NLC
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES
CITIES STRONG TOGETHER

State of the Cities
2020

About the National League of Cities

The National League of Cities (NLC) is the voice of America's cities, towns and villages, representing more than 200 million people. NLC works to strengthen local leadership, influence federal policy and drive innovative solutions.

About the Authors

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Acknowledgments

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State of the Cities 2020

Foreword

When 2020 began, we could not have imagined what would have transpired in just a few short months. From health and economic crisis to resounding calls to address systemic racism, the state of our nation's cities has changed dramatically.

State of the Cities 2020

It has become abundantly clear that this year is unlike any other. It has also become clear that the role of city leaders is not only to establish and implement a vision for their community, but also to be guided by the values of their community and lead in the most challenging moments.

For seven years, the National League of Cities has released the *State of the Cities* report. This research, which examines mayoral state of the city speeches delivered January through April, has typically provided a clear and consistent voice about the current priorities of local leaders. In the months since those speeches, mayors' priorities have obviously shifted.

As we experience the new reality of our communities today, the purpose of our *State of the Cities* report too has shifted. It is important to acknowledge that this year's report provides a pre-crisis baseline of the values and priorities guiding local policies, procedures and programs, the fiscal and economic position of cities, the aspirations of local leaders and the gaps left to fill.

In reflecting on these moments in this year's state of the city speeches, we find that local leaders have been putting into place those essential investments that will help our nation heal. We find innovative approaches to health and social services, small business supports and community policing. We also find mayors' acknowledging the challenges that have now been laid bare, including lack of equity in health, education, public safety, housing, economic opportunity and transportation.

It is our hope that in the years to come we will look back on the *State of the Cities* 2020 report and say that it represents the state of cities just as our crises hit, just as our nation seized the moment to begin *bold* rebuilding and systems change. Our communities are starting the journey towards equitable recovery, and the research that the National League of Cities continues to execute is dedicated to improving local leaders' ability to serve their residents.

One thing we know for sure is local leaders can and will lead our nation forward. While the outlook of the future may feel uncertain, the prosperity of American communities is irrefutable.

Clarence E. Anthony
CEO and Executive Director
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES

Introduction

The state of our cities continues to be strong even in these troubled times. Right now, mayors are battling the twin challenges of a public health crisis precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic fallout that the novel coronavirus has wrought on our nation's communities. Mayors have been on the frontlines serving as stalwart leaders – together with the essential workers and the fire, police, sanitation, and public health employees – guiding our cities through this storm. This journey is far from over, and our essential cities will recover and rebuild.

Cities were among the first to respond to the virus by instituting stay-at-home orders and doing what was necessary to flatten the curve and minimize the negative impact on community members nationwide. The National League of Cities has been rapidly tracking the shifting local policy environment since March to identify and share the policies cities have implemented to respond to COVID-19, from housing homeless individuals, to ending utility shutoffs, to transforming daily government operations.

Cities like Burlington, Vermont have enforced stay-at-home orders to slow the spread of the virus, worked with community partners to produce high-quality masks for essential workers and created virtual resource and recovery centers to provide food and other support to residents. This and other stories are happening in cities across America. Whether in crisis or in good times, our local leaders are at the forefront, making the hard choices and helping community members thrive.

With an economy that is both deeply troubled, with an unemployment rate higher than 14 percent, and deeply transformed, it is imperative that we come together as a nation. If instead, cities must go it alone and bear the brunt of negative fiscal consequences of the pandemic, America will be in a dire situation. Up to one million public sector workers could experience severe pay cuts, lose their job or be furloughed. Fewer public safety personnel translate to slower emergency response times. Fewer social service and youth program coordinators mean reductions in summer programs and home health visits. These are essential services, particularly for our communities' most vulnerable residents.

What this year's *State of the Cities* analysis reveals is that local leaders have been and will continue to provide residents and businesses with the tools, through targeted investments, not only to strengthen our economy, but also in ways that are more equitable, sustainable and forward-thinking.

State of the Cities 2020

Our content analysis of **131 speeches** delivered between January and April 2020 reveals that:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

is the most-covered major policy issue among mayors. Arts and culture continued to be a popular theme within economic development, especially as a vehicle for improved social engagements in the downtown area.

1

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mayors discussed upgrades to water infrastructure to increase efficiency and become more resilient to natural disasters in the future.

2

HOUSING

Mayors continued to prioritize affordable housing and services for homeless individuals.

3

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Many mayors highlighted climate change and global warming as top priorities for their communities.

4

PUBLIC SAFETY

Many mayors discussed plans to strengthen relations between the fire department and the community through education on fire safety and public outreach.

5

THIS IS THE TIME TO ADVANCE IDEAS AND INNOVATIONS LONG ADVOCATED FOR BY CITY LEADERS.

From installing hygiene stations around homeless encampment centers to improving the emotional and physical fatigue for emergency responders, and so much more, cities continue to prove their leadership amid the uncertainty. They deserve support and partnership to continue protecting our nation's frontlines and advancing us to a better future.

Columbus, Ohio

State of the Cities 2020

Top 10 Issues

By percent of speeches that significantly covers each topic.*

Economic Development
75%

Infrastructure
63%

Housing
40%

Energy & Environment
39%

Public Safety
37%

Demographics
35%

Budgets & Management
32%

Health & Human Services
32%

Education
17%

Government Data & Technology
8%

*Significant = 10 percent of speech devoted to topic

Albuquerque, New Mexico

State of the Cities 2020

Economic Development

Without question, cities are the engine of the American economy. City leaders bolster the success of their local economies by providing critical services that enable businesses, particularly small and minority-owned businesses, to prosper.

These strategies range from helping business owners build a web presence and encouraging them to bid for city contracts, to connecting them to mentors and microlenders.

Evidence suggests that entrepreneurs and small businesses struggle most significantly in economic downturns but, if supported, can also be at the heart of recovery. According to the Small Business Administration, small businesses created 63 percent of the net new jobs between 2009 to 2012.[1]

This year mayors have demonstrated their continued commitment to small businesses and entrepreneurs. Mayor Sharon Weston Broome of Baton Rouge, Louisiana is developing a small business enterprise certification program to offer support to the city's most "socially and economically disadvantaged businesses." The city of Durham, North Carolina launched initiatives to assist minority- and women-owned businesses, including a partnership with Built2Last to provide technical support, and established a debt and equity fund that will offer working capital.

In Little Rock, Arkansas, Mayor Frank Scott Jr. plans to create a diverse vendor purchasing plan for the city's minority- and women-owned businesses with a goal to increase city spending on those businesses to at least 25 percent over the next three to five years.

These efforts and others like them demonstrate local leaders' commitment to help secure the future of these businesses and the economic health of their communities-a commitment that is needed now more than ever. A recent study put the number of small businesses in immediate to near-term risk of job losses and closures at 4.2 million total businesses representing 47.8 million jobs.[2] To answer the call, the city of Lakewood, Ohio launched a rent payment reimbursement program, which provides up to a $3,000 grant for rent payment reimbursements to small businesses adversely affected by the pandemic.[3]
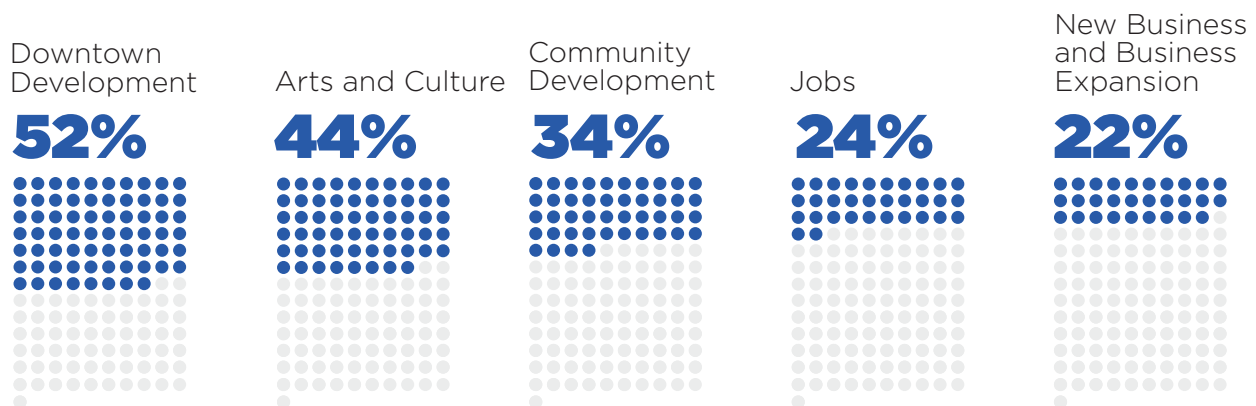
In Wilsonville, Oregon, the city allocated $400,000 to 125 small businesses through the city's Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grants Program.[4] The city of Chattanooga, Tennessee is hosting webinars specifically for minority-owned businesses to provide enhanced support to businesses applying for Small Business Administration loans.[5]

Cities not only provide the atmosphere for businesses to thrive and for residents to make a good living, but they also serve as the bridge under duress supporting the business community and our broader national economy.

