State Retirement and Health Care Contributions 1/2/4/

(Dollars in Millions)

	CalPERS ^{4/}	CSU CalPERS	CalSTRS	JRS	JRS II	LRS ^{5/}	Active Health & Dental ^{6/}	Retiree Health & Dental	CSU Retiree Health	Employer OPEB Prefunding ^{7/}
2011-12	\$3,174		\$1,259	\$195	\$58		\$2,439	\$1,505		0
2012-13	2,948 8/	\$449 ^{8/}	1,303	160	51		2,567	1,365 ^{8/}	\$222 ^{8/}	0
2013-14	3,269	474	1,360	188	52	\$1	2,697	1,383	225	22
2014-15	4,042	543	1,486	179	63	1	2,797	1,462	256	38
2015-16	4,338	585	1,935	190	67	1	2,968	1,556	263	63
2016-17	4,754	621	2,473	202	68	1	3,104	1,623	272	342 10/
2017-18	5,188	661	2,790	199	80	1	3,192	1,695	285	189
2018-19	5,506	683	3,082	194	84	1	3,255	1,759	313	394
2019-20	5,946	716	3,323	263	87	1	3,443	1,892	331	562
2020-21 ^{3/9/}	6,259	733	3,428	225	85	1	3,713	2,068	362	703

^{1/} The chart does not include contributions for University of California pension or retiree health care costs.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

FAIRGROUNDS

The 77 fairgrounds throughout California that make up the Network of California Fairs have historically supported operations through revenue-generating activities with limited supplemental state support. A total of 53 of the 77 fairgrounds are state-affiliated

^{2/} The chart does not reflect the \$6 billion supplemental pension payment to CalPERS in 2017-18 authorized by Chapter 50, Statutes of 2017 (SB 84). Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019 (SB 90), and Chapter 859, Statutes of 2019 (AB 118), authorized multiple one-time supplemental pension payments to CalPERS and CalSTRS, which are also not reflected in the chart. The impact of the adjustments to the SB 90 and AB 118 supplemental pension payments, as authorized as part of the 2020 Budget, are also not reflected in the chart.

^{3/} The Budget suspends the Teachers' Retirement Board's statutory authority to adjust the state contribution rate for fiscal year 2020-21. The amount shown excludes the additional \$297 million in supplemental pension payment from Proposition 2 debt payment funding authorized in the Budget.

In addition to the Executive Branch, this includes Judicial and Legislative Branch employees. Contributions for judges and elected officials are included in JRS, JRS II, and LRS. Amounts displayed in this column reflect statewide contributions to the five CalPERS state plans, including contributions from employers that are not included in the annual Budget Act.

^{5/} The state continues to make employer contributions to the Legislators' Retirement System. CalPERS reported the estimated 2020-21 contribution amount is \$84,308.

^{6/} These amounts include health, dental, and vision contributions for employees within state civil service, the Judicial and Legislative Branches, and the California State University (CSU).

^{7/} Amount reflects the employer contribution to pay down the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) unfunded liability.

^{8/} Beginning in 2012-13, CSU pension and health care costs are displayed separately.

^{9/} Estimated as of the 2020 Budget Act. Of the total estimated 2020-21 contributions, contributions sourced from the General Fund are estimated to be \$4,015 million for CalPERS, \$733 million for CSU CalPERS, \$1,744 million for Active Health and Dental, and \$335 million for OPEB Prefunding. Fiscal year 2020-21 contributions to CalSTRS, JRS, JRS II, LRS, and Retiree Health & Dental (including CSU) are all General Fund costs.

^{10/} Amount includes a one-time prefunding contribution of \$240 million pursuant to Chapter 2, Statutes of 2016 (AB 133).

fairs and have state civil service employees. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, fairs are canceling revenue-generating activities and are projected to lose approximately \$98 million in revenue between March and June 2020, with revenue losses expected to continue.

Many fairs have little to no reserves and must initiate the layoff process immediately as they may become insolvent. The Budget includes \$40.3 million General Fund in 2019-20 to support state-affiliated fairs that are projected to have insufficient reserves to pay legally mandated costs that may be incurred during the state civil service layoff process, including staff salaries, payout of leave balances, and unemployment insurance.

The Administration will work with fairs, local governments, and partners toward alternative options given limited General Fund resources. The Administration plans to engage the Legislature and stakeholders over the course of the next year to develop a thoughtful approach to transition the state's relationship with fairs, while acknowledging the need to continue supporting properties that may be necessary for emergency operations.

FARM TO SCHOOL PROGRAM

Farm to School Programs are a vital way to improve the health and well-being of California schoolchildren through integrated nutrition education and healthy food access. Hundreds of millions of meals are served each year in California schools, and expanding opportunities for local food procurement that is tied to nutrition education is essential for establishing healthy eating habits that children can carry into adulthood. Procurement of more California Grown food also supports connecting California's agriculture to California consumers.

The Budget includes \$10 million one-time General Fund in 2020-21 and \$1.5 million annually thereafter for the California Department of Food and Agriculture to establish a Farm to School Grant Program. This program will help support California farmers and expand healthy food access in schools by providing grants to schools to establish programs that coordinate local and California Grown food procurement and utilization in school meals. It will also support food and agriculture education in classrooms and cafeterias through experiential learning opportunities in school gardens, on farms and through other culinary agricultural pathways. This funding will also support the Farm to School Working Group to advance farm to school implementation and explore how to create a more resilient and climate-smart food supply in California.