known as the 1984 Public Employment Labor Relations Recodification Act. The intent of this act is to eliminate obsolete and redundant language, arrange the provisions governing public sector labor relations in a more logical order, and make the law easier to read and understand.

Sec. 2. [179A.01] PUBLIC POLICY.

It is the public policy of this state and the purpose of sections 179A.01 to 179A.25 to promote orderly and constructive relationships between all public employers and their employees. This policy is subject to the paramount right of the citizens of this state to keep inviolate the guarantees for their health, education, safety, and welfare.

The relationships between the public, public employees, and employer governing bodies involve responsibilities to the public and a need for cooperation and employment protection which are different from those found in the private sector. The importance or necessity of some services to the public can create imbalances in the relative bargaining power between public employees and employers. As a result, unique approaches to negotiations and resolutions of disputes between public employees and employers are necessary.

<u>Unresolved disputes</u> between the public employer and its employees are injurious to the public as well as to the parties. Adequate means must be established for minimizing them and providing for their resolution. Within these limitations and considerations, the legislature has determined that overall policy is best accomplished by:

(1) granting public employees certain rights to organize and choose freely their representatives;

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.