



DAVENPORT

POLICE DEPARTMENT



2020 Annual Report

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Davenport Police Department
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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 safety of the community, making 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

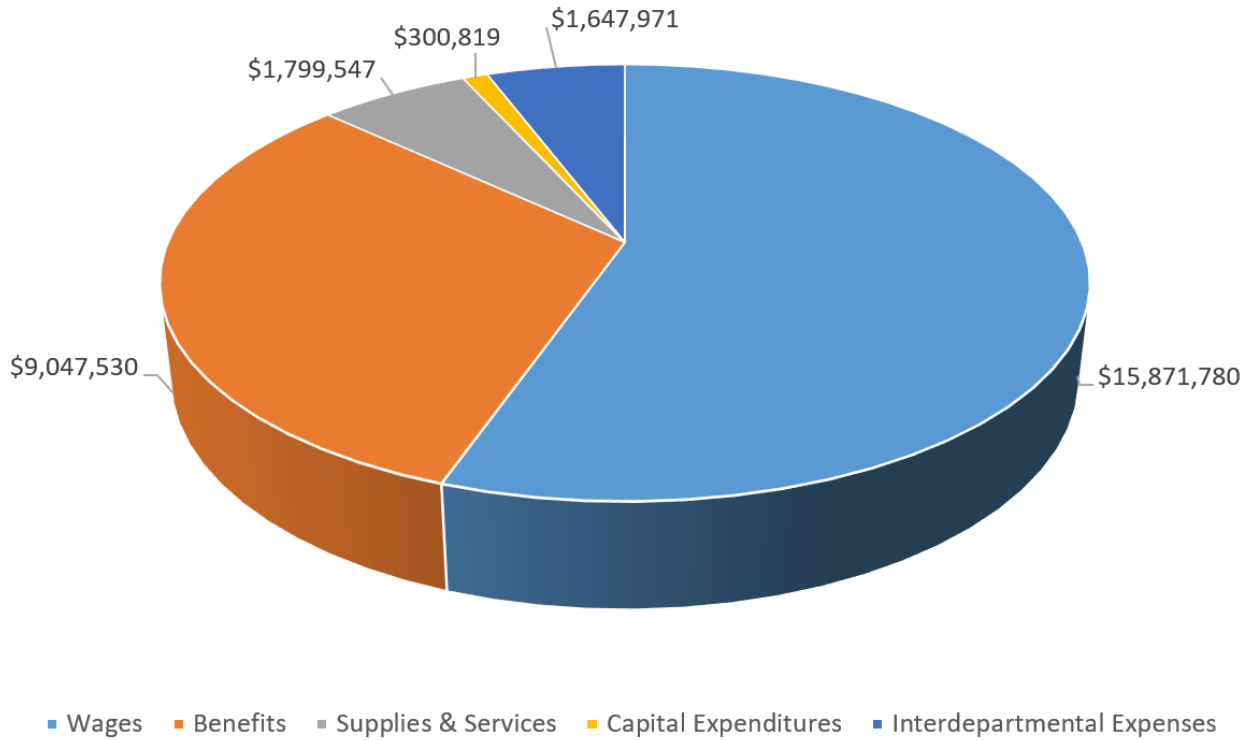
In 2020 Davenport experienced some historically challenging events: COVID-19 Pandemic, civil unrest related to the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis, MN, a nation-wide movement to “defund police”, the abduction and murder investigation of Breasia Terrell, a rise in violent crime, a storm called “Derecho”...

Through all of these historic challenges in our city the men and women of the Davenport Police Department continued through it all to service the community with a professional dedication. In 2020 members of the Davenport Police Department demonstrated unparalleled courage, sacrifice and devotion to their community and profession during these challenges.

I am extremely proud of the men and women of the Davenport Police Department. The challenges we face together may not get easier, but we will be stronger and more resilient for having navigated through them together.

STAFFING & BUDGET

Davenport Police Department Fiscal Year 2020 Operating Budget



	Authorized	Actual
Chief	1	1
Assistant Chief	1	1
Captains	3	3
Lieutenants	9	9
Sergeants	26	26
Corporals	26	26
Police Privates	101	101
Total Sworn	167	167
Full-Time Non-Sworn	23	22
Total Personnel	190	189

The FY 2020 Davenport Police Department's overall operating budget was \$28,667,647. Not noted here is the funding for Capital Improvement Programs which provide necessary infrastructure and equipment to the Davenport Police Department.

