



2021 Annual Report

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MISSION STATEMENT & PHILOSOPHY

The mission of the Davenport Police Department is to protect and care for the well-being of our community while providing excellence in police service. The Davenport Police Department is committed to the values of integrity, fairness. competency and professionalism through positive and meaningful police-citizen interactions and partnerships; these interactions and partnerships preserve the peace and of the community, making safetv Davenport a desirable place to live.

As members of the Davenport Police Department, we are dedicated to serving and protecting the quality and dignity of life in our community. We recognize the importance of each member of the Department and treat others with respect. We believe the character of our Department is best reflected in the professional service we provide to our community through our shared values and commitment to:

INTEGRITY

We are committed to obeying the law and respecting the human dignity of all people. We are committed to honesty and ethical behavior. We accept individual responsibility and accountability for our actions and our decisions.

FAIRNESS

We are committed to protecting the rights of all people. We believe all people deserve impartial service from our Department. We are committed to fairness, respect, and compassion in our interactions with people we serve.

COMPETENCY

We are committed to excellence in our skills, knowledge, and ability in the community we serve. We teach, coach, mentor, and empower our members through proper training and continued development.

PROFESSIONALISM

We are committed to building and maintaining public confidence. Our commitment to professionalism reflects our core values, which ensure we merit the support and trust of our community.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

We are committed to working in partnership with our community to improve quality of life, to identify problems, and to develop innovative solutions to promote a safe environment.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Paul M. Sikorski CHIEF Welcome to the 2021 Davenport Police Department Annual Report. I am honored to serve alongside the talented men and women of the Davenport Police Department. The Davenport Police Department continued to carry out our mission of protecting the community while providina excellence in service. While 2021 brought manv challenges, the men and women of police department worked the professionally as a team through them all.

We were able to build our capacity in Crime Analytics, Strategic Planning and many Community Based strategies with the overall goal of reducing crime and continuing to build trust in our community. We were able to lower our overall crime rate by 9.4% through the combined efforts of the men and women of the police department, city staff, and our elected officials.

I am proud of the dedicated work and effort put in by everyone at the Davenport Police Department in 2021 and look forward to what the future holds for the years to come.

STAFFING & BUDGET

Davenport Police Department Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget



	Authorized Ac	tual
Chief	1	1
Assistant Chief	1	1
Captains	3	3
Lieutenants	9	9
Sergeants	26	25
Corporals	26	25
Police Privates	101	97
Total Sworn	167	162
Full-Time Non-Sworn	25	25
Total Personnel	192	186

The FY 2020 Davenport Police Department's overall operating budget was \$29,194,544. Not noted here is the funding for Capital Improvement Programs which provide necessary infrastructure and equipment to the Davenport Police Department.

In 2021 the Davenport Police Department continued to utilize an electronic administrative use of force critique process for all "reportable force" used by employees. Reportable force is defined in departmental policy and is reviewed annually with all sworn officers via in-service training sessions.

Department policy requires supervisor notification, by an employee, when reportable force is used. Upon notification, an employee's supervisor is responsible for completing an administrative critique. This process includes information gathering by the supervisor, from the employee, and includes a review of audiovisual equipment in use during the incident. The administrative critique, authored by the employee's supervisor, is completed electronically via the employee Intranet website. When the critique is submitted, the completed document generates an e-mail notifying the employee's Commander, three Division Commanders, the Internal Affairs Lieutenant, the Training Lieutenant, the Assistant Chief of Police and the Chief of Police. The e-mail notification contains a copy of the administrative critique including a brief summary of the incident.

The supervisor's commander is the second layer in the review process. Upon review, the commander has the ability and authority to approve, deny or request further review of the use of force by the Training Lieutenant and/or the Internal Affairs Lieutenant.

As part of the Use of Force Administrative Critique and the Employee Early Identification System (EIS), any employee who accumulates three or more reportable force incidents in a ninety-day period is identified in the system. An e-mail notification is generated and sent to the Internal Affairs and Training Lieutenants. Each of those officers' incidences is thoroughly reviewed by the Training Lieutenant and a quarterly report of the findings is forwarded to the Chief, Division Commanders, and the Internal Affairs Lieutenant.

During 2021, a total of 47 officers reached the ninety day / three-incident threshold with a yearly total of 304 incidents (average of 6.5 incidents/officer). Of those incidents, none were identified for follow-up training for the involved officer. Overall, administrative critiques were completed for 369 incidents during 2021. Within those 369 incidences, a total of 673 force options were used. In 2021, the department began using a new platform for Use of Force Reporting. The system went live on January 1, 2021, and was used until May 31, 2021. At that time, the department discontinued use of the new reporting platform and returned to the previous platform due to limited analysis capabilities. Starting on June 1, 2021, and continuing to year end, the department reverted to the old system.

