Effectively Engaging Minority Communities

Dr. Eduardo I. Diaz

Miami-Dade County Independent Review Panel

Canadian Association for Civilian

Oversight of Law Enforcement (CACOLE)

Conference

October 3, 2006

Vancouver, B.C.

Introduction

- Executive Director of Miami-Dade's Independent Review Panel (IRP)
- □ Peace Psychologist
- □ Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP) Facilitator

http://www.miamidade.gov/irp/

The Independent Review Panel

140 West Flagler Street, Suite 1101, Miami, FL 33130

Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday - Friday

Phone: (305) 375-4880, Fax: (305) 375-4879, email: irp@miamidade.gov

- The Independent Review Panel addresses serious complaints against Miami-Dade police officers and other County employees.
- The IRP staff is prepared to help any department prevent complaints by offering training. In addition, any community group that wants to know what to do to take constructive conflict action can avail itself of our services. We are committed to help improve police/community relations.

Independent

DO YOU:

- Have evidence of serious wrongdoing by police or other County employees?
- Know your options?
- Know how to protect yourself from retaliation?

CALL IRP:

- To help improve the County.
- For open public airing of grievances.
- constructive conflict action.

The I.R.P. is an impartial panel of citizen volunteers who review disputes regarding Miami-Dade employees and departments.

Fur Sale Mediated

http://www.co.miami-dade.fl.us/irp



Challenge: Policing Ethno-culturally Diverse Communities

- Requires vigilance for discriminatory or biased policing
- Requires attention to impact of legal and illegal immigration
- Requires effective outreach to potentially affected communities
- Requires cross-cultural communication skills and translation of materials

Outreach Brochure-English

IRP Services

- · Civilian oversight of law enforcement and other county departments
- . Training in conflict resolution
- Complaint management consultation
- . Public Information, education and referrals . Independent inpulries, research and Investigations

What can the IRP do?

- Conduct transparent fact-finding initiatives
- . Mediate disputes between the county and
- . Make recommendations to help improve county services.

Community Outreach Efforts

The IRP wants the community to know about civilian oversight in Miami-Dade County. Please contact us If you are Interested in receiving outreach materials or would like to arrange for a presentation at a school, place of worship or other community meeting or forum.

Independent Review **Panel**





Please check our website, www.miamidade.gov/irp for recent reports and informative updates.

Independent Review Panel 140 W. Flagler Street • Suite 1101 Mlami, FL 33130 Phone: 305-375-4880 Fax: 305-375-4879 Email: Irp@mlamidade.gov

Independent Review **Panel**

"Fact Finding and Dispute Resolution"



Mission

To contribute to the delivery of excellent public services through external community oversight of Miami-Dade



Outreach Brochure-Spanish

Los servicios del IRP

- Vigilancia y supervisión civil del personal de las autoridades del orden público y de otros departamentos del condario.
- departamentos del condado

 Entrenamiento en materia de resolución de conflictos
- · Asesoramiento para el manejo de quejas
- Información pública, educación y remisiones
- Averigüaciones, indagaciones e investigaciones independientes

¿Qué puede hacer el IRP?

- Realizar iniciativas transparentes para la determinación de hechos
 Mediar en disputas entre el condado y los
- Mediar en disputas entre el condado y los residentes
- Hacer recomendaciones para contribuir a mejorar los servicios condales

Labores comunitarias

El IRP quiere que la comunidad sepa acerca de la supervisión civil en el Condado de Misor Dade. Sirvose comunicarse con nosobros si desea recibir material de Interús comunitario o desea una presentación en una escuela, certro religioso, una reunión u otro foro comunitario.

> Independent Review Panel

Independent Review Panel





8trvase acudr a www.miamidade.gov/irp

nuestro sitio en la web, para obtener datos recientes y actualizaciones informativas.

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Independent Review Panel

"Determinación de hechos y resolución de disputas"



Objetivo

Contribuir a la prestación de servicios públicos excelentes mediante la supervisión comunitaria externa de los departamentos del Condado de Marni-Dade.



Outreach Brochure-Haitian Kreyol

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- Konsiltasyon jesyon doleyans
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Kisa IRP kapab fè?

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Independent Review **Panel**





Tanpri tcheke sitwéb nou an, www.miamidade.gov/irp Pou dênye rapô yo ak dênye enfômasyon yo.