TOP 5
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBTOPICS

Downtown Development
52%

Arts and Culture
44%

Community Development
34%

Jobs
24%

New Business and Business Expansion
22%

Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

Note:
Downtown Development includes the subtopics Downtown Development, Mixed Development.

> *We know small businesses are a cornerstone not only of growth, but dynamic and inclusive growth.*

Mayor Andrew Ginther
Columbus, Ohio

Infrastructure

From providing water, sewer and trash services to plowing the roads and filling potholes, infrastructure maintenance and public works services keep our cities running smoothly and efficiently.

Over 17 million workers, or about 12 percent nationally, are employed in infrastructure jobs.[6] As some of our nation's most essential, infrastructure workers, like water treatment operators, need support.

This year, mayors have demonstrated their commitment to addressing critical gaps in our systems by upgrading aging infrastructure and expanding equitable access to public transit. In Binghamton, New York, Mayor Richard David is investing in stormwater pump stations to "improve resilience at mission-critical flood management infrastructure." In Independence, Oregon, Mayor John McArdle is investing in wastewater treatment facilities that are not only discharging less-treated wastewater effectively and efficiently but are also environmentally friendly to the community. And prior to the onslaught of the pandemic, the city of Fayetteville, Georgia started to construct the Whitewater Creek Water Pollution Control Plant "that will allow a more effective and efficient water management and treatment which will improve the infrastructure for many years." Lastly, Wake Forest, North Carolina has planned to deploy a second bus which will go counterclockwise around town and make it more accessible to all residents.

> *Unfortunately, the fiscal challenges facing cities have had significant impacts on their ability to continue capital improvements, infrastructure maintenance and other critical public works services.*

According to an April 2020 NLC-USCM survey, 35 percent of cities report the need to make at least some cuts in these areas.[7] Even within these fiscal limitations, local leaders are taking steps to protect the safety and health of the public as they respond to the pandemic.
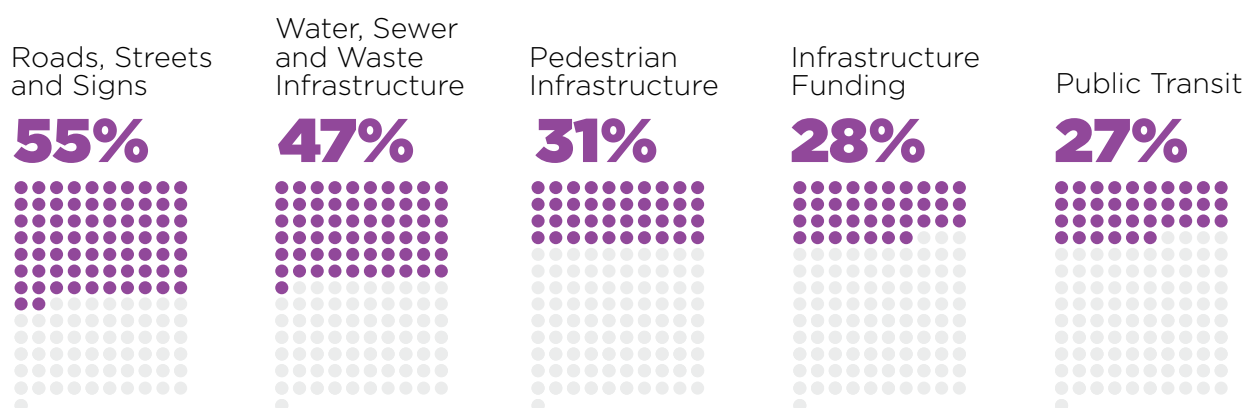
Cities like Baltimore, Maryland and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania have emergency plans to provide high-quality drinking water to residents, have vowed not to shut off water service due to nonpayment and have agreed to waive late fees for residents.

In Seattle, Washington, the city's Public Utilities department will expand hygiene services at new 24/7 shelters to increase access for the homeless population. These services will include 16 new portable toilets and eight new hand washing stations.[8] The success of wastewater surveillance to measure the spread of the opioid epidemic in Montana prompted discussions on utilizing wastewater surveillance in local communities to monitor the spread of the virus.[9] This could be used as an effective data collection strategy since localities could increase their testing capabilities at a lesser cost, fill a critical gap in knowledge about population exposure to the virus and measure the asymptomatic cases.[10]

Continued investments in infrastructure and public works by local leaders, in partnership with all levels of government, are critical to mitigating the spread of the virus, increasing resiliency, and ensuring long-term recovery.

TOP 5
INFRASTRUCTURE SUBTOPICS

Roads, Streets and Signs	Water, Sewer and Waste Infrastructure	Pedestrian Infrastructure	Infrastructure Funding	Public Transit
55%	**47%**	**31%**	**28%**	**27%**

Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

"

One of the most important responsibilities of the city is to maintain and improve its infrastructure, which is crucial to resident safety and public health.

Mayor Nora Radest
Summit, New Jersey

Housing

Cities are diversifying the housing supply, expanding resources for vulnerable populations and implementing services to ensure every resident has access to safe, affordable housing.

With housing instability as a major contributor to coronavirus rates and nearly two-thirds of renters nationwide unable to afford a home, city support is more critical than ever.[11]

This year, mayors are serving the needs of the most vulnerable through various initiatives. Mayor Robert Garcia of Long Beach, California is opening the city's first SAFE Parking Program to provide a safe place for people living in their car and staffing clinicians in jails and social workers in libraries to ensure homeless individuals have access to the resources they need. In Charleston, West Virginia, Mayor Amy Goodwin hired a city Homeless Outreach Coordinator and developed a workforce program aimed to provide potential work opportunities for the homeless population. In Warsaw, Indiana, the city partnered with a developer to construct a new 72-unit affordable senior housing complex with various amenities.

As part of the "Downtown Linden" initiative, the city of Columbus, Ohio will be building 100 units of senior housing and commercial space, providing seniors with easy access and mobility around the downtown area.

> *The pandemic has exacerbated the housing crisis affecting the most vulnerable populations, especially for homeless and low-income residents.*

Researchers estimate that $11.5 billion is necessary to provide up to 400,000 new shelter beds to accommodate everyone who is unsheltered and to ensure appropriate social distancing.[12] These numbers can increase as a result of the growing economic fallouts. In fact, 22 million people have filed for unemployment and 31 percent of tenants in the U.S. failed to pay their April rent. In fact, 22 million people have filed for unemployment, 31 percent of tenants in the U.S. failed to pay their April rent, and large shares of households, particularly, Black renters, use more than half of their income to pay rent.[13]

Local leadership on housing and homelessness coming into and during the current crisis is vital to minimizing the spread of the virus, and mayors are stepping up. In Los Angeles, California, a city where 63 percent of the four million residents are renters, Mayor Eric Garcetti banned evictions for tenants in need of assistance.[14] In Washington, D.C., the city has implemented eviction and foreclosure bans to assist tenants and required landlords to offer rent payment plans to tenants who are facing financial hardships.[15] In addition to installing hygiene stations around encampment centers, cities have transformed buildings into shelters for those experiencing homelessness. In the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mayor John Cranley plans to convert convention centers into homeless shelters to maintain social distancing and eliminate overcrowding.[16] The city of New York, New York is on track to provide shelter for up to 6,000 people.[17]
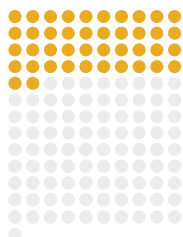
With the ongoing housing and recent public health crisis, it is crucial now more than ever for local leaders to ensure every resident has access to safe, stable, and affordable housing, especially for the most vulnerable and at-risk populations.
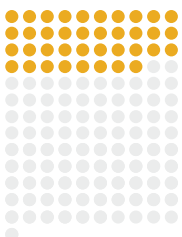
TOP 5
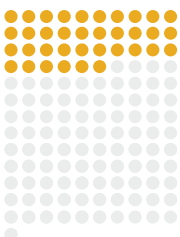## HOUSING SUBTOPICS
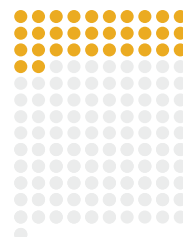
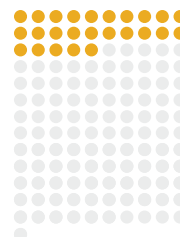| Housing Supply and Development	Affordable Housing	Zoning and Building Codes	Homelessness	Blight and Demolitions
32%	**29%**	**27%**	**24%**	**19%**

Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

Note:
Homelessness includes the subtopics Homelessness, Shelters and Transitional Housing.

