



Permanent School Fund

SLP Communications



**St. Louis Park
Public Schools**

What We Need Minnesotans to Know

- The Permanent School Fund is a constitutionally established trust dating to statehood and is valued at approximately \$2.3 billion.
- The current distribution method relies on interest and dividends and produces volatile, limited annual distributions.
- The proposed amendment would move to a 4.5% Percent of Market Value model based on a rolling three-year average.
- The change is designed to create a more stable and predictable funding stream for public schools without raising individual income or property taxes.
- If approved, the constitutional transition would take effect July 1, 2027.



Additional Information

- The proposal would update how annual distributions are calculated. **It does not increase property taxes, income taxes, sales taxes, or any other tax.**
- Funding would be distributed across every public school district, charter school, and tribal school within the state, and it would distribute approximately \$200,000 to St. Louis Park Public Schools.
- The fund has grown from approximately \$675 million in 2010 to more than \$2.3 billion today, but distributions have not kept pace because of current restrictions.

Priority Audiences

SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

- Families
- Staff
- Students

VOTERS & COMMUNITY

- Registered voters
- St. Louis Park community members

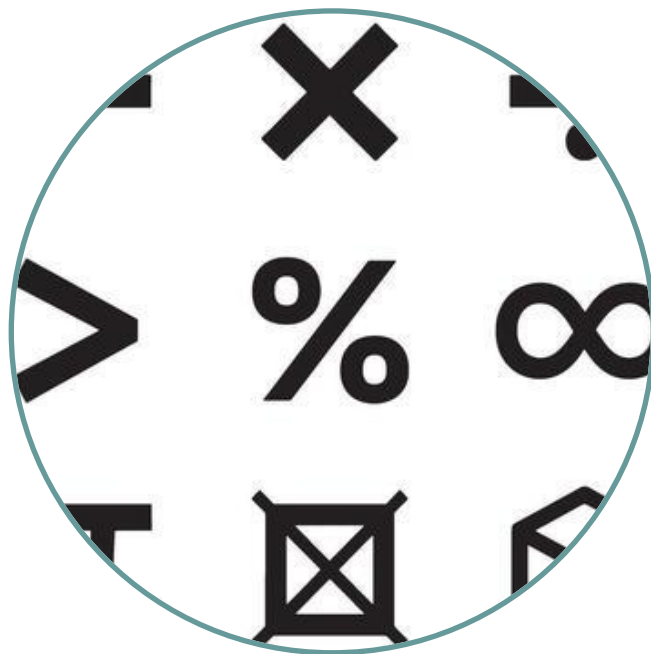
- Goal is to provide a clear explanation of the fund, the ballot question and the voting rule.

Core Messaging



Existing Assets

Minnesota already has a permanent fund dedicated to public education. The question is how its annual distributions are calculated.



Modernize the Formula

The amendment replaces the current yield-only approach with a 4.5% distribution based on a rolling three-year average of market value.



More for Schools, No New Tax

The proposal is expected to provide a modest increase and greater predictability while preserving the fund for future generations.

Cast your Vote on the Minnesota Constitutional Amendment

This November, Minnesota voters will consider a constitutional amendment regarding school funding via the Minnesota Permanent School Fund (PSF), without increasing existing taxes or costing Minnesotans more money.

What is the Permanent School Fund?

Minnesota's Permanent School Fund was established when Minnesota became a state in 1858. It was created to support public education through revenues generated from school trust lands and investments held for the benefit of Minnesota students.

Rather than a one-time spending account, it acts as a permanent endowment, continually generating revenue from Minnesota's natural resources. In the late 1800's most of the land in southern Minnesota was sold to private interests to promote development and agriculture.

Today, over 2.5 million total acres plus 1 million acres used for mineral rights

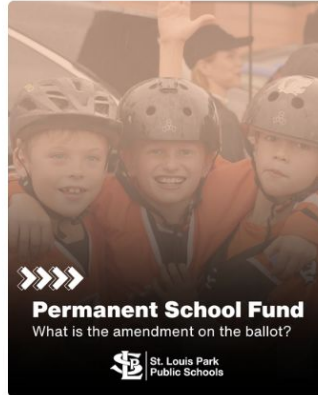


Cast your Vote on Minnesota's Constitutional Amendment

This November, Minnesota voters will consider a proposed constitutional amendment related to the Permanent School Fund, a fund dedicated to supporting public schools across the state. The amendment would change how funds are distributed to school districts, with the new approach taking effect July 1, 2027, if approved.

The ballot will ask:

*Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to increase the funding going to all school districts from the permanent school fund, which is a fund that supports school districts **without raising individual income or property taxes**, effective July 1, 2027?*



What is the Permanent School Fund?

Minnesota's Permanent School Fund was established when Minnesota became a state in 1858, serving as one of the oldest funding methods for public education. It was created to support public education through revenues generated from school trust lands and investments held for the benefit of Minnesota students.

What would happen if the constitutional amendment passes?

- The proposal would update how annual distributions are calculated. **It does not increase property taxes, income taxes, sales taxes, or any other tax.**
- Funding would be distributed across every public school district, charter school, and tribal school within the state, and it would distribute approximately \$200,000 to St. Louis Park Public Schools.
- The fund has grown from approximately \$675 million in 2010 to more than \$2.3 billion today, but

MSBA's Communication Toolkit

[Website: Minnesota Permanent School Fund Constitutional Amendment](#)

[Information Sheet](#) (Updated September 11)

[Community PowerPoint Presentation](#) (Updated August 20) | [Community Presentation Script](#)

[Community Toolkit](#) (Updated August 4)

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Guidelines for Staff

District Employees Can NOT:

- Use official position or district resources to advocate
- Urge a “yes” or “no” vote as a governing board
- Use slogans or persuasive messaging
- Use their title in a way that implies official endorsement
- Fund campaign materials supporting passage with public funds
- Coordinate messaging with advocacy groups using district resources
- Campaign on district time or while acting in official roles
- Use district communication channels for advocacy (email or phone)
- Engage in political activity near polling places. Minnesota law restricts campaigning at polling places to protect voters

District Employees CAN:

- Share official district information and resources that are factual and unbiased
- Display lawn signs in their yards in alignment with local ordinances and regulations
- Put vote-yes or vote-no stickers on the vehicles they drive to school as an exercise of free speech
- District employees can participate in meetings and committees outside of regularly scheduled meetings
- Discussions about the constitutional amendment can be had in classroom settings in an informative and neutral way

Informational Campaign

- The goal is an informed citizenry
- The district must provide information about the campaign in a neutral manner
- District funds must not be used to promote the election's outcome
- Districts may use funds for a neutral informational campaign

Citizen Promotional Campaign

- The promotional campaign operates independently of the district
- The goal is to pass the amendment
- The individuals who work on the promotional campaign have a great deal of latitude in their promotional work
- The promotional campaign raises and spends private funds



Questions?