



Midtown Health Equity Action Team “Engaging the Community for Equity in Health”

Bethune Cookman University Civic Engagement Center -
Facilitator: Suzanne Grubbs/Charles Bethune -

The Protocol for Assessing Community Excellence in Environmental Health or PACE-EH is a -
Steering Committee Meeting Minutes -
Thursday, November 21, 2013 -

3:00pm to 5:00pm tool designed to encourage local health officials and community members to work together to identify and address community environmental health issues. Residents of the community voice concerns and prioritize issues, while the Steering Committee assists in facilitating the process by organizing meetings, speakers, and identifying funding opportunities.

Attendance by sign in order:

1. Dorothy Maddox HEAT	12. Suzanne Grubbs FDOHVC	
2. Cory Best Pyramid Community Cafe	13. Charles Bryant HEAT	
3. Anthony Crimarco FDOHVC Intern	14. Katherine Wright FSU	
4. Roberto Barragan HEAT	15. Johnnie Ponder HEAT	
5. Stephan Harris HEAT	16.	
6. Charles Bethune HEAT	17.	
7. Ebon Grimes HEAT	18.	
8. Phebe Reaves FDOHVC	19.	
9. Shirley Thompson BCU	20.	
10. Launa Taylor HEAT	21.	
11. Iris Johnson-Quinn BCU	22.	

Welcome and Introductions: Johnnie Ponder called the meeting to order at 3:10 p.m. Brief introductions were made by all attendees. Committee member Roberto Barragan will be relocating to Virginia. Committee members thanked Mr. Barragan for all of his time and commitment as a committee member and wished him well. Meeting minutes for October 31st 2013 were approved.

Presentation: Corey Best of the “Healthy Start Coalition and Pyramid Community Café” presented to the committee about the “PYRAMID Community Café.” **P**arents & **Y**outh **R**eaching **A** amazing **M**ilestones with **I**nitiative & **D**edication. “The Café is safe places where families help families build protective factors through healthy relationships; dialogue and resource sharing to improve the quality of life for our families. The Community Café approach sparks leadership to develop relationship necessary to strengthen families, systems of care and increase social equality. The latest research tells us that there are critical protective factors children and families need to thrive. Strengthening families mean building these protective factors. Meaningful conversation

is the method we use to develop and nurture these relationships. This approach is being practiced in neighborhoods, tribal centers, early learning and childcare settings, schools, faith-based organizations and our child welfare and social service systems. Our Community Café dialogues are parent and family hosted gatherings where we participate in a guided conversation that builds protective factors.” “What are protective factors?” “Protective factors are conditions that, when present, drastically increase the health and wellness of children and families. These factors are attributes that act as buffers to daily stress. Helping families also link to resources, support peer and family engagement opportunities. Protective forces also reward children with nurturing, parents and a caring human service network.” The strengthening families approach benefits all families. It builds on the families strengths, buffers risk, and promotes better outcomes. This approach can be implemented through small but significant changes in everyday actions. Families and communities can build on and become a part of existing programs, strategies, systems and community opportunities. This information is grounded in research, practice and implementation knowledge. The Pyramid Community Café meets every 3rd Friday of each month from 6:00 p.m. until 7:30 p.m., at 868 W. George Engram Blvd. Rm 216 W Daytona Beach, Fl 32114.

Presentation: Stephan Harris of Volusia TPO presented information on “Volusia TPO Pedestrian Safety Program”. He began by stating The problem according to the 2011 Transportation for America, Dangerous by Design Report, that Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach area is the 6th highest Florida Metropolitan Area for pedestrian fatalities (171), the 7th highest for percentage of traffic fatalities that were pedestrians (16%), and the 2nd highest pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 people.” The program focuses on the following “Triple E” areas to increase pedestrian safety by reducing injuries and fatalities involving pedestrians include the areas of education, enforcement, and engineering. The areas of operation for the “Crosswalk Safety Program” to be implemented will include Orange City (2012), Daytona Beach (2013), Daytona Beach Shores (2013), New Smyrna Beach (2013), and West Volusia County (2014). Pedestrian crosswalk laws states that “Drivers of vehicles at any crosswalk shall stop and remain stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross a roadway when the pedestrian is in the crosswalk or steps into the crosswalk [FS 316.130(7)]”. “A pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than a (marked or unmarked) intersection crosswalk or a marked mid-block crosswalk shall yield to all vehicles on the roadway [316.130(10)]”. “A pedestrian may not cross between adjacent signalized intersections [FS 316.130(11)]”. The use of In-Street Signs, portable signs for police, law enforcement training workshops, crosswalk enforcement operations, and warning crosswalk flyers to educate the public on crosswalk violations all play a major role in the success of this program. The funding of this project has several agencies that have partnered with Volusia TPO in providing these improvements. They include FDOT Safety Office (Highway Safety Funds), Center for Education and Research in Safety (CERS), Participating Law Enforcement Agencies, and FHWA (Planning Funds).

Presentation: Bev Johnson updated the committee on the YMCA CHLI study. She began by requesting the steering committee review the map of the boundaries of the enterprise zone for consideration of the schools and afterschool programs that are in the

designated zone. The schools that were listed on the map included: Lilies of the Fields, Basilica School of St. Paul, Richard Milburn Academy East, Chiles Academy, AMI Kids Volusia, Word and Praise Christian Learning, Mainland Senior High School, Campbell Middle School, Mount Cavalry Academy, and Turie T. Small Elementary. Ms. Johnson stated “That as the committee moves forward with initiating the CHLI study the committee must decide on what sites we will access. A time frame will be followed in the process with dates and activity task to be completed, who will be involved in completing the task, and the actual date the assessment should be completed. The teams will be asked to conduct an assessment in two afterschool child care sites, four neighborhoods, two schools, and two work sites. At least one of these sites should be in a low-income neighborhood and at least one in a middle-income neighborhood with challenging situations in both communities such as lack of grocery stores, lack of safe playgrounds, etc. Not all team members need to be present in every assessment, and that groups of three team members should visit each site. The site visited should be scheduled with the contact person and that person should be aware that the assessment will take approximately 45 minutes to be completed, and you would like to have multiple people from the site involved in the assessment. The afterschool child care site should include: Site director, program manager, and at least one frontline leader. Neighborhood: A group of residents convened by the leader of the neighborhood or community association, a local government transportation planner, and land use planner or one person responsible for both. School: Principal, administrator, food service director, transportation coordinator, school nurse, and physical education specialist. Work site: Owner or senior manager, human resource director, and director of operations”. A completed list of sites to be visited by team members will be reviewed and discussed in the next held meeting Thursday December 19, 2013.

Meeting Comment:

- Very Informative
- Good Topics
- Meeting was productive

Adjournment: Meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Next Meeting: Thursday December 19, 2013 Volusia County Health Department