USE OF FORCE REPORT

In 2020, 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), an 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 incident 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 2020, a total of 38 officers reached the ninety-day / three-incident threshold with a yearly total of 252 incidents (Average of 6.6 incidents/officer). Of those incidents, one was identified for follow-up training for the involved officer. Overall, administrative critiques were completed for 376 incidents during 2020. Within those 376 incidences, a total of 803 force options were used.

To better understand these numbers, here is an example: 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).

USE OF FORCE REPORT

Total Police/Citizen Contacts:

In 2020 Davenport Police employees used reportable force in 376 of 98,471 dispatched calls for service (0.38%). By comparison, in 2019 Davenport Police employees used force in 460 of 107,242 dispatched calls for service (0.43%). This amounts to a .05% decrease from 2019 to 2020. 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/BJA 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 2020, Davenport Police employees used force in 376 of 9,561 incidents that resulted in a custody arrest or a citation being issued (3.9%). By comparison, in 2019, Davenport Police employees used force in 460 of 14,983 incidents where an arrest was made or citation issued (3.0%). This amounts to a 0.9% increase from 2019 to 2020.

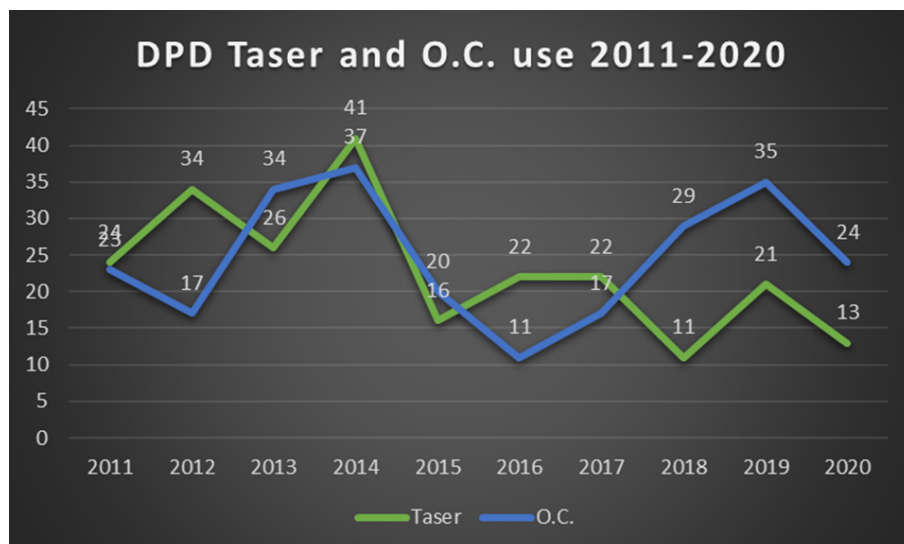
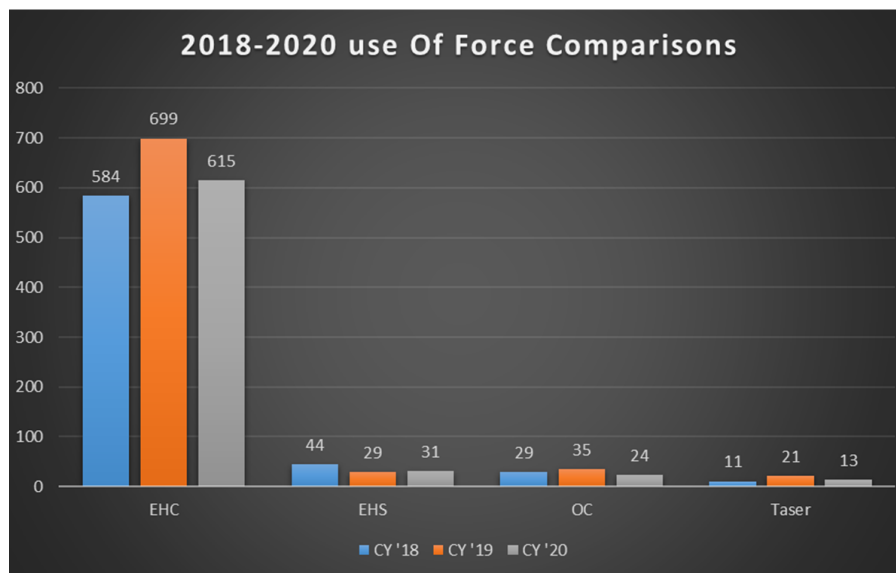
- Custody arrests were made in 340 of 376 use-of-force incidents in 2020 (90.4%).
- Disturbance calls were by far the highest call class resulting in force being used by officers (136 of 376, or 36.2%).
- 361 incidents were captured on video (in-car and/or body-worn camera) or 96.0%.
- Officers indicated subjects were under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol in 127 of 376 use-of-force incidents (33.8%).
- Officers indicated mental illness as a factor in 48 of 376 incidents (12.8%) and were uncertain in 125 others (33.2%).
- Highest represented age group for offenders was 21-30 years of age (32.2%). 76.9% were between 16 and 40.
- Involved subjects were predominantly male at 74.7% (281 of 376).
- Approximately 42.6% of involved subjects were white (160), 51.9% black (195), and 4.8% Hispanic (18).
- Force was used against officers in 95.9% of all incidents requiring force.
- Average number of officers involved per incident <2 (1.79).

