

Sharing Isn't Always Easy: Cross Jurisdictional Relationships

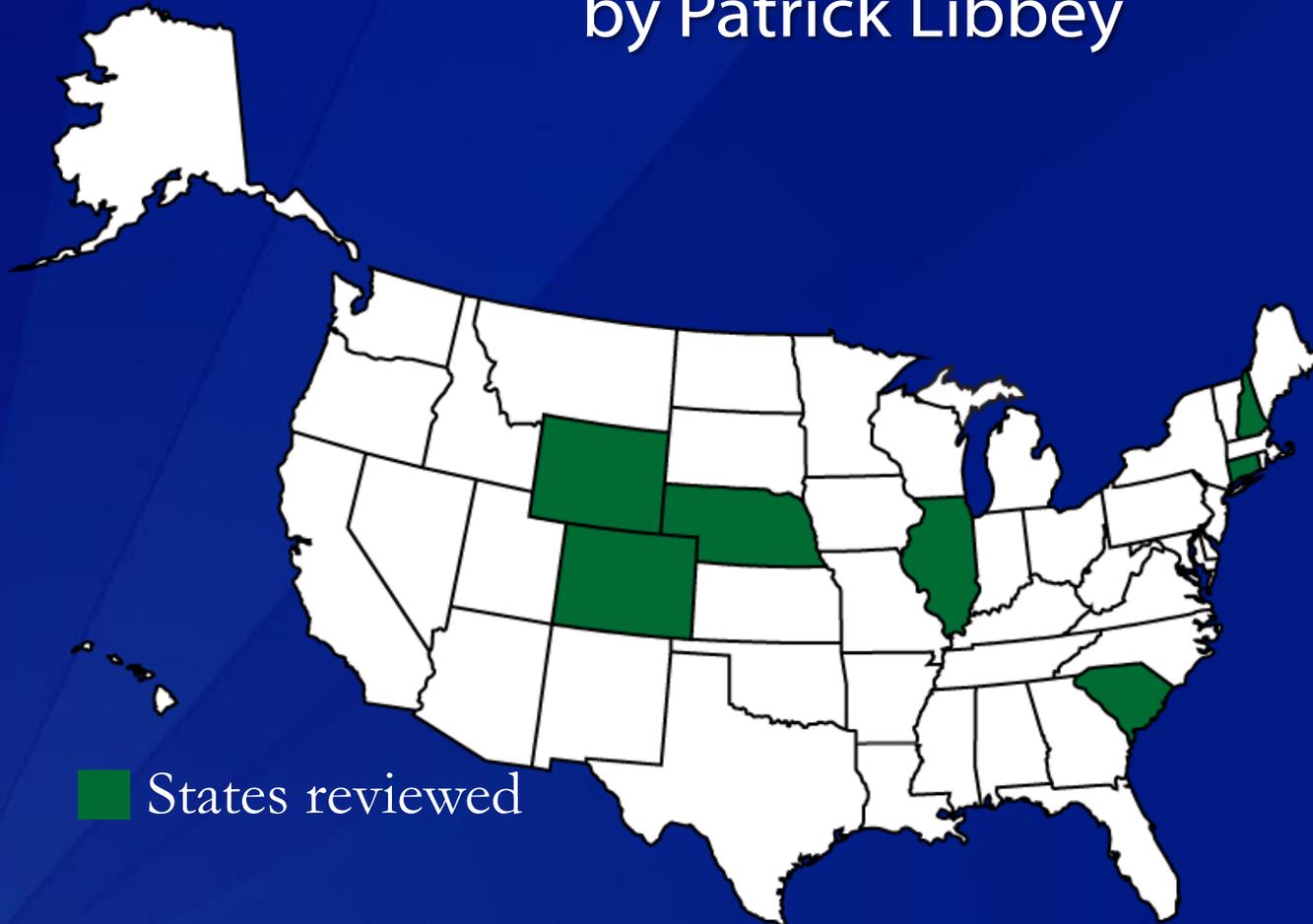
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"CROSS JURISDICTION RELATIONSHIPS IN LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH: AN ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN"

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ASTHO
NACCHO
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Lay of the Land

Gap in Elected Official Understanding

- Public health = discrete services + programs
- No sense of responsibility for population health
- “Top-down” direction provokes negativity
- Regionalization viewed differently



Differences Within Public Health Practice Community

- Gap between understanding and operationalizing population-based focus
- Most cross jurisdictional endeavors issue/service specific
- Role of states
- Accreditation: will it be a driver?