> *Access to quality housing is key to our residents' ability to live as fully empowered members of the local community.*

Mayor Ken Miyagishima
Las Cruces, New Mexico

Energy & Environment

In recent years cities have increasingly prioritized environmental protections, climate preparedness, and greenhouse gas emission reductions.

In addition to leadership vacuums at higher levels of government, cities also recognize the significant linkages between environmental health and the physical, mental, and economic health of our communities.

According to the American Lung Association's 2020 State of the Air report, 46 percent or 150 million people live in counties with unhealthy air.[18] This is especially concerning now, as research shows that people with long-term exposure to air pollution are more likely to die from COVID-19.[19] To help mitigate these negative outcomes, cities are implementing renewable energy production, preserving natural resources and preparing for extreme and climate-related events.

In Durham, North Carolina, Mayor Steve Schewel plans to cut in half the amount of waste it is shipping to landfills by 2040 through the "conversion of food waste, yard waste and bio solids to compost on a massive scale." The city of Warsaw, Indiana has created a Curbside Waste Task force and plans to eliminate plastic bags from yard waste streams to prevent harmful pollutants from entering the soil. In Bloomington, Indiana, Mayor John Hamilton implemented the city's first ever Sustainability Plan with specific, measurable goals through 2023, including a "transformative Sustainability Investment Fund." In addition to building the city's first storm shelter last October, Mayor Kenneth Gulley of Bessemer, Alabama is working with federal, state and county partners to obtain funding sources and identify additional storm shelters throughout the city.

Many of these plans will be significantly altered by the current crisis, as funding has already been cut from climate and sustainability programs. Unfortunately, in many cities, emergency preparedness, sustainability, health, and the economy are often seen as separate, stand-alone issues. However, cities that can take a holistic approach to addressing these issues may see higher returns on investment, as Louisville, Kentucky has done.[20] That is, by empowering city staff to design creative, equitable programs that address multiple challenges and drive local economies, communities can be more prepared for future shocks and stressors.

> *Using a resilience lens enables cities to analyze all budgetary decisions across departments and determine how and if connections can be made to enhance local preparedness, improve resident health, and get communities back to work.*
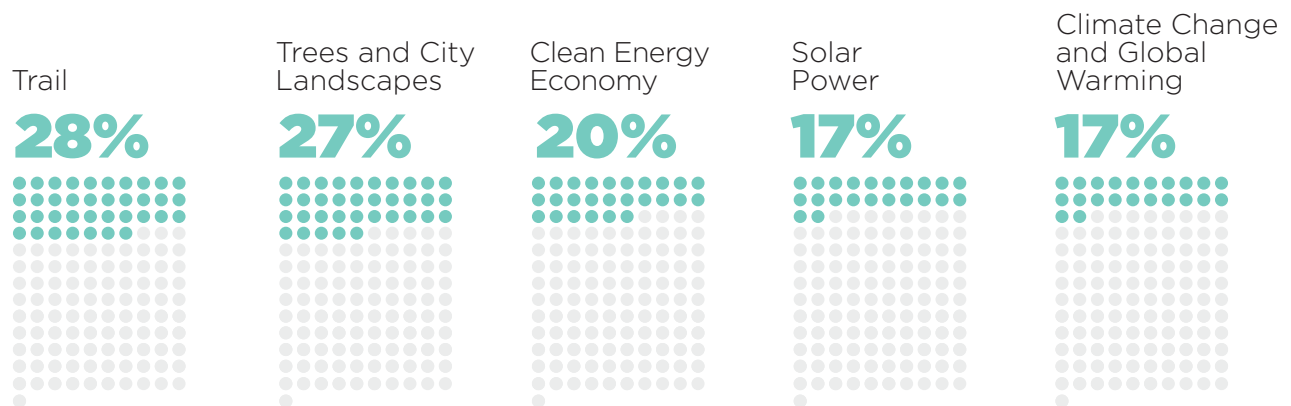
Currently, many mayors are already signaling that our economic recovery must prioritize climate solutions. On May 7th, the C40 group of cities, including 10 U.S. mayors, released a statement of principles that there "should not be a return to 'business as usual' - because that is a world on track for 3°C or more of a temperature increase."

TOP 5
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT SUBTOPICS

Trail	Trees and City Landscapes	Clean Energy Economy	Solar Power	Climate Change and Global Warming
28%	**27%**	**20%**	**17%**	**17%**

Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

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Reducing carbon emissions will make our community a better, fairer, safer place to live.

Mayor Lucy Vinis
Eugene, Oregon

Public Safety

Public safety is one of the most important factors to determining the overall quality of life for a community.

This year, many cities implemented public safety initiatives focused on the common goal of strengthening relations with the public safety workforce and the community through public safety education and outreach. By reviving the community police academy, Mayor Cassie Franklin of Everett, Washington aims to reduce neighborhood crime and strengthen relationships between residents and the police. The city of Seattle, Washington is investing in a new community response program in which trained and trusted community members will be dispatched to "respond immediately after a shooting, to hospitals, to neighborhoods, or hot-spots" with a goal to "calm tensions, support families and survivors, and stop situations from escalating into further acts of violence."

While the nation's long-standing "tough-on-crime" approach was enacted to address crime and improve public safety outcomes, it has unfortunately resulted in mass incarceration and high rates of recidivism. In fact, the U.S. accounts for four percent of the world's population, but 21 percent of its incarcerated population.[21] Faced with growing concerns over this tough-on-crime approach, local leaders are introducing various initiatives to reform the justice system. The city of Olean, New York implemented changes within its pretrial detention program. While the "bill reform" will "eliminate money bail and pretrial detention for nearly all misdemeanor and nonviolent felony cases," the "discovery reform" will change procedures within the police department and District Attorney's office by requiring "any and all materials relating to every arrest be turned over to the defense within 15 days without it even being requested."

In Durham, North Carolina, Mayor Steve Schewel implemented a Misdemeanor Diversion Court to keep first-time offenders free of a criminal record.

While the pandemic poses great challenges for the progress of such initiatives, cities are currently leading the charge to address justice reform with renewed urgency. For example, Indianapolis, Indiana reduced its jail population by half through releases and issued citations for lower-level offenders to reduce jail admissions.[22] The city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania implemented measures to minimize the spread of the virus, including adjusting policing practices for low-level offenses to avoid physical custody until after the pandemic, working with courts to increase jail releases for the elderly, medically vulnerable and individuals in custody for low-level offenses, and improving sanitation practices within local correctional facilities.[23] The District of Columbia is making improvements in medical treatments, enforcing social distancing, and providing training for inmates and guards to improve conditions at its jails to limit the spread of the virus.[24]

In addition to implications on broader justice reform, the fiscal impacts of the current health crisis could result in cuts to critical quality of life services, According to an April 2020 NLC-USCM survey, more than half of cities of all sizes reported that public services cuts will impact public safety.[25] As public safety workers serve on the front lines of the pandemic to provide essential services and ensure the safety of the community, it is crucial for local leaders to continue to support them.
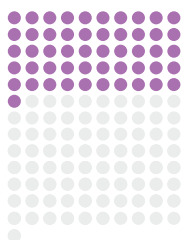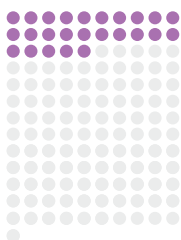
TOP 5
PUBLIC SAFETY SUBTOPICS
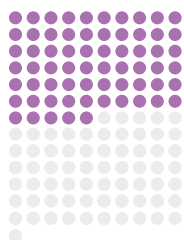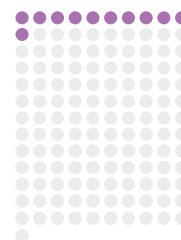
Police Department	Fire Department	Traffic Control and Safety	EMS	Incarceration and Recidivism
50%	**39%**	**19%**	**8%**	**5%**

Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

Note:
Police Department includes Officer Training, Conduct, Transparency and Efficiency, Station, Police Technology and Equipment, Community Relations, Data and Staffing; and
Fire Department includes Station, Technology and Equipment, Training, Staffing and Community Relations.

