

OVERVIEW

WHAT IS CROSS-JURISDICTIONAL SHARING?

It is the deliberate exercise of *public authority* to enable *collaboration* across *jurisdictional boundaries* to deliver *essential public health services*.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY

The power or right of senior government administrators, elected officials or governing body members to enter into CJS relationships

COLLABORATION

Working across boundaries and in multi-organizational arrangements to solve problems that cannot be easily solved by single organizations or jurisdictions

JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES

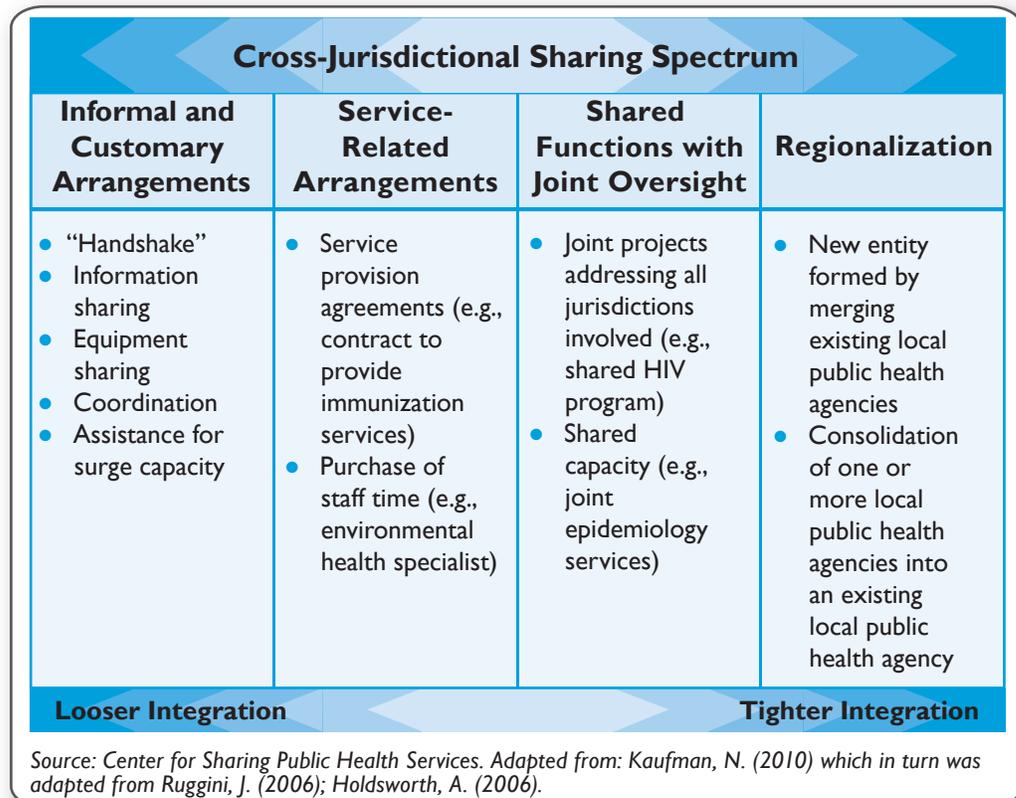
The geopolitical dividing lines between respective entities served by the participating public health departments

ESSENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

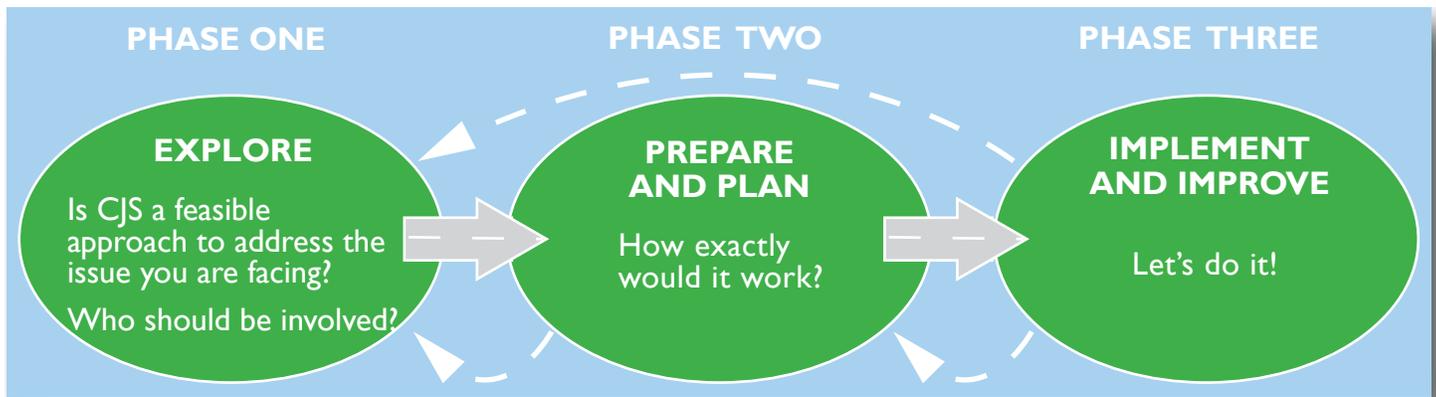
Refers to the 10 essential public health services as defined by the 1994 Public Health Functions Steering Committee

Cross-jurisdictional sharing (CJS) is an approach with the potential to enhance the quantity and quality of public health services available at the local level and to improve the use of resources.

There is not a one-size-fits-all approach to CJS. Instead, there is a broad spectrum of sharing arrangements, from informal agreements to the formal creation of new public health entities.



A ROADMAP TO DEVELOP CROSS-JURISDICTIONAL SHARING INITIATIVES



Examples of issues to consider

Goals and expectations: **WHY** would you consider CJS?

- What are the goals of the initiative?

Scope of the agreement: **WHAT** services and capacities would be shared?

- What issues should and should not be considered for the project?
- How would the CJS agreement mitigate current service gaps?

Partners and stakeholders: **WHO** are the partners that should be involved?

- What is the history of their relationships?
- What are the guiding principles that the CJS effort would have? Do all the partners share these principles?

Examples of issues to consider

Context and history

Governance options

Fiscal and service implications:

Does the plan achieve a balance between increasing efficiency and effectiveness?

Legal sharing agreement: Who will have the authority to make decisions?

Logistical issues

Communications: How will the partners communicate with each other? With external stakeholders?

Change management: What changes will occur as a result of the CJS arrangements? Who will be affected? How will changes be managed?

Timeline

Implementation monitoring and evaluation

Examples of issues to consider

Implementation and management:

Are the activities being implemented as planned?

Monitoring and improving: Are the results of the activities satisfactory? What is the level of satisfaction of the stakeholders and groups affected by the initiative? Is the knowledge acquired being shared with the project team and other stakeholders?

“I relied heavily on the roadmap to develop our feasibility study. Thank you.”

— Jane Sundmacher, community health planner at the Health Department of Northwest Michigan

We welcome your feedback. Please contact us at phsharing@khi.org.

Find the complete roadmap online: www.phsharing.org/roadmap

CENTER FOR SHARING PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

The Center for Sharing Public Health Services helps communities learn how to work across jurisdictional boundaries to deliver essential public health services. The Center serves as a national resource on cross-jurisdictional sharing (CJS), building the evidence and producing and disseminating tools, methods and models to assist public health agencies and policymakers as they consider and adopt CJS approaches. The Center is funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and is managed by the Kansas Health Institute. Copyright© Center for Sharing Public Health Services, 2015. Materials may be reprinted with written permission.

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