Cross Jurisdictional Sharing Is Occurring

- Wide range of models
- Historical and some new multi-jurisdiction regionalization
- Broad program area, e.g., preparedness, changing cross jurisdiction sharing
- Inventory and documentation lacking

Improving Public Health Performance or Capacity



Regionalization

**Cross-jurisdictional
sharing**

Lack of Clarity

- No common language used within or across practitioners or policy makers
- No common understanding as to what is or what isn't cross jurisdictional sharing
- General consensus: "regionalization" means merger and consolidation



Moving Forward

Means, not an end

- Not a pathway to a specific end point, e.g., consolidation
- Pragmatic and practical options to address particular needs
- Broader issue focus, e.g., preparedness, may be changing the landscape

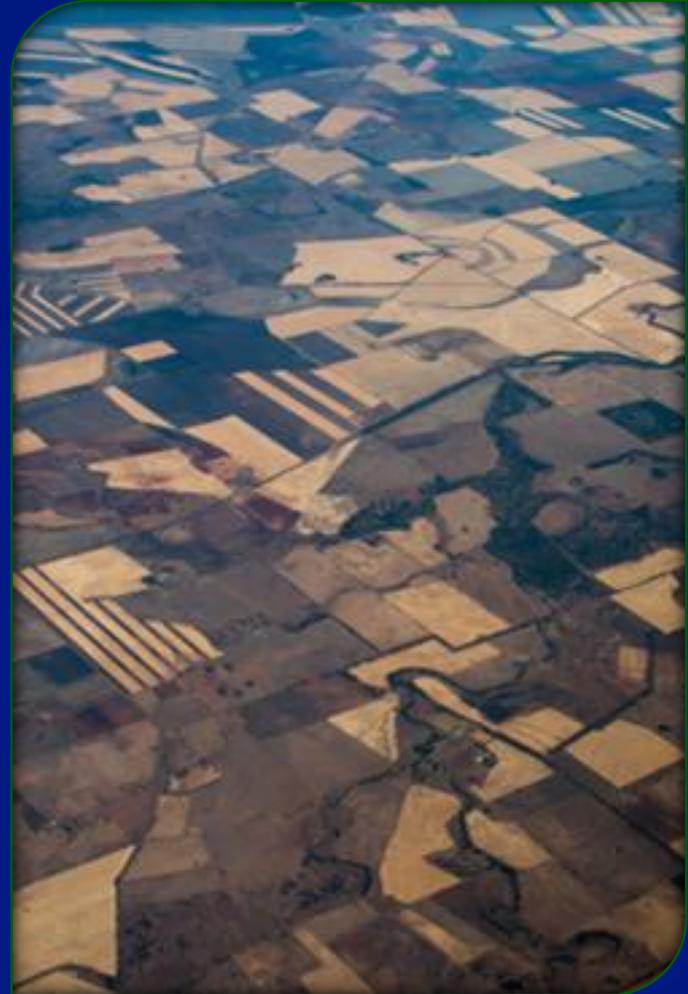
Dimensions of Options

- Relative formality and legal basis
- Nature of what is being shared
- Duration and time
- Degree and nature of financial commitment
- Governance and oversight



Understanding Context

- ◎ Operate as part of/influenced by the local general purpose government
- ◎ Influenced by community-centric characteristics