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I believe safety comes from lifting people up, not locking people up.

Mayor Marty Walsh
Boston, Massachusetts

Demographics

A complete census is critical for municipalities to ensure that more than $1.5 trillion in funding across 316 federal programs accurately reflects the needs and composition of their populations.[26]

Census data is also the basis for redistricting and congressional reapportionment that helps ensure fair representation at all levels of government.

Our cities, towns and villages rely on census data for an accurate allocation of resources for emergency preparedness, disaster relief, and resiliency planning, among many others.[27]

The importance and challenges of achieving a full and accurate count of residents in the U.S., particularly among historically undercounted communities, has been brought into even sharper focus during the pandemic. Just weeks into the official launch of the self-response phase of the 2020 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau announced an unprecedented extension of the census' operational timeline to October 31, 2020. This was done in order to protect the health and safety of the public as well as Census Bureau employees.

This extension is accompanied by a significant delay in Census Bureau field operations that are critical for counting the households most at risk of not being counted, including those with young children 0-5 years old (the largest undercounted group in the country), racial and ethnic minorities, renters, low-income households in rural areas and urban centers, and with limited English proficiency.

For city leaders, the pandemic has rendered traditional strategies like door knocking and being physically present in neighborhoods to count no longer viable. Instead, local leaders are leaning on technology like never before.

They are shifting their strategies to remote awareness campaigns and virtual "town halls" that are more likely to feel safe for residents, including undocumented individuals or formerly incarcerated residents. Dallas, Texas is using the software Hustle to deliver census information while also hosting virtual happy hours, poetry nights and movies.

City leaders are also leaning more on community partners because of their knowledge of hard-to-count populations and trust in the community. For example, leaders in North Miami Beach, Florida are reaching a Creole speaking community with long-standing language, literacy and immigration concerns by including census information in online streaming church services.

In Las Vegas, Nevada, city leaders are linking the census to health programs and food banks. In one instance they are working with Mi Familia Vota, a national Latino civic engagement organization that has started providing groceries to vulnerable communities in response to COVID-19 and is including census information in the deliveries.

> *While the Census Bureau has adjusted its operations in light of the pandemic, city leaders are working within their limitations to ensure a complete and accurate count of all their residents.*

TOP 5
DEMOGRAPHICS SUBTOPICS

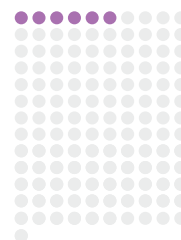| Civic Engagement	Census 2020	Community Spirit	Diversity	Youth
36%	**33%**	**22%**	**11%**	**8%**
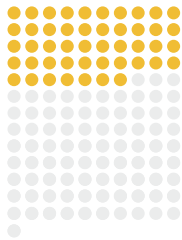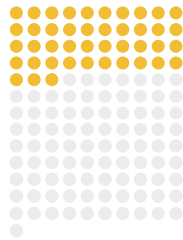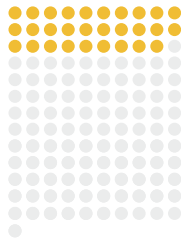
Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

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An accurate Census count is imperative if we want to take care of our residents.

Mayor Daniel Horrigan
Akron, Ohio

Budgets & Management

Cities are the drivers of economic wealth and competitiveness. They invest in local economies, maintain the infrastructure on which economic development is built and ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the people in their communities.
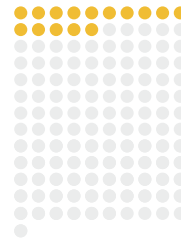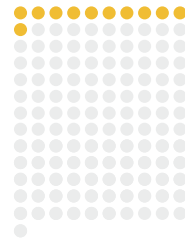
Cities aim to be fiscally responsible by engaging with the public on budgetary practices, managing their relationships with state and local governments and rebuilding their reserves. This year, mayors have demonstrated their commitment to fiscal balance and operational excellence.

In Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Mayor Sharon Weston Broome implemented preventive maintenance policies to reduce the number of city-parish vehicles sent to outside vendors for repairs by 50 percent this year, "saving City-Parish dollars by keeping repairs in-house."

In Lansing, Michigan, Mayor Andy Schor is taking the difficult steps to address future unfunded liabilities through negotiations with many of the city's employee unions. "While these changes do not affect our bottom line today, they will make a significant difference to the future unfunded liabilities for the taxpayers of Lansing," he said.

In Wilmington, Delaware, Mayor Michael Purzycki enabled the city to increase its fund balance to $17 million over the past three years. And in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mayor Erin Mendenhall is looking to the future as she works with her team to begin an internal risk assessment "to plan for the inevitable and ensure that Salt Lake City continues to thrive, come rain or shine."

These actions demonstrate mayors' commitments to fiscal responsibility and sound budgeting practices. Despite these efforts, the fiscal capacity of local governments is being stretched to the limit as the virus continues to spread. Nearly nine in 10 cities expect a budget shortfall due to the impact of the pandemic.[28] In Charleston, West Virginia, the city approved a $98.9 million budget in fiscal year 2019 but is on track to end with a $2 million deficit.[29]

The city of Boulder, Colorado, projects a shortfall of approximately $21 million in the general fund and a $41 million overall budget deficit.[30] In New Orleans, Louisiana, city officials estimate the city could lose up to $150 million this year as a result of losses in sales tax revenue.[31]

> *In response to COVID-19, cities are going to great lengths to spare residents and businesses additional financial burden by instituting property tax deferments, business license fee suspensions and library charge cancellations.*

Unfortunately, many cities are also forced to severely cut services at a time when the community needs them most, layoff and furlough employees, who comprise a large share of America's middle class, and pull back on capital projects, further impacting local employment, business contracts and overall investment in the economy.

TOP 5
BUDGETS & MANAGEMENT SUBTOPICS
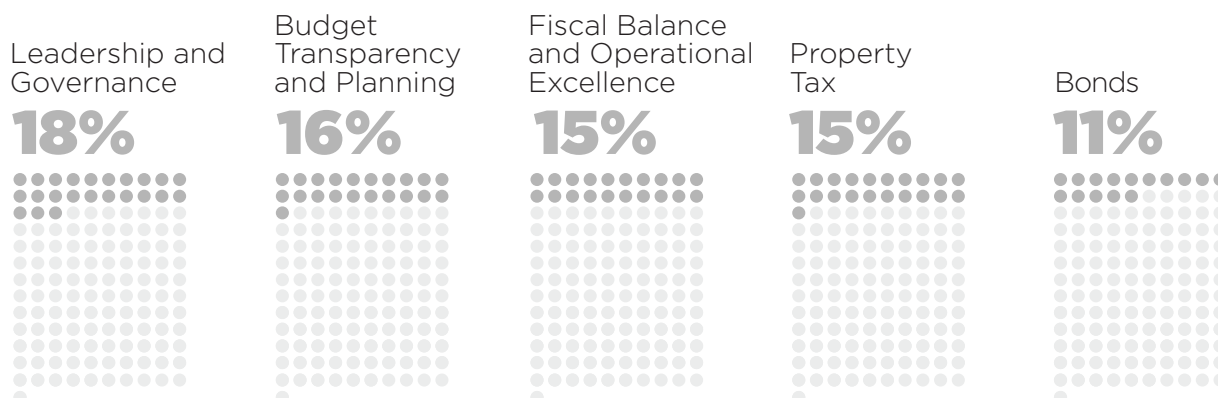
Leadership and Governance	Budget Transparency and Planning	Fiscal Balance and Operational Excellence	Property Tax	Bonds
18%	**16%**	**15%**	**15%**	**11%**

Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

"

Having a strong fiscal foundation is vital to providing needed and expected services.

