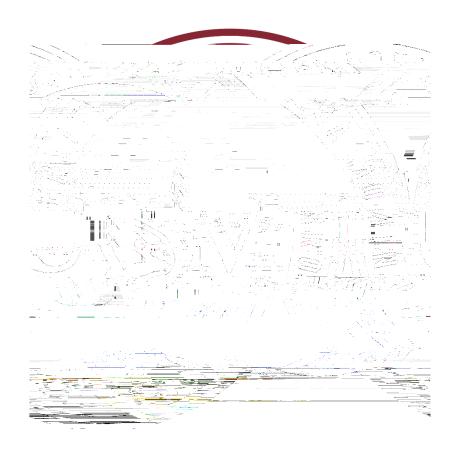
# CHS BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN



College of Health Sciences

# CHS Business Continuity Plan

COLLEGE OF HEALTH SENCES

### ALLHAZARD EMERGENCESPONSE PLAN

### BasicInformation

General Type of personnel	Number (Count) of Personnel	Comments
Students	1,	
Faculty	1	
Staff		
Volunteers	0	

General Function	Check All That Apply	Comments
Education/Instruction	X	
Research	X	
Student Services	X	
Operations/Support services	X	
HealthcareClinic Operations	X	

### Clinic Locations

There are (6clinics housed within the College of Health Sciences, which provide healthcare services to the public:

Clinic	Main Location(s)	Reception Area	Main Phone
Dental Hygiene Clinic	Caldwell Hall 125	Caldwell Hall 124	(318) 3421609

### Evacuation/Shelt-em-Place

There are two primary response options in the event of any immediate emergency or disaster: evacuation or shelter before. The primary purpose for evacuation is to put distance between personnel and a hazard, because it is safer than enacting barriers and simplified before. All Units/Subbrits need to have a pase determined Emergency Assembly Point (sometimes referred to as an Evacuation Assembly Area or Rally Point) for all locations occupied where all Unit/Subbrit personnel will meterand account for one another. The primary purpose for sheltering before is to put barriers between personnel and a hazard, because it is safer than facing uncertainty in evacual fulgunits/ Subbernits need to prime entity multiple areas within all locations occupied that worded deal shelte before their respective building. Emergency Assembly Points must be posted in every floor of each building.

<u>Building</u>	Address	EmergencyAssembly Point	Shelter-in-place options
Brown Hall	4001 Desiard St.	University Police Station parking lot (south)	1 <sup>st</sup> floor hallway

		COHS	Crisis Response	Team	
Team	Name	Area	Office Phone	Cell Phone	Email address
1	Dr.:HQG\%[	LHODHQV¶ V :	(318)342-1		EDL@Oilhh.\edu
1	Dr. Paula Griswold	'HDQ¶V:	(318) 3423805		griswold@ulm.edu
1	OLFKDHO /	HHDQ¶V:	(318)342-3		O ❷ ⊮m.edu
1	All other COHS 'HDQ¶V 211 Personnel				
2	Dr. 6 D Q G \ %	DKDOON	(318)342-1		Vbaile@ulm.edu
2	Dr H Q Q L I H	USOKHLWHG	(318)342-13		ZKL @Wull-lmGedu
3	'U .DWK\ .	HKQSQQINIG \	(318)342-1		NHQ @ Hilm 6. èdu
3	Dr. 0 D U W K D * R R G P D Q	KDSON	(318)342-16		JRRGPDQ@ulm.ed
3	All other KDSON Faculty & Staff	KDSON			
4	.LP :KRUWI	R <b>IDD</b> HYG	(318)342-16		ZKRUWRQ@ulm.ed
4	Dr. Jessica Dolecheck	HLST	(318) 3425583		dolecheck@ulm.edu
4	Dr R V K X D	CRIDISD	(318)342-	•	J D Q Q@ulm.edu

5	OLFKDHO /HH

### **Emergency Supplies**

Each Unit/Subbanit is responsible for maintaining their own inventory of emergency supplies, adequate to protect critical equipment, and having a plan for deploying the supplies when ordered. Inventories must be inspected and replenished as needed and should also prior to June 1st when Hurricane Season begins. The Emergency Leadership of eait/Subbanit must procure emergency supplies based on their knowledge of what they are protecting.