Independent Review Panel

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Independent Review **Panel**

"Etabli Done ak Rezolisvon Konfli"



Misyon

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Complaint Form-English

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Accused Employer's Name Pilost Manne Lest Home Phone: Addition: Street Cities States Bilips Chookins Describe the incident or incidents, followed by specific allegations or acts or wrongdoing. Use a separate sheet of paper. Process and Provide Law states that "Williams investigity matters a fator statement in setting with the bright for minimal and provide statement of the process of the proc What would be a nethylactory resolution to your complished? Signature: Date: Token day Class Himber Planting would be a com-Charles Contract Section 2

Complaint Form-Spanish

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Must Address Community Issues

- Racial Profiling
- Biased Based Policing
- Community Oriented Policing
- Tactical Police Units-"Jump Out Squads"

Town Hall Meeting 1999

Driving While Black

Help Increase Police/Community Understanding

Recent efforts to address
"Racial Profiling,"
and/or "Driving While Black,"
have identified a large difference
in perception as to the extent of the
practice. Some community members
say it is a big problem. Some public
officials do not see it as a problem.
You are invited to speak up about
whether or not there is a problem
in our community. You can help
clarify the truth by speaking from
your own experience.

Thank You! Miami-Dade County Independent Review Panel (IRP) Please join,

Congresswoman Carrie P. Meek.

Commissioner

Dr. Barbara W. Carey-Skuler,

and the Independent Review Panel at a Public Hearing:

Saturday, December 4 th, 1999 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM Joseph Caleb Center, Room 110 5400 NW 22nd Avenue

Driving While Black (DWB)

Racial Profiling Is Prohibited

Resolution 1090-00, approved by the County on October 3rd, 2000, says so!

Has it happened to you?

Have you been stopped because of your race or ethnicity? Contact the Independent Review Panel

Phone: 305-375-4880

Fax: 305-375-4879

Take constructive conflict action!

140 West Flagler St., Suite IIO Mismi, FL 33130-1561 www.co.mismi-dade.fLue,/rp small: irp@co.mismi-dade.fLus







Racial Profiling

- Preliminary Staff Reports
- Town Hall Meetings
- MDPD Policy Revisions
- MDPD Racial Profiling Study
- Racial Profiling Advisory Board
- Ongoing Monitoring of Recommendation Implementation

Racial Profiling Advisory Board

Racial Profiling Advisory Board (RPAB) Findings and Recommendations

Dr. Eduardo I. Diaz, RPAB Chairperson June 21, 2006

At the April 25th, 2006 meeting of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC), the Board did not accept the report entitled Presentation of the Racial Profiling Study Findings by the Alpert Group pending a meeting of a reconstituted Racial Profiling Advisory Board (RPAB), involving representation from the nine entities that contributed membership to the original RPAB established February 13, 2001. A great deal of time has elapsed since completion of the Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD) Racial Profiling Study in November of 2004, and many questions have been raised about the violation of expected process in the dissemination of results and elicitation of community input. The BCC called for a resolution of process concerns within 90 days, involving input from a newly convened RPAB and from a Community Outreach, Safety and Healthcare Administration Committee (COSHAC) Workshop on the matter.

IRP Website www.miamidade.gov/irp

- Transparency Tool
- Special Report Section On Racial Profiling
- Citizen Can Monitor Reports And Responses From The Police And County Manager's Office

Biased Policing-Dr. Lorie Fridell



Racially Biased Policing: A Principled Response

www.policeforum.org

Police Community Relations

- Forums
- Workshops
- Collaborations
- Building Community
- Breaking Down "US" vs. "THEM"

Basic Peace Psychology

- Violence Reduction
- Dispute Resolution
- Community Building
- Constructive Conflict Actions

http://www.apa.org/about/division/div48

Firm, Fair and Friendly: Police Community Relations Leadership Program

Demonstration Team Facilitated By:

Lt. Rick Holton, Miami Dade Police Department (MDPD)

Amy Carswell, Office of Community Relations (OCR)

Dr. Eduardo I. Diaz, Independent Review Panel (IRP) Miami-Dade County Florida

What's the problem?