Mayor Andy Schor
Lansing, Michigan

Health & Human Services

By ensuring that residents have access to health programs and facilities, cities aim to enhance the lives of all residents.

In recent years, initiatives such as health risk assessments and employee wellness programs have become more prevalent as a way to manage healthcare costs, increase productivity, and reduce absences.

As the cost of health care continues to grow at a fast pace, cities are demonstrating their commitment to expanding resources, accessibility and additional services to support the health care of residents.

In Columbus, Ohio, Mayor Andrew Ginther will open a community market with a pharmacy that will offer free groceries, prescriptions, and health screenings for low-income, vulnerable populations. Mayor Floyd Kloc of Saginaw, Michigan will build a state-of-the-art rehabilitation hospital that will include 48 inpatient beds, outpatient therapy and medical research in national stroke rehabilitation.

As mental health continues to be a growing concern for cities, mayors have also demonstrated their commitment to expanding mental health resources through a public safety lens. The city of Idaho Falls, Idaho addressed one of the "greatest threats to today's first responders: emotional and mental duress" by developing mental health programs for the city's police officers, firefighters, and their immediate families. To improve the emotional and physical fatigue for firefighters, the city of Roseville, Minnesota recently "installed a special sauna to help firefighters cleanse their bodies of chemicals they are exposed to during fire responses" and developed a mental health program for the city's fire department.

There are growing concerns on the physical and emotional health of first responders as they continue to be on the front lines of the pandemic.

In fact, Mayor London Breed of San Francisco, California introduced a public-private partnership to expand short-term mental health resources such as one-on-one employee counseling services and 24/7 mental health care for first responders and other city employees.[32] Like San Francisco, other cities might follow and expand short-term and long-term mental health resources for city employees, especially first responders, who are risking their lives to save the lives of others during these uncertain times.

> *As cities are re-shifting their focus and allocating all available resources to fighting the pandemic, cities have expanded additional resources to support hospital staff and first responders to protect and support the community.*

TOP 5
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES SUBTOPICS

Parks and Recreation	Hospitals and Clinics	Healthy Living and Wellness	Mental Health	Access to Nutrition and Food Deserts
62%	**15%**	**10%**	**9%**	**9%**
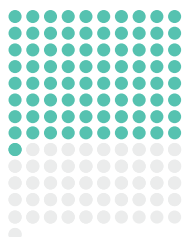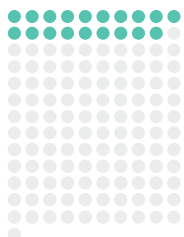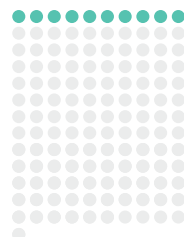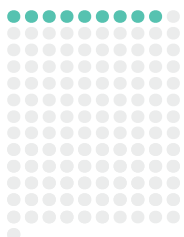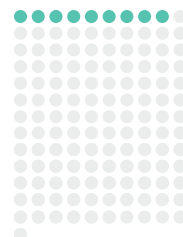
Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

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As we seek to improve the physical environment of our community, we must also seek to improve the overall wellness of our citizens.

Mayor Phil Jenkins
Nappanee, Indiana

Education

The youth are cities' future and city leaders are well positioned to champion the needs of children and families. That means providing our youth with access to a high-quality education.

As people who set up our youth for success, educators are critical members of our society. In recent years, researchers have identified a modest narrowing of school readiness gaps between various racial/ethnic and income groups.[33] In order to maintain that trend, cities must continue to be flexible and creative while continuing to support young children and families most in need.

This year, mayors have demonstrated their commitment to school readiness. In Grand Forks, North Dakota, Mayor Michael Brown is partnering with community leaders to foster a positive student experience, encourage engagement, and promote social and professional opportunities. In Long Beach, California, Mayor Robert Garcia cited the California State University Long Beach's goals to increase enrollment over the next decade. The mayor said many of those new students would be enrolled in online classes, but many others would be taking in-person classes in the 14 new classrooms that have been approved for construction.

In Columbus, Ohio, Mayor Andrew Ginther announced the children advocacy organization FutureReady is developing a strategic plan to ensure that all young people are ready for kindergarten "because we know that kindergarten readiness plays a huge role in determining the opportunities that will be available to students both in and out of school." In Providence, Rhode Island, Mayor Jorge Elorza announced the goal of providing universal Pre-K so that every child is ready to learn by the age of five. "We know that many of our kids, through no fault of their own, are already behind by the time they start kindergarten. Early learning programs are expensive and beyond the reach of so many of our families," he said.

To combat the spread of the virus and help flatten the curve, many cities have closed schools for some period of time. But in addition to that, cities are also using social media to disseminate vital information to the public on behalf of their school districts.

> *More critically, these cities are addressing food insecurity by mobilizing dollars to aid in food distribution across schools, working with community partners to coordinate food access and delivery to residents and offering childcare to healthcare providers and first responders.*

In the city of Chicago, Mayor Lori Lightfoot announced that the partners at Citadel and Citadel Securities have provided $2.5 million in aid to help deliver food to Chicago Public Schools and the Greater Chicago Food Depository.[34]

TOP 5
EDUCATION SUBTOPICS
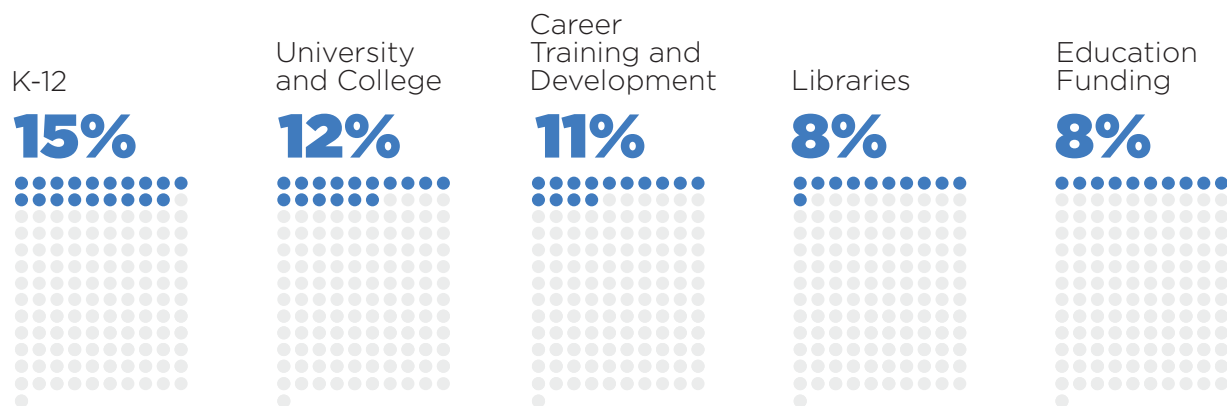
K-12	University and College	Career Training and Development	Libraries	Education Funding
15%	**12%**	**11%**	**8%**	**8%**

Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

Note:
K-12 includes K-12, New Schools and Facilities, and Teacher Training and Professional Development

> *I believe that strong schools lead to a thriving community that offers better jobs, a strengthened tax base, safer neighborhoods, and enhanced property values.*

Mayor Joyce Craig
Manchester, New Hampshire

Government Data & Technology

Cities are using technology more and more to make government processes more transparent, to identify the events, programs and services that resonate the most with their residents, and to identify potential opportunities to improve.

In recent years, mayors have used technology particularly as a platform to communicate what policies and issues are important to them.

This year, mayors have demonstrated their commitment to advancing smart city technologies. In Saratoga Springs, New York, Mayor Meg Kelly plans to begin the physical implementation of a 5-G fiber network with the city's partner SiFi Networks, which will "increase our City's internet speed and WiFi services, attracting new businesses to our Downtown." In Syracuse, New York, Verizon has committed to invest tens of millions of dollars to be one of the nation's first citywide installations of "superfast" 5G wireless technology.

Mayors have also demonstrated their commitment to utilizing social media platforms to improve the quality of life for residents. In Little Rock, Arkansas, Mayor Frank Scott Jr. issued a "#ExploreLR challenge," in which residents "are encouraged to visit various Little Rock attractions, and share your visits on social media for a chance to win a small prize" not only as a way to engage with the public but to also educate residents about the city's historical and aesthetical sites. The city of San Marcos, California analyzed the city's social media feeds to "identify events, programs and services that resonated the most with our residents in order to better understand what people love about the City" and to attract community members by offering improved and popular opportunities for the future.