USE OF FORCE REPORT

Patterns:

The graph below shows a comparison of the most common use-of-force options used by the Davenport Police Department from 2018-2020.

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. Empty hand control was attempted in 76.6% of all incidents involving the use of force by DPD officers from 2018-2020.



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.

USE OF FORCE REPORT

Type of Force	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Number of reported use-of-force incidents (total)</i>	370	382	460	376
Empty hand control	568	584	699	615
Empty hand strikes	48	44	29	31
Impact weapon display	1	0	1	0
Impact weapon use	2	1	2	3
OC display	7	9	11	4
OC use	17	29	35	24
Taser display	17	17	12	16
Taser use	22	11	21	13
FN303 display	0	1	0	0
FN303 use	0	0	0	0
K9 deployment	4	1	5	3
Deadly force display	12	12	14	13
Deadly force	1	1	3	2
Improvised weapons	5	2	0	1
Chemical munitions	0	0	1	0
40mm launcher display	2	0	0	3
40mm launcher use	2	2	0	3
Hobble leg restraint	45	36	46	55
Tire deflation device	9	2	7	5
K9 bite	0	0	1	1
WRAP restraint	33	23	15	11
Total force options used	797	774	902	803

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.

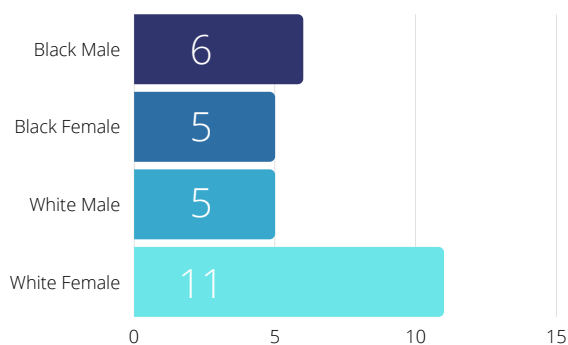
Complaints can be submitted in person, by telephone, by e-mail, or by mail. A printable Citizen Complaint Report is available on the Police Department's website.

In 2020, 67 complaints were received that resulted in 62 investigations tracked through the Internal Affairs Office. The remaining three were resolved by the IA Office or Senior Command Staff without the need for a formal investigation. The 62 Internal Affairs investigations resulted in 78 alleged policy violations. Of the 78 alleged violations, 44 were sustained, nine were not-sustained, 14 were exonerated, 7 were unfounded, two were unsubstantiated, and two have no disposition.

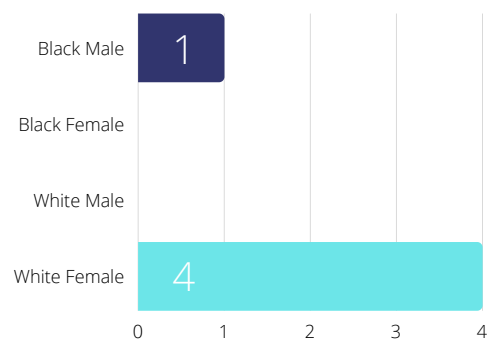
Of the 62 complaints received that were investigated by the Office of Internal Affairs, 26 were made by private citizens with the remaining 36 being initiated from within the Department.