- Critics of police conduct may not understand the police perspective due to lack of constructive engagement
- Police officers may not see a community relations problem due to lack of constructive engagement with citizen critics

Purpose

- To bring together citizens that want to challenge the status quo and police officers who want to improve relations with them
- To seek to understand the point of view of the other (POVO)
- To envision desired future relations
- To create action ideas for constructive transformation of the current state of affairs

Structure

- Half day sessions, once a week for seven weeks
- Twenty participants, 10 citizens and 10 line police officers
- Group exercises, brain storming, role plays and discussions
- Focused on affirmation, cooperation, communication and creative conflict resolution
- Report of findings and recommendations to County decision makers and interested parties

Empirical Question

 Will structured engagement of citizen critics with experienced police supervisors and field training officers result in constructive changes of opinion by both subgroups when the exercises are focused on understanding POVO

Action Research Variables

Independent Variable-

The workshop design and structure is the quasiexperimental manipulation

Dependent Variable-

Measured differences in pre and post test opinions

Sample Pre-Post Items

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

1	2	3	4	5	
• 1	Citiz	ens can be ti	rusted to assis	st the police.	
• 2	Polic	Police officers know how to speak to civilians.			
• 3	Civil	Civilians are qualified to assess police wrongdoing.			
• 4	Thei	There is nothing wrong with current police/community relations.			
• <i>5.</i>	Figh	Fighting crime is more important than protecting rights.			
• 6	Polic	Police tell the truth more frequently than complainants.			
• 7	Polic	Police, on the job, should welcome observation by citizens.			
• 8	Polic	Police relations problems are just a Black community issue.			
• 9	Polic	ce officers ge	nerally treat c	ivilians with respe	ct.
• 10.	Civil	ians generall	y treat police	officers with respe	ct.
• 11	Prej	udice is unde	r control in th	e police departme	nt.
• 12	Thei	re is more rad	cism in the co	mmunity than in th	ne police
department.					
• 13			e to police au	ithority during a tra	affic stop is to
silently accept what happens.					
• 14.		• •	our rights is th	ne best response t	o police
authority during a traffic stop.					

Strongly Agree

27

Agree

Sample Items Continued

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1	2	3	4	5

15. All arrests have a positive impact on public safety. 16. Citizens are likely to report serious wrongdoing by family members. 17. Police officers are likely to report serious wrongdoing by other police officers. 18. Police officers are more objective than citizens. 19. Most police officers never abuse power or control. 20. Police only make traffic stops in the interest of public safety. 21. An officer should only speak English unless every party to the dispute understands the alternative language. 22. During incidents involving police and citizens I feel stressed. During incidents involving police and citizens I feel threatened. 23. 24. I believe citizens should do more to confront wrongdoing. The way a civilian talks to an officer determines what happens 25. during a police initiated stop.

Sample Items Continued

Strongly DisagreeDisagreeNeutralAgreeStrongly Agree12345

- 26. ____An officer of the same race/ethnicity will likely treat a citizen better.
- 27. ____ A citizen of the same race/ethnicity will likely treat an officer better.
- 28. ____ Gender differences have little impact on encounters involving civilians and police.
- 29. ____ The police department provides a complaint friendly environment for civilians.
- 30. ____ Police treat citizens fairly, regardless of race, gender or ethnicity differences.

Implications and Applications

- If successful at modifying opinions towards a more constructive convergence, future differences in opinion that emerge should be subject to similar treatment
- Graduates of this group engagement intervention may serve as a resource network capable of providing trustworthy future consultation
- Periodic workshops would likely provide a better handle on new community and/or officer concerns

Demonstration Session Agenda

```
2:00- Opening Talk and Orientation
RH
      2:15- Opinion Assessment
ED
RH 2:25- Gathering Statement: My name is _
        and one way to improve police community
  relations is to
      2:45- Communication Exercise: Concentric
  Circles
      3:35- Brainstorm Ideas
RH
ED
      4:00- Consensus Actions
AC 4:20- Critique
ED
      4:30- Closing
```

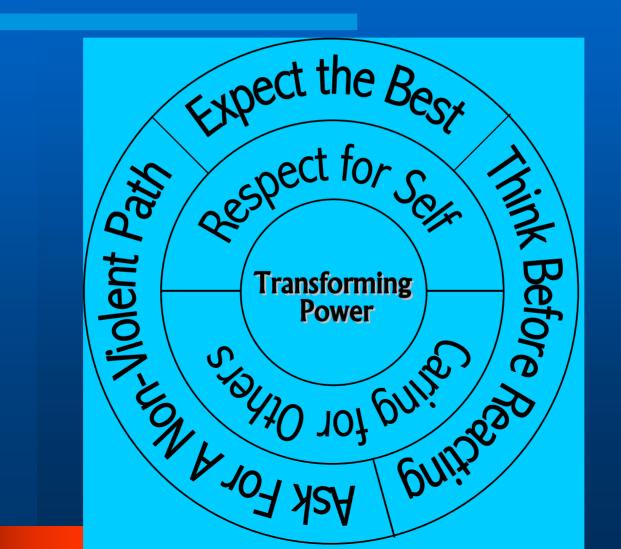
GUIDELINES

Adapted from The Alternatives to Violence Project, Inc.