To better understand incidences and use of force numbers, an example follows: Two officers respond to a call for service. Encountering a combative subject, both officers attempt empty hand control. Unable to control the subject with empty hand techniques, one officer utilizes pepper spray while the other displays his/her Taser but doesn't fire. For tracking purposes this amounts to one incident, two officers, with a total of four force options (empty hand control x 2, pepper spray x 1, and Taser display x 1).

Total Police/Citizen Contacts:

In 2021 Davenport Police employees used reportable force in 369 of 96,358 dispatched calls for service (0.38%). By comparison, in 2020 Davenport Police employees used force in 376 of 98,471 dispatched calls for service (0.38%). This amounts to a 0.00% change from 2020 to 2021. The most recent national data regarding the percentage of police-citizen contacts resulting in the threatened or actual use of force is from 2002 (1.5%), 2005 (1.6%), 2008 (1.4%) and 2015 (2.0%). (USDOJ/BJS Contacts between Police and the Public, Oct 2018).

One must keep in mind that these DPD numbers are based solely on dispatched calls for service, any of which could result in contact with several individuals where the potential for the use-of-force exists. Add to this the number of random, inadvertent citizen contacts during the course of an average workday, and the true police/citizen use-of-force percentage drops significantly lower than the already low number using calls for service as a baseline.

Arrests and Citations:

In 2021 Davenport Police employees used force in 319 of 9,769 incidents that resulted in a custody arrest or a citation being issued (3.3%). By comparison, in 2020 Davenport Police employees used force in 376 of 9,561 incidents where an arrest was made or citation issued (3.9%). This amounts to a 0.6% decrease from 2020 to 2021.

- Custody arrests were made in 319 of 369 use-of-force incidents in 2021 (86.4%).
- Disturbance calls were by far the highest call class resulting in force being used by officers (173 of 369, or 46.9%).
- 351 incidents were captured on video (in-car and/or body-worn camera) or 95.1%.
- Officers indicated subjects were under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol in 121 of 369 use-of-force incidents (32.8%).
- Officers indicated mental illness as a factor in 49 of 369 incidents (12.8%) and were uncertain in 157 others (42.5%).
- Highest represented age group for offenders was 21-30 years of age (29.5%). 84.6% were between 16 and 40.
- Involved subjects were predominantly male at 70.0% (258 of 369).
- Approximately 41.6% of involved subjects were white (153), 53.8% black (198), and 4.1% Hispanic (15).
- Force was used against officers in 92.5% of all incidents requiring force.
- Average number of officers involved per incident 2 (1.83).

Patterns:

The graph below shows a comparison of the most common use-of-force options used by the Davenport Police Department from 2019-2021.

Empty hand control techniques, as opposed to less-lethal alternatives or deadly force, is by far the most common method for attempting to control non-compliant subjects.





Taser and Pepper Spray Use: Below is a line graph depicting Taser and O.C. use by the Davenport Police Department for the previous 10 years.

Type of Force	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of reported use-of-force incidents (total)	382	460	376	369
Empty Hand Control	584	699	615	491
Empty Hand Strikes	44	29	31	23
Impact Weapon Display	0	1	0	0
Impact Weapon Use	1	2	3	2
OC Display	9	11	4	7
OC use	29	35	24	15
Taser Display	17	12	16	12
Taser Use	11	21	13	3
Deadly Force Display	12	14	13	6
Deadly Force Use	1	3	2	1
Improvised Weapons	2	0	1	3
Chemical Munitions	0	1	0	0
40mm Launcher Display	0	0	3	1
40mm Launcher Use	2	0	3	4
Hobble Leg Restraint	36	46	55	50
Tire Deflation Device	2	7	5	15
K9 Deployment	1	5	3	1
K9 Bite	0	1	1	0
WRAP Restraint	23	15	11	37
RAM (New in 2021)	0	0	0	2
IVC (New in 2021)	0	0	0	0
Total Force Options Used	774	902	803	673

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Davenport Police Department recognizes the importance of maintaining proper professional conduct and being accountable to the citizens we serve. The Department assigns one command-level officer as the Internal Affairs Officer. That Officer is a member of the Administration Division and answers directly to the Chief of Police and Assistant Chief of Police. The Internal Affairs Officer is responsible for investigating allegations of improper conduct by any employee of the Davenport Police Department. It is the policy of the Davenport Police Department to thoroughly investigate any allegation of wrong-doing by any Department employee while protecting the rights of the accused employee.