Smart cities have been effective in combating the pandemic by using sensors and collecting data to determine whether physical-distancing rules are being followed. For example, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, the mayor plans to deploy drones to enforce physical-distancing rules by alerting people to move away from each other if they are congregating.[35] Cities like Salt Lake City, Utah are also partnering with tech companies to use smart city technology to trace the contacts of people infected with the virus to inform the community.[36]

Finally, cities are using social media to uplift at-risk populations in the wake of COVID-19. For example, Mayor Rusty Bailey of Riverside, California is uplifting the plight of the homeless individuals on social media. Mayor Bailey tweeted, "California has awarded $100 million in emergency grant funding to California counties, Continuums of Care and the state's 13 largest cities that will be immediately available to help those who are homeless."

As residents follow stay-at-home orders and practice social distancing through virtual interactions to flatten the curve,

cities are relying on smart technologies and social media to inform policies and to communicate effectively with the public by ensuring accurate information is disseminated to residents.

TOP 5
GOVT. DATA & TECHNOLOGY SUBTOPICS

Government Efficiency and Effectiveness	Smart City	Social Media	Data Governance and Performance Management	Open Data
29%	**5%**	**4%**	**3%**	**2%**
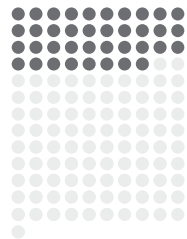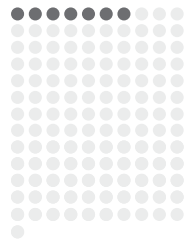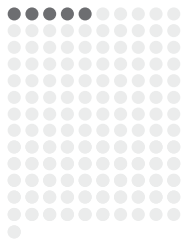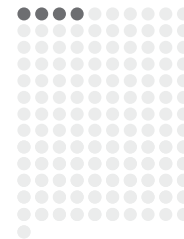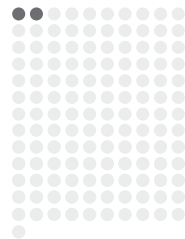
Subtopic percentages are representative of all 131 speeches in the sample. For a ranking of all 189 subtopics, see the Appendix.

"

Cities across the nation are confronted with the challenge of integrating technology into operations, while ensuring equity, inclusion and protection of individual privacy.

Mayor Byron Brown
Buffalo, New York

Conclusion

This year's state of the city speeches show us why city leadership has been a beacon during our current public health and economic crisis.

While recovering from the prior recession, city leaders have laid the foundations to weather this one. They have focused their efforts on shoring up essential services, like public safety and health, directing investments toward resilient infrastructure, building up reserves and instituting better budgeting practices, and acknowledging the disproportionate challenges faced by minority- and women-owned small businesses and implementing targeted programs to support them.

To be ready to continue to respond to the growing needs of our communities and to be ready for the long road of recovery ahead, cities need a strong partnership with all levels of government. With 70 percent of Americans believing that the federal government is directly responsible for helping local governments recover from the pandemic, it is imperative that cities get the support that they need – that we all need – to build an even stronger state of our cities as we move together into the next chapter.[37] Cities are America, and America needs help. The state of our cities will continue to be strong with mayors at the helm, working together with residents, businesses and state and federal partners to rebuild and rebound.

Methodology

The 2020 report is based on a content analysis of 131 mayoral speeches delivered between January and April 2020 and includes cities across population sizes and geographic regions. In particular, the speeches were obtained from cities in four population categories (less than 50,000; 50-99,999; 100-299,999; 300,000 or more) and four geographic regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, West). The report presents both major topics and more nuanced subtopics (see appendix for full list of subtopics).

Each subtopic is assigned to one of 10 major topics – economic development, infrastructure, budgets and management, housing, public safety, health and human services, education, energy and environment, government data and technology, and demographics. Speeches are coded as having covered a major topic if the word count for subtopics within that major topic constitutes at least 10 percent of the speech (this minimum threshold measures the extent to which a mayor gave significant coverage of a topic and is calculated based on the average portion of the speech dedicated to a given topic).

We code words in a speech only if a mayor indicated a specific plan, goal or impact for 2020 and/or the future (where a plan is indicated by a reference to money spent on, roadmap to, or timeline of, a project; a goal is indicated by reference to what a mayor hopes for the future; and an impact is indicated by a reference to a direction, suggestion or action for the future). Past accomplishments alone are not coded as either topics or subtopics.

Sample breakdown by region
131 Total Speeches

South **27%**
West **27%**
Midwest **21%**
Northeast **24%**
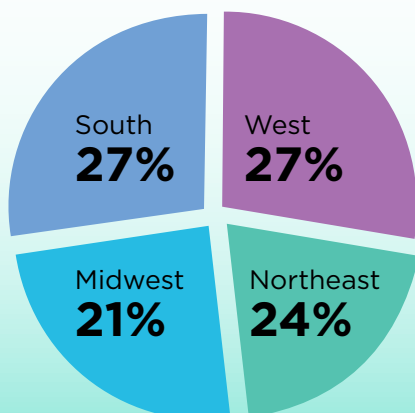
May not add to 100% due to rounding

Sample breakdown by population
131 Total Speeches

300,000 or more **10%**
Less than 50,000 **42%**
100,000–299,999 **28%**
50,000–99,999 **20%**
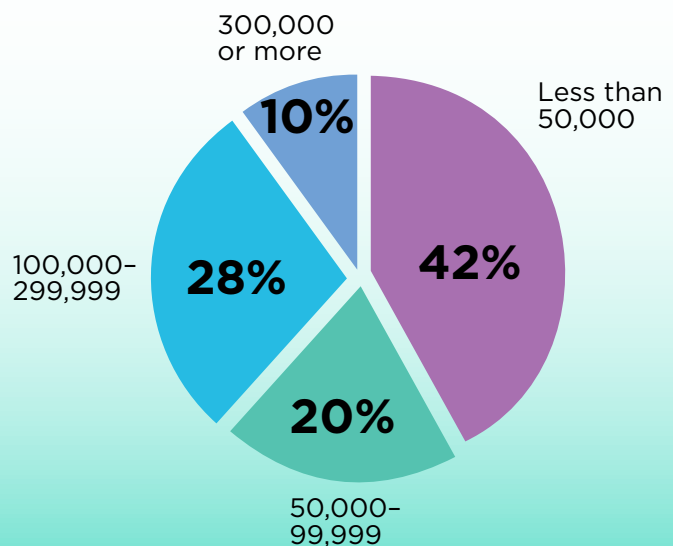
Appendix

Coverage by Subtopics

Subtopic	Number of Speeches	Percentage	Major Topic
Parks and Recreation	81	62%	Health & Human Services
Roads, Streets and Signs	72	55%	Infrastructure
Downtown Development	68	52%	Economic Development
Police Department	65	50%	Public Safety
Water, Sewer and Waste Infrastructure	61	47%	Infrastructure
Arts and Culture	58	44%	Economic Development
Fire Department	51	39%	Public Safety
Civic Engagement	47	36%	Demographics
Community Development	44	34%	Economic Development
Census 2020	43	33%	Demographics
Housing Supply and Development	42	32%	Housing
Pedestrian Infrastructure	40	31%	Infrastructure
Affordable Housing	38	29%	Housing
Government Efficiency and Effectiveness	38	29%	Government Data & Technology
Infrastructure Funding	37	28%	Infrastructure
Trail	37	28%	Energy & Environment
Zoning and Building Codes	36	27%	Housing
Public Transit	36	27%	Infrastructure
Trees and City Landscape	35	27%	Energy & Environment
Homelessness	32	24%	Housing
Jobs	32	24%	Economic Development
Community Spirit	29	22%	Demographics
New Business and Business Expansion	29	22%	Economic Development
Tourism	27	21%	Economic Development
Clean Energy Economy	26	20%	Energy & Environment
Local Government Property	26	20%	Infrastructure
Arena and Convention Center	25	19%	Economic Development
Blight and Demolitions	25	19%	Housing
Traffic Control and Safety	25	19%	Public Safety
Neighborhood Vitalization	24	18%	Economic Development
Leadership and Governance	23	18%	Budgets & Management
Brick and Mortar and Physical Retail	23	18%	Economic Development
Bicycle Infrastructure	23	18%	Infrastructure

Note: Top 25 subtopics overall are bolded.