- 1. LOOK FOR AND AFFIRM ONE ANOTHER'S GOOD POINTS
- 2. REFRAIN FROM PUTDOWNS
- 3. LISTEN AND DO NOT INTERRUPT
- 4. VOLUNTEER ONLY YOURSELF
- 5. KEEP CONFIDENTIALITY
- 6. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO PASS
- 7. DO NOT SPEAK TOO OFTEN OR TOO LONG

Transformation Aid

Adapted from The Alternatives to Violence Project, Inc.



Communication Exercise: Concentric Circles Items

- 1. From what I have seen, the toughest part of a police officer's job is _____ because ____.
- 2. The best way MDPD can encourage citizens to assume greater responsibility to assist with public safety is to ______.
- 3. The community member I feel best models how to help improve police community relations is ______ because _____.
- 4. One skill or talent that I can use to better understand your point of view is that I can _____ and I plan to _____.
- 5. If I were a witness to non-criminal misconduct by a civilian I would and if by a law enforcement officer I would _____.

Day 1-Building Community

- Introduction of facilitators and others
- Agenda review
- Opinion Pre-test
- Gathering ice breaker
- Affirmation memory exercise
- Humor and laughter session
- Break
- Communication exercise
- Brainstorm-Envision desired relations
- Evaluation

Day 2- Basic Human Relations

- Agenda preview and gathering statement
- Basic Brain Stuff- Perception, stress and reflex reactions
- Humor and Laughter Session
- Break
- Cooperation Exercise
- Brainstorm-Assessing current state of relations
- Evaluation

Day 3- Basic Peace Psychology

- Agenda preview and gathering statement
- Barriers to communication
- Conflict Resolution exercise
- Humor and Laughter session
- Break
- Direct violence, Structural violence and perceived injustice
- Introduction to Role Plays and team building/planning
- Evaluation

Day 4 – Creative Conflict Resolution Role Plays

- Agenda preview and gathering statement
- Role Play 1 process and discussion
- Break
- Role Play 2 process and discussion
- Humor and Laughter Session
- Evaluation

Sample Role Play Scenarios

- Domestic Violence Situation
- Traffic Stop Situation
- Racial Profiling Allegation
- Victim Assistance Situation
- Police Shooting Situation
- Crowd Control Situation

Day 5 – More Creative Conflict Resolution Role Plays

- Agenda preview and gathering statement
- Role Play 3 process and discussion
- Break
- Role Play 4 process and discussion
- Humor and Laughter Session
- Evaluation

Day 6 – Shoot, Don't Shoot Situations

- Field trip to training site
- Hands on experience
- What happens after a shooting
- Group exercise and discussion

Day 7 – Consensus Findings and Recommendations

- Agenda preview and gathering statement
- Group consensus process discussion
- Prioritizing
- Break
- Unanswered Questions
- Where to go from here
- Written Evaluation
- Opinion Post-test
- Graduation and closing

Nature of Violence

- Violence The exertion of physical (or psychological) force that harms.
- Direct Violence That committed by identifiable people on particular victims.
- Structural Violence Harm that comes from subtle, gradual, systematized, normally accepted actions of particular social institutions where responsibility is blurred. (Determines who gets heard, who gets devalued and who gets resources.)
- Direct and Structural Violence manifest differently but are interdependent

Examples of Direct Violence

- Hate crimes
- Ethnic cleansing
- Rape
- Murder
- War
- Police brutality

Examples of Structural Violence

- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Discrimination (Racism, sexism, etc.)
- Poor health care, schools or housing
- Racial profiling
- Corrupt political system
- Poor accountability for misuse of power

Basis of Social Injustice

- Distorted Perceptions
- Distorted Thoughts
- Distorted Moral Decisions
- In-group Rationalizations
- Self-serving Justifications
- Social, Psychological, Economic, and Political Conditions That Privilege Some But Exclude Others

Moral Exclusion

- Morals- Norms, rights, entitlements, obligations, responsibilities and duties that shape our sense of justice and guide our behavior with others.
- Moral Community- Those we value inside our "scope of justice", family, friends, compatriots and coreligionists. "US"
- Morally Excludable- Strangers outside our scope of justice and enemies. "THEM"