Complaints can be submitted in person, by telephone, by e-mail, or by mail. An electronic Citizen Complaint Form is available on the Police Department's website.

In 2021, 49 complaints were received that resulted in 44 investigations tracked through the Internal Affairs Office. The remaining five were resolved by the IA Office or Command Staff without the need for a formal investigation. Of the 44 complaints received that were investigated by the Office of Internal Affairs, 15 were made by private citizens with the remaining 29 being initiated from within the Department.

The 44 Internal Affairs investigations resulted in 79 alleged policy violations. Of the 79 alleged violations, 30 were sustained, 20 were not-sustained, 11 were exonerated, 14 were unfounded, and four were unsubstantiated.

As stated above, the Department received five inquiries or concerns that were not assigned as Internal Affairs Investigations. These complaints (No-Numbered Complaints) were investigated at the shift/bureau/unit level or the Office of Internal Affairs and resolved without the need for a formal Internal Affairs investigation. During the review process, an explanation was provided to the complainant and no further action was deemed necessary by the Internal Affairs Office.





No-Numbered Citizen Complaints Demographics

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is a voluntary city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement program that provides a nationwide view of crime based on the submission of statistics by law enforcement agencies throughout the country.

NATIONAL INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM

The National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is an incident-based reporting system used by U.S. law enforcement agencies to report data relating to crimes. Agencies collect offense information on crimes known as 'Group A' offenses. 'Group A' offenses are serious crimes by nature and/or volume. A variety of data is collected about each crime incident including information such as: the nature of the offense, types of offenses in the incident, characteristics of the victim and offender, types and value of property stolen and recovered, and characteristics of persons arrested in connection with a crime incident. Such incident-based data provide a large and useful amount of information about crime.

STATE REPORTING & CRIME INDEX

In the National Incident Based Reporting System, agencies collect offense information on crimes known as Group A offenses. In UCR, the summary reporting system, agencies collect offense information on eight crimes known as Part I offenses. Part I offenses are serious crimes by nature and/or volume. These include: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. A variety of data is collected about each crime incident including information such as: the nature of the offense, types of offenses in the incident, characteristics of the victim and offender, types and value of property stolen and recovered, and characteristics of persons arrested in connection with a crime incident. Such incident-based data provide a large and useful amount of information about crime.



The below chart illustrates the crime index in a 5-year trend.

Occurrence Type 20		%	%	%		% Change	2020	% Change	2021	% Change
	2017	205897	2018	Change	2019					
Homicide	12	100.0%	6	-50.0%	3	-50.0%	10	233.3%	10	0%
Rape	51	0.0%	50	-2.0%	57	14.0%	47	-17.5%	61	29.8%
Robbery	206	27.2%	162	-21.4%	125	-22.8%	136	8.8%	98	-27.9%
Aggravated Assault	372	-9.5%	333	-10.5%	402	20.7%	555	38.1%	468	-15.7%
Violent Crime Total	641	1.7%	551	-14.0%	587	6.5%	748	27.4%	637	-14.8%
Burglary	1090	-2.3%	970	-11.0%	765	-21.1%	929	21.4%	646	-30.5%
Larceny	3834	5.6%	3508	-8.5%	2939	-16.2%	2744	-6.6%	2692	-1.9%
Vehicle Theft	575	35.0%	555	-3.5%	489	-11.9%	482	-1.4%	465	-3.5%
Arson	22	120.0%	14	-36.4%	17	21.4%	25	47.1%	24	-4.0%
Property Crime Total	5521	6.5%	5047	-8.6%	4210	-16.6%	4180	-0.7%	3827	-8.4%
Crime Index	6162	6.0%	5598	-9.2%	4797	-14.3%	4928	2.7%	4464	-9.4%

CRIME INDEX 5 YEAR TREND

Note: The information in this report captures crimes made known to the Davenport Police Department in 2021. Every measure is taken to ensure accurate data and reporting, including an internal review process and ongoing training of personnel. The Davenport Police Department continues to work diligently to ensure that the most accurate crime information possible is being reported. The numbers for persons crimes are counted per victim and any specific category may change over time due to routine records entry and editing. When errors do occur, preventive measures are used to ensure the error is corrected. In 2020, the State of Iowa changed reporting platforms creating more accurate reporting for Aggravated Assaults.