Item Name & Description	Location
First Aid Kit	Nursing front office (NURS 125)
First Aid Kit	Nursing labs (NURS 218, 325)
First Aid Kit	Dental HygieneClinic (CALD 125)
First Aid Kit	MFT Main Office (STRS 367)
First Aid Kit	& 2 + 6 H D Q ¶ V 2+1 DLQFQ+D

HAZARESPECIFIC EMERGENESPRONSE PLAN

Hazard Profile (3=most likely)

### Before (Preparedness)

For each othe abovendicated hazards, identify specific preparedness steps your Unthousand take in the event you were faced with a potential implactacy be helpful to make the steps in the form or a checklist. Those hazards with the greatest likelihood should receive priority in planning.

Hazard	Preparedness Steps
Fire	Conductfire drills and review Emergency Assembly Point Ma
	and Fire Escape Routes (posted in all buildings).
Severe Weather	Read University seere weather emergency procedules
	possible, take any necessary steps to protect equipment (su
	covering clinicequipment with tarps, etc.) so as to minimize
	potential damage. For equipment, files, etc. located on the
	ground or in close proximity: take any steps possible to mov
	these items to a higher location.
Tornadoes	Read University seve weather emergency quedures
Floods	Read University seve weather emergency procedurlés
	possible, take any necessary steps to protect equipment (su
	covering clinic equipment with tarps, etc.) so as to minimize
	potential damage. For equipment, files, etc. locatethe
	ground or in close proximity: take any steps possible to move these items to a higher location.
Hurricanes	Read University severe weather emergyeprocedures of
Turricaries	possible, take any necessary steps to protect equipment (su
	covering clinicequipment with tarps, etc.) so as to minimize
	potential damage. For equipment, files, etc. located on the
	ground or in close proximity: take any steps possible to mov
	these items to a higher location.
Utility Failures (Network)	, and the second
Chemical	Follow safe prtocol and contact safety officer
Hazardous Materials	Follow safe protocol and contact safety officer

Active Shooter/Armed I

## During (Response)

Hazard	Response steps
Fire	Evacuate building to preference assembly points
Severe weather	Seek shelter; follow University procedures and campus spec policies regarding campus closures and experiential education students of possible, take any necessary steps to protect equipment (such as covering clinic equipment with tarps, etc. as to minimize potential damage. For equipment, files, etc. located 23.9 577.78 323.3d(such as closurquipmqui10

## After (Recovery)

Hazard	Response Steps
Fire	Conduct a damage assessment and ensure that the area has been of safe before reentry.
Severe Weather	Watch for email/notices regarding theopening of the affected campus When permitted to reenter the campus, conduct damage assessmen notify others in the group of the campus reopening.
Tornadoes	Watch for email/notices regarding the reopening of the affected campus, when permitted togenter the campus, conduct damage assessment notify others in the group of the campus reopening.
Floods	Watch for email/notices regarding the reopening of the affected campus, when permitted to reenter the campus, conduct damage assessmen notify others in the group of the campus reopening.

### CONTINUITY OF OPERAYS PLAN

A Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP,) in its most simple and basic sense, encompasses continuing to do what you need to do despite a disaster implaint important that all Units/Subbnits have a COOP to ensure they can continue to execute their critical functions no matter what happens.

### Critical Functions & Dependencies

Critical Functions are major activities that each Unit/Sharbit normally performs to meet its core mission.

The failure to restart or maintain a Critical Function in a timely manipulationally will have consequences. To the previously identified Critical Functions, identify and explain (if necessary) the harmful consequences associated with failing to restart exacts ible harmful consequences may include, but are not limited to surption of teaching, disruption of research, disruption of patient care, departure of faculty/staff/students, which implies the payment deadlines, loss of revenue, unmet legal obligations, public relations fallout, impact our buthits/Subtenits, impact to other partners, and other issues.