Psychological Bases for Moral Exclusion

Tendency to exclude is fostered by normal perceptual tendencies:

- 1. Social categorization
- 2. Evaluative judgments
- 3. Fundamental attribution error
- 4. Self-serving biases
- 5. Zero-sum thinking
- 6. Attributive projection
- 7. Just world thinking

Dimensions of Moral Exclusion

Intensity

- Subtle (nearly invisible)
- Blatant (clearly observable)

Engagement

- Active (participating)
- Passive (ignoring what is happening)

Extent

- Narrow (focused on a particular few)
- Wide (involving masses of people)

Psychological Orientation of Those Who Exclude "THEM"

- Views the excluded as distant psychologically
- Lacks constructive moral obligations or responsibility toward the excluded
- Views "THEM" as nonentities, expendable and undeserving of fairness, resources or sacrifices to foster well-being
- Approves of procedures and outcomes for "THEM" that would be unacceptable for the ones inside their scope of justice

It Is Difficult To Detect Social Injustice Because:

- 1. Social injustice does not surface as a moral issue.
- 2. Social injustice is hard to see up close.
- 3. Indecision and inaction abets social injustice.
- 4. Combating social injustice consumes resources.

To Foster Social Justice:

- 1. Welcome open dialogue and critiques.
- Establish procedures that keep communication channels open during increased conflict.
- 3. Value pluralism and measured acceptance of the different.
- 4. Be alert to symptoms of moral exclusion.
- 5. Challenge injustice constructively.

Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP)

http://www.avpusa.org

- Communication
- Cooperation
- Affirmation
- Creative Conflict Resolution
- Building community in prisons, "free world" settings and schools

A Culture of Peace

(Barry University hosted AVP breakfast forum 10-30-1996)

- 1. No silent acceptance of exclusion
- 2. Safe to challenge
- 3. Accept people where they are then encourage growth
- 4. Share power, give everyone time to be heard
- 5. Discuss discomfort openly
- 6. Commit to civility, pluralism, human rights and non-violence
- 7. Respect others' cultural perspectives and customs
- 8. No overemphasis of competition
- 9. Heart to heart, "real", communication occurs
- 10. Atmosphere is affirming, empowering and validating

Expectation Awareness

Suffering Skills

Windows of opportunity

Truth Telling Skills

Who am I?

- Where do I resist Peace?
- Who do I prejudge?
- Am I open to change?
- Do I forgive?
- Do I confront injustice constructively?

Taller Sobre "Ciudanania y Policia" Republica Dominicana

Dr. Eduardo I. Diaz

SECSTATE WASHDC SUBJECT: Evaluation of FY-02 Speaker Eduardo Diaz – March 10-15, Tracker No. 15109

Summary: March 10-15, 2002, Dr. Eduardo Diaz, Executive Director of the Independent Review Panel of the Miami-Dade County, (IRP) spoke on police and community in a four-day speaker program arranged by the Public Affairs Office in Santo Domingo in collaboration with three leading Dominican institutions.

The U.S. Embassy programmed Dr. Diaz to support MPP objectives on human rights.

Result/impact: Excellent.



Impact

- Dr. Diaz's lectures resulted in a historical and unprecedented occurrence: more than 400 Dominican barrio and NGO leaders, public ministry officers and business leaders shaking hands with members of the DR national police and making pledges to work together to combat violence and to encourage community policing programs.
- Dr. Diaz appeared in two highly rated TV programs and was interviewed by a leading investigative reporter at the second highest circulation morning daily. FINJUS, the Foundation for Institutionalism and Justice and one of the program four co sponsors, is planning to do a feasibility study on establishing a review panel in the Dominican Republic.

Evaluation Comment

A conservative estimate is that Dr. Diaz's message reached more than 50,000 Dominicans.

Dr. Diaz speaks Spanish flawlessly and he was very flexible. He was prepared at all times with plenty of very helpful materials and his professionalism and sensitivity captivated his audiences. When questioned by Dominican journalists about his opinion on alleged human rights abuse practices in the DR, Dr. Diaz was a true diplomat. He was always clear and concise when responding to the audience questions.

Recommended Reading

Christie, D.J., Wagner, R.V. and Winter, D.D. (Eds.), 2001. *Peace, Conflict, and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Deutsch, M. and Coleman, P.T. (Eds.), 2000. *The Handbook of Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice.* San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Contact Information

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