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.

Numbered Citizen Complaints Demographics



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.

CRIME INDEX 5 YEAR TREND

Occurrence Type	2016	% Change	2017	% Change	2018	% Change	2019	% Change	2020	% Change
Homicide	6	-14.3%	12	100.0%	6	-50.0%	3	-50.0%	11	266.66%
Rape	51	-30.1%	51	0.0%	50	-2.0%	57	14%	51	-10.53%
Robbery	162	-10.5%	206	27.2%	162	-21.4%	125	-22.84%	136	8.8%
Aggravated Assault	411	8.7%	372	-9.5%	333	-10.5%	402	20.72%	555	38.06%
Violent Crime Total	630	-1.4%	641	1.7%	551	-14.0%	587	6.53%	753	28.28%
Burglary	1116	14.9%	1090	-2.3%	970	-11.0%	765	-21.13%	937	22.48%
Larceny	3632	4.8%	3834	5.6%	3508	-8.5%	2939	-16.22%	2753	-6.33%
Vehicle Theft	426	10.9%	575	35.0%	555	-3.5%	489	-11.9%	609	24.54%
Arson	10	-28.6%	22	120.0%	14	-36.4%	17	21.43%	25	47.06%
Property Crime Total	5184	7.2%	5521	6.5%	5047	-8.6%	4210	-16.58%	4324	2.71%
Crime Index	5814	6.2%	6162	6.0%	5598	-9.2%	4797	-14.31%	5077	5.84%

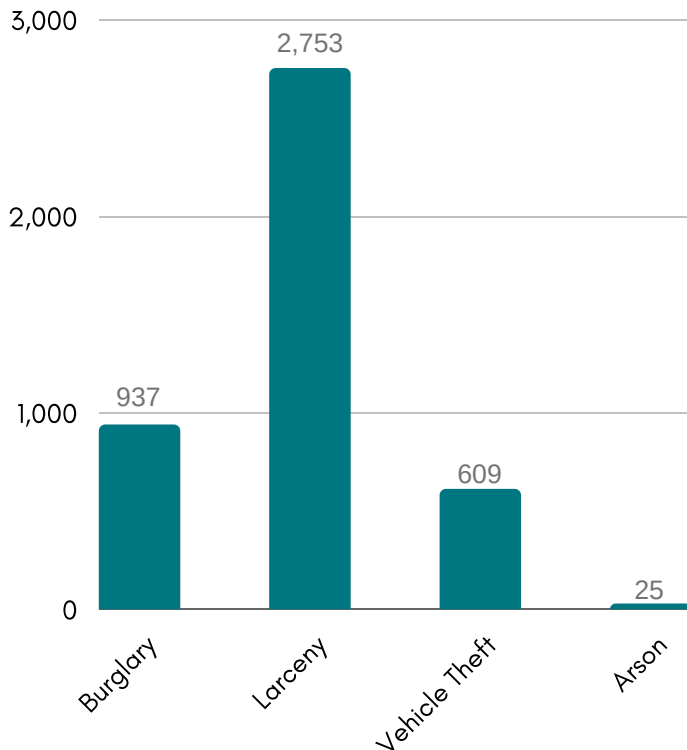
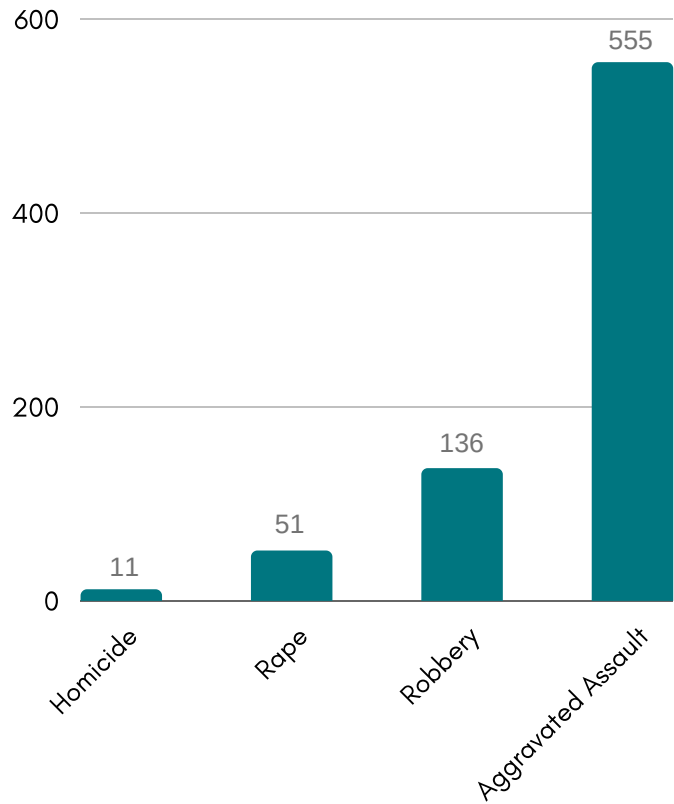
Note: The information in this report captures crimes made known to the Davenport Police Department in 2020. Every measure is taken to ensure accurate data and reporting, including an internal review process and ongoing training of personnel. The Davenport Police Department continues to work diligently to ensure that the most accurate crime information possible is being reported. Please note that numbers for 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.