Critical	Harmful consequences	Explanation (if needed)
Function #		
1	Disruption to teaching, impate to students, loss	
	of revenue	
2	Disruption to research	Some research is timeensitive.
3	Direct, negative impact to students	
4	Late bill payments, disruption or ordering &	
	travel arrangements	
5	Unmet clinical hour requirements for student	
	loss of revenue, disruption of patient care	

If your Unit/Subathit has one or more Critical unctions that encompass instruction or teaching with any level of criticality other than deferrable, it is very important to plan for the resumption of each course or instructional program in the event of a disaster implaint all nonateferrable courses below. 3 O H D V H X V H W K H I X O O F R X U V H Q X P E H U D Q G R I I L F L D O F R Catalog.

In the comments/details/special issues section, consider noting the following:

- ‡ 6 R P H F R X U V H V U H T X L U H V S H FwhickOrbayh Ose whith what what length of the O R J continuation of instruction after a disaster impact uch specialized resources may include access to laboratories, design or performance studios, specialized instructional software, collections such as physical libraries and museums, or encompass such activities have ork, internships, or experiential learning. Be sure to note any specialized resources required for the course.
- ‡ ,Mloodle/Zoomis utilized, to what extent and could all course information to electronically? If Moodle/Zoomis not utilized, why not and could it be?

Course #

A plan for instructor substitution is important. Note any such practices your Unit/ Substitution engages in such as teaseaching, rotating instructors, or substituting "topics in" courses.

### Essential Equipment, Supplies & Facilities

Critical Functionsoften require minimum facilities/equipment/supplies in order to be performed. the minimums necessary to execute all Critical Functions identified al@aresider physical space

needs, office equipment, and specialized supplies

Facility/ Equipment/	Correlating Critical/	Detailed Description	Where can the Facility
Supply Item Needed	Emergency Function #		Equipment/ Supply
(Note Size/ Quantity)	Above		Item be Obtained
Computer Workstations	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Unaffected area(s) on campus, community partnership
Telephones	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Unaffected area(s) on campus, community partnership, personal cell-phone use
Printer/Scanner/Fax	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Unaffected area(s) on campus, community partnership, working from home
Auditoriums	1		Unaffected areajson campus, community partnership
Classrooms	1		Unaffected area(s) on campus, community partnership
Laboratories	1, 2, 5		Unaffected area(s) on campus, community partnership
Clinic Areas	1, 5		Unaffected area(s) on campus, community partnership

### Information Technology

Individual computer workstations are used to some extent by the majority of personnel across the University. Therefore, it is imperative that important data is saved in a manner that will ensure it will not be lost in thevent of single or multiple workstation failur complete the below table using rough/approximate percentages or numbers.

Workstation Backup Method	% of personnel using method	Comments (note backup location)
ALL critical files are stored on a	20	
backup sever (fileshare,		
network, drive, etc).		
ALL critical files are regularly		
backedæp by an automated		
process		
ALL critical files are regularly		
backedæp by a manual proces		
SOME critical files are stored		
on a backup server (fileshare,		
network,drive, etc)		
SOME critical files are		
regularly backedep by an		
automated process.		
SOME critical files are		
regularly backedap by a		
manual process.		
No critical files are backeap.		
Other/Do Not Know	80	

Some personnel may be ableetectronically work from remote locations if their physical work location is inaccessible. Identify personnel within the Unit/Subbnit who could perform some or all work functions from a remote location, then note if the individual has access to a complute by each internet connection to actually do so.

### Coping

Restarting or maintaining Critical Functions may be allenge when resources are limited.

ACTION ITEMS el of your Unit/Subelnit; processes, or anything bexample is: Crosteain 3 the Unit website, how to shother example is: Purchase s in case of Continuity Plan Template, o not need to be immediately t funding or resources far LPSRUWDQW WKDW 3 WHUP′DQG HDVLO\ DF UH FRQWLQXRXV HQK leted, they should be checked anagement iscaical process ne and Status/Completion date plan o be the n BT /TT1/aCID 13 >>u QT EMCm3