CRIME INDEX

VIOLENT CRIME INDEX

Violent Crime is composed of four and offenses: homicide nonnealiaent manslaughter, forcible aggravated robbery, and rape, assault. Violent crimes involve force or threat of force. Violent Crimes are reported per victim; however, for comparison purposes, offenses in this category were counted once, even in cases of multiple victims.





PROPERTY CRIME INDEX

Property Crime is composed of four offenses: burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. The object of the theft-type offenses is the taking of money or property; however, there is no force or threat of force against the victim. The property crime category includes arson because the offense involves the destruction of property; however, arson victims may be subject to force.

LOCK IT DOWN, QC

Aimed at preventing vehicle thefts in the Quad Cities, the Davenport Police Department, along with 24 other QCA law enforcement partners, launched the Lock It Down, QC initiative. The City's Communications team worked diligently to get messaging out in a variety of ways to the greater QC community including a website, social media toolkit, print marketing materials, and a partnership with RIZE Creative to create two PSA videos for both social and traditional media. In conjunction with QC Crime Stoppers, 22 Lock It Down, QC billboards were placed throughout the QCA. Over 40 Davenport neighborhood groups partnered with the initiative through the Good Neighbor Project. A multi-part series was coordinated on each of the three local news channels that ran in January and continued into early February. In addition, on the 10:00 p.m. news, KWQC reminds its viewers to lock their cars down before going to bed. The QC-wide initiative continued through the year with social campaigns and yard signs available for community members.



PUBLIC SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - YEAR 3

In April, the Davenport Police Department and its federal partners participated in two events through the Public Safety Partnership program. DPD staff attended PSP's annual Violent Crime Summit which convened criminal justice leaders and key stakeholders from PSP sites, DOJ officials, subject matter experts, and other fieldbased partners to examine topics of interest and additional evidence-based practices to increase public safety, reduce violence, and enhance partnerships in our community.

In May, the Davenport Police Department and partner agencies met for a two-day strategic planning session led by PSP moderators. Throughout this two-day session, long-term strategic outcomes for reducing gun violence were identified. In addition, specific goals, strategies, and measures of success were identified to achieve the strategic outcome of reducing gun violence. Over the following months, DPD command staff worked with the PSP to develop an action plan for completing the goals and strategies that were identified through the planning process.



STRATEGIES FOR POLICING INNOVATIONS (SPI) GRANT

After working towards recommendations provided by the PSP's Crime Analysis Capacity Assessment, conducted in 2020, The Davenport Police Department applied for and was awarded nearly \$700,000 through the Department of Justice's Strategies for Policing Innovations (SPI) program. The SPI grant provides funding to law enforcement agencies to identify innovative and evidence-based strategies to tackle chronic crime in their jurisdictions.

The grant will support the establishment of a Crime Analytics Division within the Police Department and the hiring of Crime Analysts. The Davenport Police previously did not have a Crime Analyst. Coordinating additional City funding, the department is also creating an Analytics Resource Center (ARC), centralizing existing technologies (citywide cameras, LPR systems, etc.), into a workspace for the analysts in the heart of the Patrol Division. This resource will provide analytical support for Operations, Investigations, and Administration. Future strategies, similar to Davenport Police's QC NIBIN Initiative, would be to build on this concept by coordinating crime information shared with area law enforcement and federal agencies.

The Davenport Police Department is committed to utilizing best practices within the department as we work tirelessly to keep our community safe.



LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP

On May 11th, 2021, City Administrator Corri Spiegel and Police Chief Paul Sikorski joined the City of Bettendorf, Scott County Sheriff's Office, NAACP, and LULAC in announcing the formation of the Iowa Quad Cities Law Enforcement Community Partnership.

The Iowa Quad Cities Law Enforcement Community Partnership had been meeting regularly since June 2020 to discuss community-police issues that arose nationally in the summer of 2020. The Partnership has worked collaboratively on issues such as disproportionality in police operations, strategies to engage people of color in process improvements and recruitment, and review of current public safety organizational policies.





Davenport Police Department O

Sit down with Bettendorf Police Department Chief Keith Kimbail and Past LULCA President Michael Reyes for Community Conversations (part of the Iowa Quad Cities Law Enforcement Community Partnership) as they discuss the internal review process. Full video - https://www.youtube.com/watch/v=W4foK-Hic14



PROFESSIONAL STAFF

In 2020, the Davenport Police Department was awarded a three-year grant through the Department of Justice's Strategies for Policing Innovation (SPI) program to assist in the creation of a Crime Analytics Division. In May of 2021, as a part of this program, the Davenport Police Department hired Allissa Hawk for the position of Crime Analyst. This position will support the Davenport Police Department by providing timely crime analysis information to be used to inform the department's crime reduction strategy.

