



**Center for Sharing  
Public Health Services**  
*Rethinking Boundaries for Better Health*

Cross-jurisdictional sharing (CJS) is the deliberate exercise of public authority to enable collaboration across jurisdictional boundaries to deliver essential public health services.

Collaboration allows communities to solve problems that cannot be solved – or easily solved – by single organizations or jurisdictions.

Since 2012, the Center for Sharing Public Health Services has served as a national resource on cross-jurisdictional sharing, 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 for Sharing Public Health Services is a national initiative managed by the Kansas Health Institute with support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

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**A National Resource on Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing in Public Health**

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## Roadmap to Develop Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing Initiatives

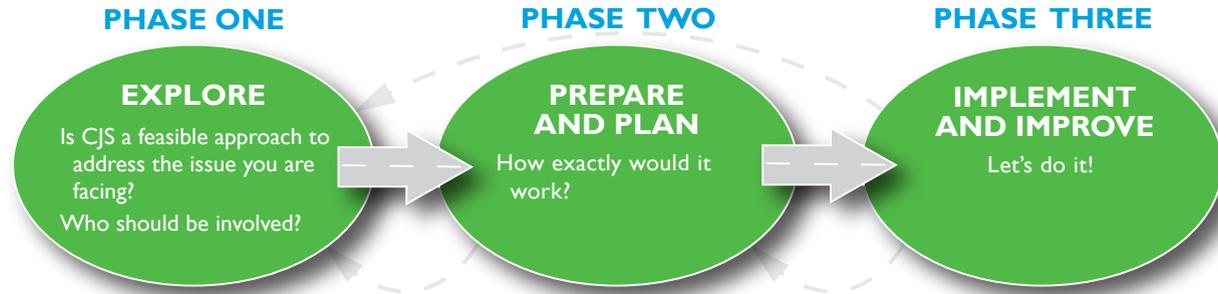
The Center's *Roadmap to Develop Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing Initiatives* contains three distinct phases to guide jurisdictions through the CJS process, as shown below.

During each phase, a series of questions should be answered. While the progression of phases should take place in the order presented, the questions posed within each phase do not necessarily have to follow the same order as listed in the *Roadmap*.

CJS partners should discuss all questions among themselves early in the process. Those questions that cannot be easily answered should become part of the larger CJS discussion.

If, on further examination, it becomes apparent some key issues from an earlier phase were overlooked, it is important to go back and resolve those issues before moving forward.

For those just beginning their effort, the *Roadmap* can provide an overview of how to develop a CJS arrangement and can help ensure that key questions and issues will be addressed. For those well underway with a CJS effort, it can serve as a checkpoint as they go forward. And, for those experiencing barriers in their CJS work, the *Roadmap* may help identify the issues and questions that need to be examined or re-examined before moving forward.



## Types of CJS Arrangements

The Center's *Spectrum of Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing Arrangements* identifies four main types of CJS arrangements.

The governance model, financial structure and decision-making process can be different for each type of arrangement on the *Spectrum*. Generally, moving from left to right along the *Spectrum*, the level of service integration increases, the level of jurisdictional autonomy decreases, and implementation becomes more complex, as can governance.

Each type of arrangement can achieve gains in effectiveness and efficiency, if implemented correctly following the steps outlined in the Center's *Roadmap to Develop Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing Initiatives*.

Because there is not a one-size-fits-all approach to CJS, it is important to refer to the *Spectrum* early and often during the CJS process that is outlined in the *Roadmap*.

Spectrum of Cross-Jurisdictional Sharing Arrangements			
As-Needed Assistance	Service-Related Arrangements	Shared Programs or Functions	Regionalization/Consolidation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Information sharing</li> <li>● Equipment sharing</li> <li>● Expertise sharing</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 programs and services (e.g., shared HIV program)</li> <li>● Joint shared capacity (e.g., epidemiology, communications)</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. (2017).