CRIME INDEX

VIOLENT CRIME INDEX

Violent Crime is composed of four offenses: homicide and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated 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.

CAMERA REGISTRATION PROGRAM

In late 2020, the Davenport Police Department launched the Camera Registration Program to assist officers during investigations. Police investigations routinely involve officers canvassing neighborhoods around a crime scene for security cameras. Knowing where cameras are located will greatly speed up an investigation by allowing officers to prioritize where to begin looking for evidence.

The Camera Registration Program allows residents and businesses that have security cameras on the property to register with the DPD. This is a completely voluntary program with no fee, and all registered information remains confidential. Only accessible to law enforcement personnel, the program does not have access to any cameras or systems, but only documents the location and contact information in the event of a critical incident or criminal investigation.

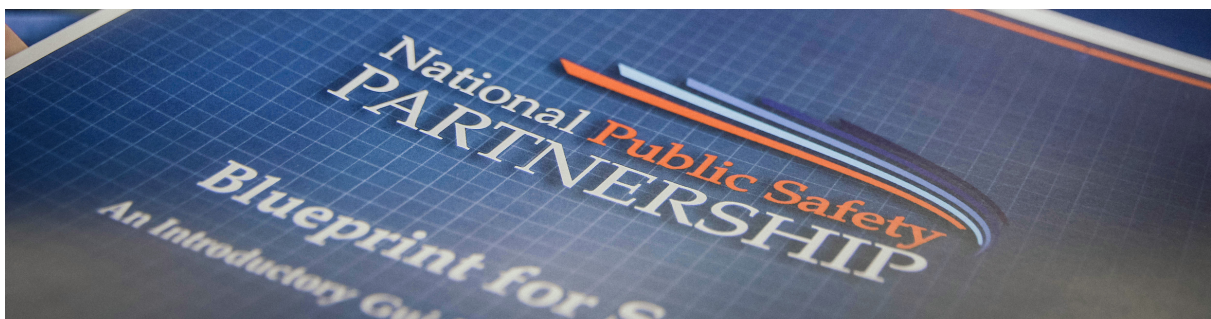


PUBLIC SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - YEAR 2

In 2020, the Davenport Police Department completed a virtual peer exchange with the Milwaukee Police Department. During the peer exchange, MPD provided insight into its department's process to prioritize gun-related incidents and mitigate future violence. During the exchange, participants from the Davenport Police Department learned how MPD maximizes its partnerships (state, federal, and community stakeholders) to enhance their coordinated efforts aimed at reducing violent crime. Their collective efforts build a focused strategy identifying the most violent offenders in the community (trigger-pullers) and coordinates a rapid, efficient, problem-solving response.

Arrests and prosecutions are coordinated between state and local agencies to maximize accountability for violent offenders. Topics covered in the peer exchange with MPD included: prioritization of NIBIN leads, clearly defined roles and expectations for internal divisions and external partners as it relates to their violent crime reduction strategy, and how MPD made changes to their internal flow of information to achieve greater results in reducing violent crime in their city. Many police agencies across the county have learned and implemented MPD's Shoot Review process.

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. This Youth Assessment Program is anticipated to be coordinated and start in the fall of 2021.



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.