In June 2021, Michelle Voelkers was hired as the Davenport Police Department Business Analyst. This new position coordinates some administrative functions of the Davenport Police Department.

In late 2021, the Davenport Police Department partnered with the Iowa Army National Guard Counter Drug Task Force to place a Counterdrug Criminal Analyst within the department's Criminal Investigations Division. This position provides direct support to law enforcement agencies for counterdrug operations. The close association between this position and the Iowa Law Enforcement Intelligence Network (LEIN), State Fusion Center, Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center (MOCIC), and State Division of Intelligence increases the coordination of information sharing among law enforcement agencies and drug task forces statewide.



YOUTH ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

The Davenport Police Department, over the past three years, has been working with Scott County area law enforcement, community youth programs, mental health services, state services, and other community advocacy groups on the coordination and formation of a Youth Assessment Program. This coordinated effort will assist with identifying at-risk youth and at risk-families working towards navigating essential services for youth and family development and diversion from criminal activity to include street outreach.

In August, the City of Davenport, City of Bettendorf, Scott County, United Way, and John Deere Foundation announced a collaborative funding agreement for a new Youth Assessment Program (YAP) in Scott County. In addition, Family Resources was also awarded \$140,000 through the State of Iowa to assist in the creation of the YAP. The Youth Assessment Program provides a coordinated, multi-agency, single-entry program that contributes to the safety of youth, families, and the community through early identification, intervention, comprehensive assessment, improved access, and navigation to appropriate services.

Youth and families in Scott County are provided holistic needs assessments, case planning, and ongoing coordination. Youth and families may be referred by schools, law enforcement, agency partners, or self-referred. The City of Davenport and the Davenport Police Department have been proponents of the YAP for several years and have worked hard to bring this concept to fruition in our community. The City recognizes that it is important to assist youth and families in accessing services in a preventative fashion so that issues do not manifest themselves later as juvenile crime in our community.





GROUP VIOLENCE INTERVENTION (GVI)

In July, representatives from the Davenport Police Department and City Administration visited Cedar Rapids, Iowa to learn more about ReSET CR, a partnership between law enforcement and community members that focuses on groups and individuals at highest risk for violent victimization and offending.

ReSET CR is a program based on the Group Violence Intervention model, which has consistently reduced serious violence in cities that have implemented the model over the past 20 years. The GVI partnership "communicates directly with group members conveying a powerful community message about disapproval for violence and in support of community aspirations, concrete opportunities for both immediate and longer-term assistance and support, and clear prior notice of the legal risks associated with continued participation of violence."

In October, a team from City Administration and the Davenport Police Department visited South Bend, Indiana, a community that has implemented the GVI strategy, to gain further insight into how to best initiate and maintain a successful program. DPD representatives spent the day with SBPD to learn how their department incorporated crime analysis and their investigations divisions into their GVI strategy. In addition, the team spent a day with South Bend Goodwill to learn more about the community-based services that are offered through GVI.

Throughout the year, city staff continued to research how to best implement the GVI model in Davenport as a way to prevent and intervene in violent crime. City staff hopes to bring the GVI strategy to Davenport in 2022.



SPECIAL AWARDS CEREMONY

In April 2021, the Davenport Police Department hosted a special awards ceremony to recognize the outstanding staff efforts during 2020. Both sworn professional staff were and recognized for their actions, bravery, commitment. and sacrifice during civil unrest, lifesaving efforts, years of service, distinguished promotions, service, and exceptional service throughout the year 2020.

















125.000

The Patrol Division, the backbone of the Police Department, is the largest Division within the Davenport Police Department. The Patrol Division is under the command of a Captain and is comprised of the majority of the uniformed officers working in the City.

The Patrol Division consists of three patrol shifts and a Traffic Safety Unit, each commanded by a Lieutenant. Each patrol shift has five supervisors (sergeants) and is staffed by a total of 65 police officers and corporals. Officers patrol in eight-hour shifts, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Officers are assigned to specific beats for patrols, answering calls for service and acting as community coordinators for proactive police responses.

These officers are responsible for patrolling the 72 square miles of Davenport, including 500 miles of city streets, and responding to calls for service from the over 100,000 residents of the City. The Department has four active K-9 Units, which are currently assigned to the Patrol Division.