Coverage by Subtopics

Subtopic	Number of Speeches	Percentage	Major Topic
Solar Power	22	17%	Energy & Environment
Climate Change and Global Warming	22	17%	Energy & Environment
Highways	21	16%	Infrastructure
Budget Transparency and Planning	21	16%	Budgets & Management
Public Works	20	15%	Infrastructure
Fiscal Balance and Operational Excellence	20	15%	Budgets & Management
Property Tax	19	15%	Budgets & Management
K-12	19	15%	Education
Hospitals and Clinics	19	15%	Health & Human Services
Parking	19	15%	Infrastructure
Electric Vehicle	19	15%	Energy & Environment
Land Use	18	14%	Energy & Environment
Business Support	17	13%	Economic Development
Bridges and Tunnels	17	13%	Infrastructure
University and College	16	12%	Education
Bonds	15	11%	Budgets & Management
Intergovernmental Relations	15	11%	Budgets & Management
Diversity	15	11%	Demographics
Water and Wastewater Utilities	15	11%	Energy & Environment
Career Training and Development	14	11%	Education
Environmental Health	14	11%	Energy & Environment
Intergovernmental Aid	14	11%	Budgets & Management
Rail	14	11%	Infrastructure
LED Lighting	14	11%	Energy & Environment
Senior Housing and Assisted Living Facilities	14	11%	Housing
Energy Efficiency	13	10%	Energy & Environment
Airport	13	10%	Infrastructure
Commercial Tax	13	10%	Budgets & Management
Healthy Living and Wellness	13	10%	Health & Human Services
Manufacturing	13	10%	Economic Development
Personnel Costs and Wages	13	10%	Budgets & Management
Conservation	13	10%	Energy & Environment
Local Government Workforce	12	9%	Budgets & Management

Coverage by Subtopics

Subtopic	Number of Speeches	Percentage	Major Topic
Trash Services and Waste Management	12	9%	Energy & Environment
Business Improvement District and Opportunity Zones	12	9%	Economic Development
Sales Tax	12	9%	Budgets & Management
Mental Health	12	9%	Health & Human Services
Water Reuse and Storm Water	12	9%	Energy & Environment
Access to Nutrition and Food Deserts	12	9%	Health & Human Services
Reserve and Rainy Day Funds	12	9%	Budgets & Management
Youth	11	8%	Demographics
Renovations and Home Improvement	11	8%	Housing
EMS	11	8%	Public Safety
Broadband	11	8%	Infrastructure
Libraries	11	8%	Education
Participatory Budgeting	10	8%	Budgets & Management
Research and Development	10	8%	Economic Development
Small Business	10	8%	Economic Development
Education Funding	10	8%	Education
Workforce Development	10	8%	Economic Development
Flooding	10	8%	Energy & Environment
Recycling	10	8%	Energy & Environment
Seniors	10	8%	Demographics
Entrepreneurship and Startups	9	7%	Economic Development
Pre-K	9	7%	Education
Business Attraction and Retention	9	7%	Economic Development
Homeownership Assistance	9	7%	Housing
Racial Inequity	8	6%	Demographics
Veterans	8	6%	Demographics
Minority and Women Owned Businesses	8	6%	Economic Development
Smart City	7	5%	Government Data & Technology
Agriculture	7	5%	Energy & Environment
Land and Housing Trust	7	5%	Housing
Evictions and Fair Housing	7	5%	Housing
Pensions and Pension Reform	7	5%	Budgets & Management
Childcare and Prenatal Care	7	5%	Health & Human Services
Ridesharing, TNCs and eScooters	7	5%	Infrastructure
Population Growth	7	5%	Demographics
Rental Housing and Rent Control	6	5%	Housing

Coverage by Subtopics

Subtopic	Number of Speeches	Percentage	Major Topic
Opioids	6	5%	Health & Human Services
Cable and Power	6	5%	Energy & Environment
Incarceration and Recidivism	6	5%	Public Safety
Disaster Preparedness	6	5%	Energy & Environment
Sustainability	6	5%	Energy & Environment
Electric Utilities	6	5%	Energy & Environment
Out-of-school Time	6	5%	Education
Public Safety and Funding	6	5%	Public Safety
School Safety	6	5%	Public Safety
Ports	5	4%	Infrastructure
Financial Literacy and Empowerment	5	4%	Education
Children's Health	5	4%	Health & Human Services
Social Media	5	4%	Government Data & Technology
Talent Attraction and Retention	5	4%	Economic Development
STEAM	5	4%	Education
Guns	5	4%	Public Safety
Gender Inequality	5	4%	Demographics
LGBTQIA+	5	4%	Demographics
Substance Abuse and Drug Addiction	5	4%	Health & Human Services
Deficit	5	4%	Budgets & Management
School Outcomes	5	4%	Education
Tech Company Attraction and Tech Entrepreneurship	5	4%	Economic Development
Coronavirus	4	3%	Health & Human Services
Healthy Homes	4	3%	Health & Human Services
Economic Inequality and Poverty	4	3%	Demographics
Tuition and Free College Program	4	3%	Education
Incubators and Coworking	4	3%	Economic Development
Gentrification and Displacement	4	3%	Housing
Animal Care Center	4	3%	Energy & Environment
Public Safety Education and Initiatives	4	3%	Public Safety
Data Governance and Performance Management	4	3%	Government Data & Technology
Violent Crime	4	3%	Public Safety
Access to Education and Inequality	4	3%	Education
Family Services	4	3%	Demographics
Achievement Gap	4	3%	Education
Innovation Districts	3	2%	Economic Development

Coverage by Subtopics

Subtopic	Number of Speeches	Percentage	Major Topic
Resiliency	3	2%	Energy & Environment
Income Tax	3	2%	Budgets & Management
Crime	3	2%	Public Safety
Legal System	3	2%	Public Safety
Tax Expenditure and TIF	3	2%	Budgets & Management
Accessory Dwelling Units	3	2%	Housing
Student Housing	3	2%	Housing
Special Needs	3	2%	Demographics
Quiet Zones	2	2%	Infrastructure
Recreational Marijuana	2	2%	Health & Human Services
Immigration	2	2%	Demographics
College Readiness	2	2%	Education
Medical Marijuana	2	2%	Health & Human Services
Environmental Education	2	2%	Energy & Environment
Credit Rating	2	2%	Budgets & Management
Open Data	2	2%	Government Data & Technology
311	2	2%	Government Data & Technology
Disability Services	2	2%	Health & Human Services
Education and Classroom Technologies	2	2%	Education
Wages and Minimum Wage	2	2%	Economic Development
Community Schools	1	1%	Education
Access to Healthcare	1	1%	Health & Human Services
Gangs	1	1%	Public Safety
Short-term Rentals	1	1%	Housing
TIF	1	1%	Economic Development
HIV, AIDS, and STIs	1	1%	Health & Human Services
Children's Savings Accounts	1	1%	Education
GIS and Mapping	1	1%	Government Data & Technology
Non-owned Source Revenues	1	1%	Budgets & Management
Sick and Family Leave	1	1%	Health & Human Services
Gas Infrastructure	1	1%	Infrastructure
Drug Offences	0	0%	Public Safety
Surplus	0	0%	Budgets & Management
Gerrymandering	0	0%	Demographics
Refugees	0	0%	Demographics
Sexual Harassment	0	0%	Demographics

Coverage by Subtopics

Subtopic	Number of Speeches	Percentage	Major Topic
Deregulation	0	0%	Economic Development
Economic Transformation	0	0%	Economic Development
Trade and FDI	0	0%	Economic Development
Charter Schools	0	0%	Education
Gas Utilities	0	0%	Energy & Environment
Noise	0	0%	Energy & Environment
Cybersecurity	0	0%	Government Data & Technology
Driverless Vehicle	0	0%	Government Data & Technology
Drones	0	0%	Government Data & Technology
Health Insurance	0	0%	Health & Human Services
Appraisals	0	0%	Housing
Delinquencies	0	0%	Housing
Foreclosures	0	0%	Housing
Veterans Homelessness	0	0%	Housing
Public Work Funding	0	0%	Infrastructure