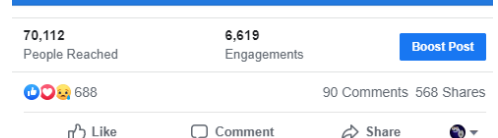
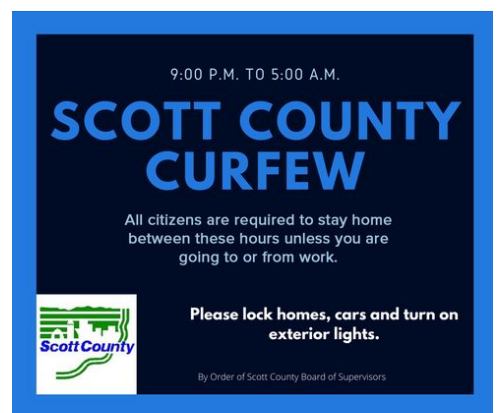
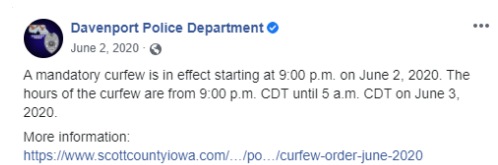
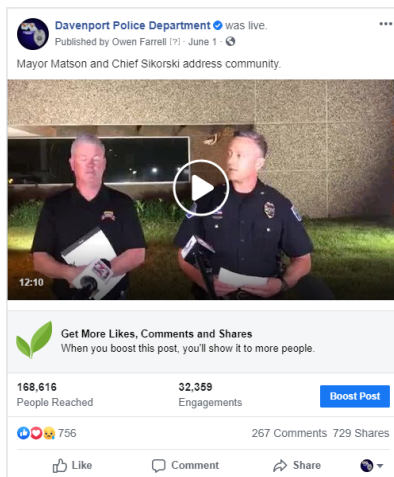
The grant will support the establishment of a Crime Analytics Division within the Police Department and the hiring of two crime analysts (Davenport Police previously did not have a crime analyst). Coordinating additional City funding, the department is also creating an Analytics Resource Center (ARC), 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.

CIVIL UNREST

Davenport Police met the civil unrest and the curfew that followed with coordinated efforts with its fellow law enforcement agencies. The night of May 31 saw two homicides and two others shot, including a Davenport Police officer. DPD quickly established a unified incident command at the Scott County EMA's Emergency Operations Center with Quad-City police departments to quell disturbances and protect our community.

On June 1, the City instituted a curfew that lasted for four days, requiring residents to stay home after 9 p.m. unless they were traveling to or from work. The police department adjusted officers scheduling to increase officer presence on patrol. The police department encountered relative calm during the curfew. The officer who was wounded in the ambush on May 31 was released from the hospital in early June.



BREASIA TERRELL CHILD ABDUCTION INVESTIGATION

On July 10, 2020, ten-year-old Davenport resident, Breasia Terrell, was reported missing to the Davenport Police Department. Breasia was last seen in the early morning hours of July 10, 2020, near the 2700 block of East 53rd Street after spending the night with her half-brother at the apartment of his father, Henry Earl Dinkins.

Davenport Police, assisted by local law enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigations, The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and many other agencies, conducted a nine-month-long search to bring Breasia home.

Hundreds of community members and organizations assisted in the search for Breasia. In March of 2021, Breasia's remains were located in Clinton County. Henry Earl Dinkins, a registered sex offender, has since been charged with first-degree murder and first-degree kidnapping in relation to the investigation, and his trial is set for a later date.



COVID-19

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Davenport Police Department changed response processes to keep personnel and citizens safe while continuing to provide public safety services.

The Police Department lobby and community room are closed to public access, postponed station tours, internships, and many community events.

How police officers respond has also changed in this social distancing climate. Police limited personal contact by increasing officers' use of phone contact for non-emergency public safety calls and incidents. Officers made contact with citizens outside of residences and other buildings if/when possible, and made contact with nursing home staff outside the facility if a call was received at one of these properties.

In-person interviews were limited and phone interviews were conducted when possible. Online reporting also increased. Officers communicated with SECC dispatchers when they were dispatched to a location with a known or suspected COVID-19 related issue.



