

# 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

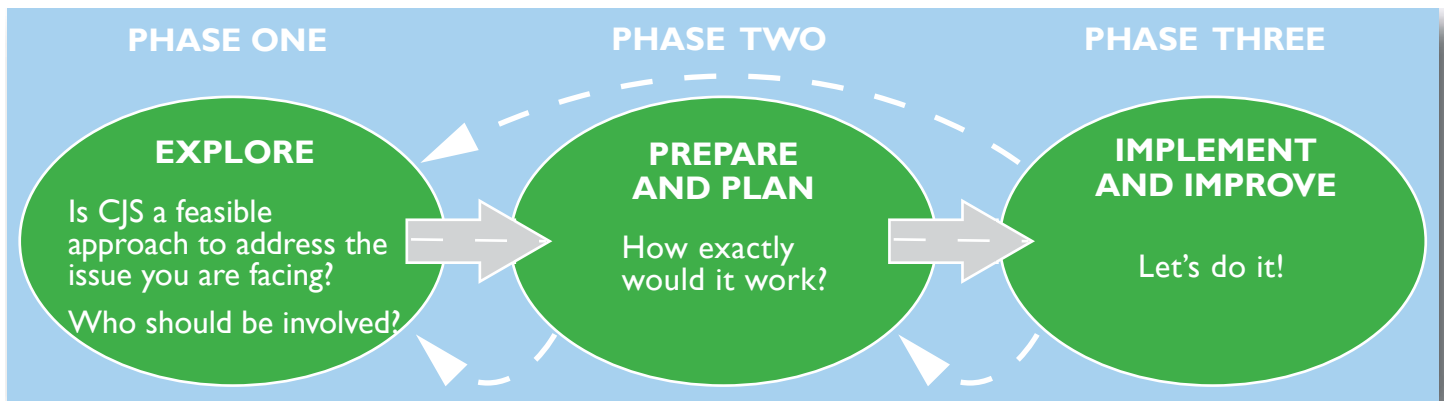
Cross-jurisdictional sharing (CJS) is an approach with the potential to enhance the quantity and quality of public health services available at the local level and to improve the use of resources.

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.

Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing Spectrum			
Informal and Customary Arrangements	Service-Related Arrangements	Shared Functions with Joint Oversight	Regionalization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Handshake”</li> <li>• Information sharing</li> <li>• Equipment sharing</li> <li>• Coordination</li> <li>• Assistance for surge capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service provision agreements (e.g., contract to provide immunization services)</li> <li>• Purchase of staff time (e.g., environmental health specialist)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint projects addressing all jurisdictions involved (e.g., shared HIV program)</li> <li>• Shared capacity (e.g., joint epidemiology services)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New entity formed by merging existing local public health agencies</li> <li>• Consolidation of one or more local public health agencies into an existing local public health agency</li> </ul>
Looser Integration		Tighter Integration	

Source: Center for Sharing Public Health Services. Adapted from: Kaufman, N. (2010) which in turn was adapted from Ruggini, J. (2006); Holdsworth, A. (2006).

# 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](mailto:phsharing@khi.org).

Find the complete roadmap online: [www.phsharing.org/roadmap](http://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.

212 SW Eighth Avenue, Suite 300 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3936 Telephone (855) 476-3671 Email [phsharing@khi.org](mailto:phsharing@khi.org) [www.phsharing.org](http://www.phsharing.org)

CSPHS/13-03-V3 APRIL 2015