Elected Official Involvement

- Remember Civics 101
- Provide the public health system perspective
- Understand the issues are not just about “turf”
- Truly engage, not merely “educate”

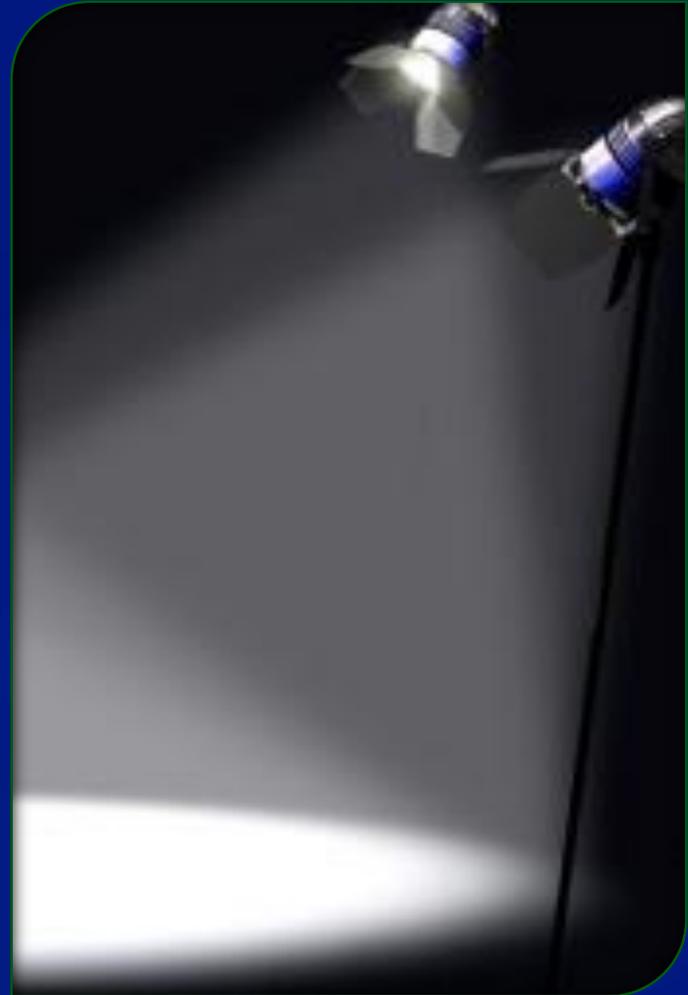




Success

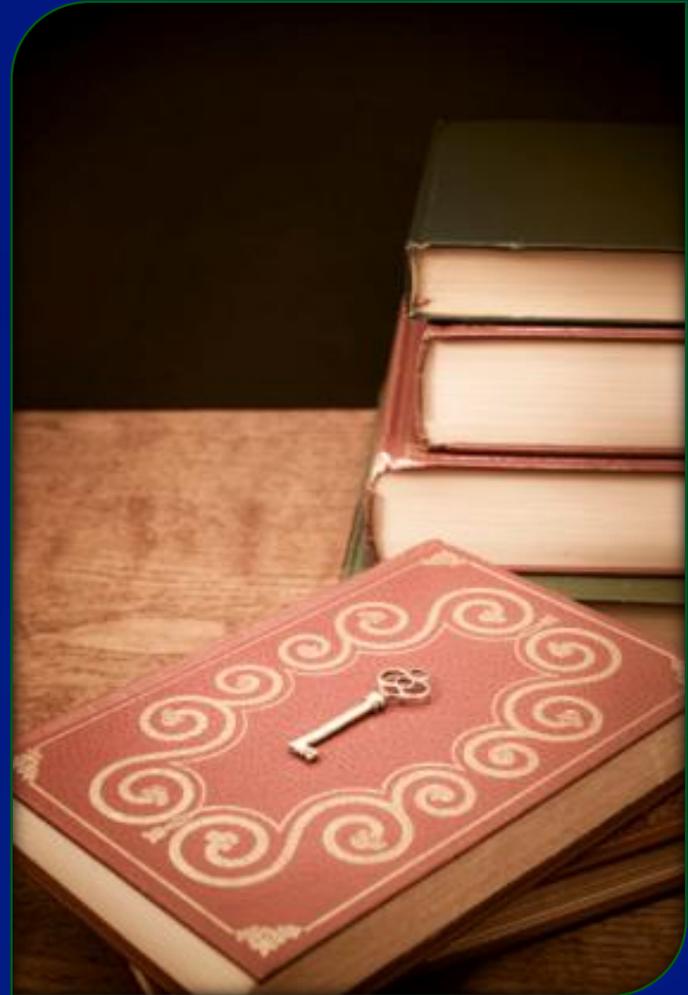
Clarity of Purpose

- ◎ Articulate public health value
- ◎ Understand that elected officials don't always need population-based perspective
- ◎ Recognize that regionalization serves multiple purposes
- ◎ Integrate public health improvement with other public policy goals



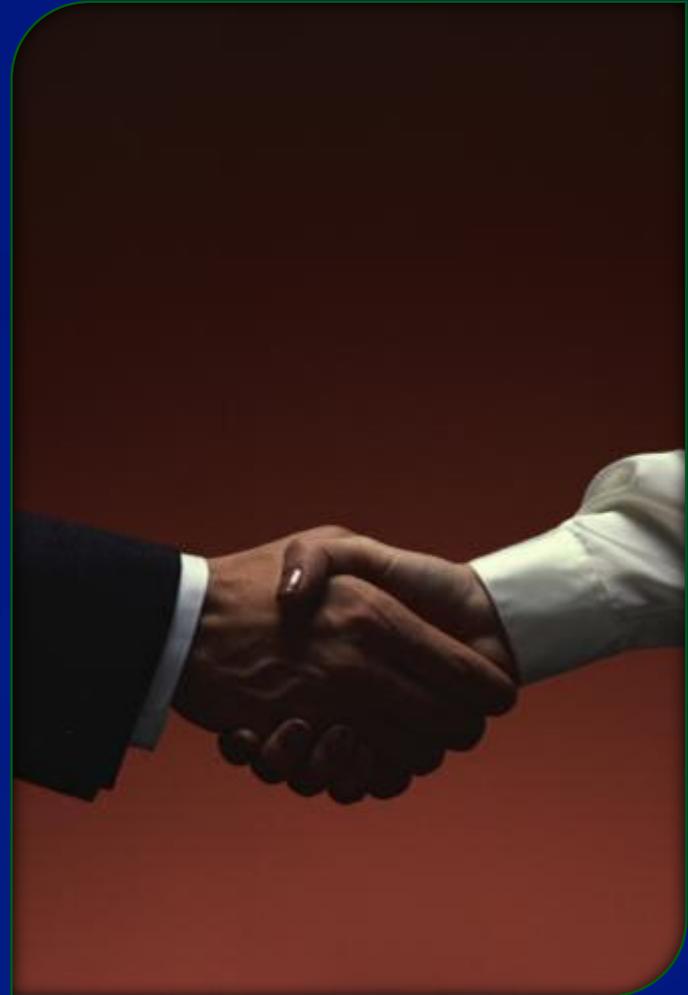
Cultural & Historical Context

- Public health is viewed within the context of the jurisdiction's government environment.
- Local government is a political environment.
- Jurisdictions often see themselves in competition.



Willingness

- **Both** elected officials and public health leaders need to be willing.
- Anticipate resistance when the cross jurisdiction sharing is required externally.
- Willingness doesn't require a "champion".



Governance

- Intensity of oversight varies based on nature of endeavor
- Elected officials' focus tied to finance, liability, or significant change in relationship
- Public health leaders' focus tied to ensuring public health need of their jurisdictions will be met



Incentives

- Additional costs with cross jurisdictional sharing, especially initial implementation
- Cross jurisdictional sharing a requirement for funding
- Funding formula incentives and disincentives