Cities in 2020 Sample

City	Date of Speech	Mayor
Akron, OH	2/26/2020	Daniel Horrigan
Allentown, PA	1/31/2020	Ray O'Connell
Baton Rouge, LA	1/8/2020	Sharon Weston Broome
Beaverton, OR	1/9/2020	Denny Doyle
Bentonville, AR	1/29/2020	Stephanie Orman
Bessemer, AL	1/28/2020	Kenneth E. Gulley
Bethlehem, NY	1/22/2020	David VanLuven*
Biloxi, MS	1/30/2020	Andrew "Fo Fo" Gilich
Binghamton, NY	2/25/2020	Richard C. David
Bloomington, IN	2/20/2020	John Hamilton
Boones Mill, VA	2/25/2020	Ben Flora
Boston, MA	1/7/2020	Marty Walsh
Boulder, CO	2/18/2020	Sam Weaver
Buffalo, NY	2/20/2020	Byron W. Brown
Burlington, VT	4/6/2020	Miro Weinberger
Carson City, NV	1/24/2020	Bob Crowell
Cary, NC	1/22/2020	Harold Weinbrecht
Chandler, AZ	2/20/2020	Kevin Hartke
Charleston, SC	1/28/2020	John Tecklenburg
Charleston, WV	1/6/2020	Amy Shuler Goodwin
Chesapeake, VA	2/28/2020	Richard West
Clarksville, TN	1/14/2020	Joe Pitts
Coburg, OR	1/14/2020	Ray Smith
Columbia, SC	1/29/2020	Stephen K. Benjamin
Columbus, OH	2/13/2020	Andrew J. Ginther
Dayton, OH	2/19/2020	Nan Whaley
Destin, FL	2/18/2020	Gary Jarvis
Detroit Lakes, MN	1/14/2020	Matt Brenk
Durham, NC	3/2/2020	Steve Schewel
Eagle, ID	2/20/2020	Jason Pierce
Elizabeth, NJ	1/16/2020	J. Christian Bollwage
Eugene, OR	1/8/2020	Lucy Vinis
Everett, WA	1/16/2020	Cassie Franklin
Fargo, ND	1/16/2020	Tim Mahoney
Fayetteville, GA	2/20/2020	Ed Johnson
Fitchburg, MA	2/5/2020	Stephen L. DiNatale
Fort Wayne, IN	2/12/2020	Tom Henry
Frederick, MD	2/24/2020	Michael O'Connor

City	Date of Speech	Mayor
Fredericktown, OH	2/4/2020	Jerry Day
Garden Grove, CA	1/29/2020	Steve R. Jones
Glendale, AZ	2/27/2020	Jerry P. Weiers
Grand Forks, ND	2/21/2020	Michael R. Brown
Grandview, MO	1/23/2020	Leonard D. Jones, Jr.
Greenwood, IN	2/3/2020	Mark W. Myers
Hartford, CT	3/9/2020	Luke Bronin
Helena, MT	1/27/2020	Wilmot J. Collins
Henderson, NV	2/13/2020	Debra March
Hoboken, NJ	1/27/2020	Ravi S. Bhalla
Huntington, WV	2/14/2020	Stephen T. Williams
Idaho Falls, ID	1/9/2020	Rebecca L. Noah Casper
Imperial Beach, CA	1/30/2020	Serge Dedina
Independence, OR	2/13/2020	John McArdle
Irvine, CA	2/25/2020	Christina L. Shea
Jamestown, NY	1/27/2020	Edward A. Sundquist
Kansas City, MO	2/12/2020	Quinton Lucas
Kettering, OH	1/28/2020	Don Patterson
Kingston, NY	1/1/2020	Steve Noble
Kirkland, WA	2/13/2020	Penny Sweet
La Vergne, TN	2/27/2020	Jason Cole
Lakewood, CA	1/22/2020	Todd Rogers
Lansing, MI	2/5/2020	Andy Schor
Las Cruces, NM	2/19/2020	Ken Miyagishima
Lenexa, KS	2/19/2020	Michael Boehm
Lexington, KY	1/21/2020	Linda Gorton
Little Rock, AR	1/30/2020	Frank D. Scott Jr.
Londonderry, NH	2/13/2020	Kevin H. Smith*
Long Beach, CA	1/14/2020	Robert Garcia
Louisville, KY	2/6/2020	Greg Fischer
Lowell, AR	2/18/2020	Chris Moore
Lubbock, TX	1/21/2020	Daniel Manning Pope
Lula, GA	1/23/2020	Jim Grier
Marysville, OH	3/19/2020	Terry Emery*
Manchester, NH	3/11/2020	Joyce Craig
Merced, CA	2/7/2020	Mike Murphy
Mesquite, TX	1/30/2020	Bruce Archer
Milwaukee, WI	2/10/2020	Tom Barrett

Cities in 2020 Sample

City	Date of Speech	Mayor
Monrovia, CA	1/29/2020	Tom Adams
Montevallo, AL	1/22/2020	Hollie C. Cost
Nappanee, IN	1/21/2020	Phil Jenkins
Nashua, NH	2/18/2020	Jim Donchess
New Haven, CT	2/3/2020	Justin Elicker
New York, NY	2/5/2020	Bill de Blasio
Newburyport, MA	2/6/2020	Donna D. Holaday
Newton, MA	1/21/2020	Ruthanne Fuller
North Hempstead, NY	1/31/2020	Judi Bosworth*
North Port, FL	1/22/2020	Peter D. Lear*
North Ridgeville, OH	1/10/2020	Kevin Corcoran
Norwich, CT	1/6/2020	Peter A Nystrom
Olean, NY	1/2/2020	William J. Aiello
Omaha, NE	2/28/2020	Jean Stothert
Pasadena, CA	1/16/2020	Terry Tornek
Pocatello, ID	1/2/2020	Brian Blad
Port Jervis, NY	1/29/2020	Kelly Decker
Providence, RI	2/10/2020	Jorge O. Elorza
Purcellville, VA	2/10/2020	Kwasi Fraser
Queen Creek, AZ	2/11/2020	Gail Barney
Richmond, VA	1/28/2020	Levar Stoney
Riverside, CA	1/30/2020	Rusty Bailey
Roseville, MN	2/26/2020	Dan Roe
Rogers, AR	2/25/2020	Greg Hines
Rye, NY	1/22/2020	Josh Cohn
Saginaw, MI	2/6/2020	Floyd Kloc
Salem, MA	1/9/2020	Kimberly Driscoll
Salem, OR	2/12/2020	Chuck Bennett
Salt Lake City, UT	3/2/2020	Erin J. Mendenhall
San Diego, CA	1/16/2020	Kevin L. Faulconer
San Marcos, CA	2/18/2020	Rebecca Jones
Santa Monica, CA	2/12/2020	Kevin McKeown
Saratoga Springs, NY	1/28/2020	Meg Kelly
Seattle, WA	2/18/2020	Jenny A. Durkan
Shawnee, KS	2/17/2020	Michelle Distler
Springdale, AR	2/25/2020	Doug Sprouse
Staunton, VA	2/13/2020	Carolyn W. Dull
Summit, NJ	1/2/2020	Nora Radest

City	Date of Speech	Mayor
Sunny Isles Beach, FL	1/16/2020	George "Bud" Scholl
Syracuse, NY	1/16/2020	Ben Walsh
Telluride, CO	1/7/2020	DeLanie Young
Temple City, CA	2/25/2020	Tom Chavez
Tonawanda, NY	2/7/2020	Rick Davis
Troy, NY	2/5/2020	Patrick Madden
Turlock, CA	2/24/2020	Amy Bublak
University Heights, OH	2/11/2020	Michael Dylan Brennan
Virginia Beach, VA	3/11/2020	Robert M. "Bobby" Dyer
Vista, CA	1/27/2020	Judy Ritter
Wake Forest, NC	2/17/2020	Vivian A. Jones
Warsaw, IN	3/12/2020	Joseph Thallemer
Washington, IN	2/24/2020	David Rhoads
West Palm Beach, FL	1/21/2020	Keith James
Westfield, NJ	1/7/2020	Shelley Brindle
Wheeling, IL	2/25/2020	Patrick Horcher*
Wilmington, DE	3/26/2020	Michael S. Purzycki

*Denotes Town/City Manager, Town Supervisor or Village President

Endnotes

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