DAVENPORT POLICE DEPARTMENT CALLS FOR SERVICE



The Davenport Police Department responds to thousands of calls each year. Patrol Division personnel are the primary first responders to all calls for service. They rely on a high standard of professionalism, a strong ongoing training program, and a high level of dedication to duty to accomplish their mission of service.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

The Criminal Investigations Division is responsible for many different types of investigations including property crimes, violent assaults, sex crimes, domestic violence, fraud, and juvenile crimes.

Each detective is assigned a series of cases and works to find the offender(s). They are responsible for case investigations and for coordinating with the County Attorney's Office for the successful prosecution of cases. The division is proud of its partnership with federal agencies and prosecutors.

The Division consists of five units including the Major Case Unit, Gun Investigation Unit, Narcotics Unit, Special Victims Unit, and Property Crimes Unit. All units work jointly in a wide variety of investigations. The Detective Bureau is made up of investigators dealing with every level of investigation. Investigators are trained through experience and education, developing expertise in specific types of crime. Each unit within the Detective Bureau has specific roles that are equally important in bringing any investigation to a successful conclusion.



DETECTIVE BUREAU SEIZURES

Through diligent casework, the Criminal Investigations Division successfully seized:

\$144,186 seized cash

335 grams

3,248 grams

6.7 grams





13 pills seized ecstasy/mdma



The Services Division is responsible for many important responsibilities and functions which are necessary for the Davenport Police Department to be an effective law enforcement agency. The duties and responsibilities with the Division are diverse. Included within the Services Division is the Crime Prevention Bureau, which includes the Community Impact Team (CIT) and the School Resource Officer Unit (SRO). The Crime Prevention Bureau houses the Landlord Education Assistance Program (LEAP), the Rental Nuisance Program, and the Law Enforcement Explorer Program. Also included within the Services Division is the Identification Bureau which includes the Crime Scene Unit, Property & Evidence Unit, and Computer Forensic Unit. The Records Bureau including front desk operations and the Training Bureau including the Internship Program work within the Services Division.

In addition to the Bureaus and Units within the Services Division, other responsibilities include management of the department's annual operating budget and capital improvement program, personnel responsibilities, recruiting, risk management, Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) accreditation management, building & grounds and fleet coordination.

The Services Division has an authorized staff of 15 sworn and 19 non-sworn employees. The Division is led under the direction of a Captain who serves as the Services Division Commander, two Lieutenants and two non-sworn supervisors/managers who serve as Bureau Commanders and three Sergeants who serve as Unit Commanders. All are dedicated to the mission and philosophy of the Davenport Police Department. Each commander is strategically assigned to ensure consistent communication, direction and leadership. The dedicated sworn and non-sworn employees within the Services Division help make the Davenport Police Department a recognized and respected agency within the area and the State.

CRIME DREVENSE

The Crime Prevention Bureau consists of the Community Impact Team (CIT) and the School Resource Officer (SRO) Unit. The function of the Bureau is to actively assist in reducing crime and calls for service through education, public awareness, youth diversion, community outreach including; but, not limited to mental health and homeless advocacy, the Landlord Education Assistance Program (LEAP), and various other crime prevention programs and presentations.

COMMUNITY IMPACT TEAM (CIT)

The Community Impact Team (CIT) completed its first full year of operation in 2021 following the transition from the Neighborhoods Energized to Succeed (NETS) Unit in November 2020. The Unit is staffed by one Sergeant and two Officers. The Community Impact Team focuses on building positive, meaningful, and trusting relationships while utilizing Community and Problem Oriented Policing concepts to identify, assess, and resolve neighborhood issues. CIT officers utilize their knowledge of community and government resources to develop strategies that best resolve identified problems or suit a particular neighborhood and its needs. This includes participation in community events to various enforcement actions. CIT officers support and assist those interested in establishing the Good Neighbor Project in their neighborhood. Collaborating with individuals, neighborhoods and community organizations throughout the city continues to be a Department priority.

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER UNIT (SRO)

The School Resource Officer (SRO) Unit is staffed by one Sergeant and four Officers assigned to the Davenport Community School District. During the school year, one Officer is assigned to Davenport Central High School and one Officer is assigned to Davenport West High School. The two remaining Officers split time between the four Davenport Junior High Schools. The Sergeant serves as a liaison to the School District. The SRO's are specially trained community-oriented police officers who work in collaboration with school staff to provide a safe and equitable learning environment. The role of the SRO is rooted in the three key principles of safety, education, and mentorship.