GOOD NEIGHBOR PROJECT

2020 saw the launch of the Good Neighbor Project, a Davenport neighborhood program where City staff and the Davenport Police Department collaborate with citizens to connect with each other and encourage community involvement. The program is open to anyone within Davenport and is a great way for neighbors to communicate and create meaningful relationships that will stabilize and empower their neighborhoods.

The Good Neighbor Project had over 60 neighborhoods in its first year with more excitement to come in 2021!



FEDERAL VICAR INVESTIGATION

The Davenport Police Department was able to deliver an investigative product that became the first-ever VCAR case in the Southern District of Iowa. In early August, eleven members of the Low Rider Street Gang were indicted and arrested following multi-agency operations. In addition to the arrests, additional evidence was obtained.

The success of this ongoing investigation is a clear example of a valuable police accomplishment. This accomplishment would not be possible if not for the willingness of these officers to take on the hard work required for this endeavor. Their experience, intelligence, self-sacrifice, and sheer tenacity make them assets to the department which has been proven in this case and many others.





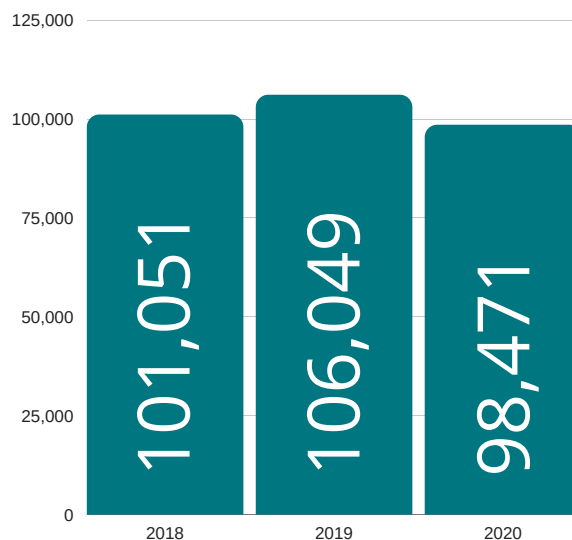
The Patrol Division, the backbone of the Police Department, is the largest Division within the Davenport Police Department. The Patrol Division is under the command of a Captain and is comprised of the majority of the uniformed officers working in the City.

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. In 2020, the division was responsible for 52 federal indictments, and 250 gun traces.

The Division was reorganized in the Fall of 2020 to enhance current investigative abilities creating an Afternoon Shift Investigative Unit and a Warrant/Intel Unit. The Division now consists of six units including (Major Case, Special Victims Unit, Gun Investigation Unit, and Narcotics Unit). All units work jointly in a wide variety of investigations.

DETECTIVE BUREAU SEIZURES

Through diligent casework, the Criminal Investigations Division successfully seized:

\$155,192

SEIZED CASH

327

SEIZED GUNS

207 grams

SEIZED COCAINE

2,226 grams

SEIZED METH

169 grams

SEIZED HEROIN

629 pills

SEIZED ECSTASY/MDMA





SERVICES DIVISION

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 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 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 are dedicated to the mission and philosophy of the Davenport Police Department. Each commander is strategically assigned to ensure consistent communication, direction, and leadership. One corporal and two non-sworn leads assist in providing direction to sworn and non-sworn employees. 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.



The Crime Prevention Bureau consists of the Community Impact Team (CIT) and the School Resource Officer (SRO) Unit. The bureau's function is to actively assist in reducing crime and calls for service through education, public awareness, youth diversion, community outreach such as mental health and homeless advocacy, the Landlord Education Assistance Program (LEAP), and various other crime prevention programs and presentations.

COMMUNITY IMPACT TEAM (CIT)

Recognizing the importance of the police department's role in collaborating with neighborhoods and other community organizations throughout the city, the Neighborhoods Energized to Succeed (NETS) Unit transitioned into the Community Impact Team in November of 2020. The Community Impact Team focuses on building positive, meaningful, and trusting relationships by utilizing Community and Problem Oriented Policing concepts to identify, assess, and resolve neighborhood issues. CIT officers are experts in utilizing their knowledge of community and government resources to develop strategies that best suit a particular neighborhood and its needs. This includes everything from participation in community events to various enforcement actions. CIT officers also support and assist those interested in establishing the Good Neighbor Project in their neighborhood.

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 works at Davenport Central High School and one officer works at Davenport West High School. The two remaining officers split time between the four Davenport Intermediate 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.



