

Updated 9/25/20 - EO 9A

### Building Official

This function is responsible for the enforcement of building codes that must be followed by property owners, contractors, and developers, when improvements are made to real property. The Chief Building Official (CBO) is usually in charge of this program, with a number of code inspectors (e.g., building, electrical, heating, and plumbing), as required. (Connecticut Town and City Management Association - Model Practices for Municipal Governments - 2007)

Plans, organizes and directs a comprehensive building, advisory, inspection and enforcement program; administers and enforces the State Building Code, town building ordinances and regulations related to health, safety and fire codes.

- Receives and reviews proposed building and related construction plans
- Participates in preliminary reviews and consultations with other town departments regarding major building projects
- Confers with and interprets code provisions with architects, engineers, contractors and members of the public
- Assists members of the public in amending plans to conform with building codes
- Provides technical consultation to town boards and commissions and to various town departments and special building committees
- Oversees and inspects all construction work in progress to ensure conformity with code and regulations
- Issues certificates of use and occupancy
- Receives and investigates complaints of code violations, takes corrective action as needed
- Evaluates the results of various tests, such as soils and material tests to assure compliance with standards
- Works closely with the town's engineer, Zoning Enforcement Officer, health officials and Fire Marshal in inspection and review duties
- Prepares various reports for town, state and federal agencies

### Statutory Issues/References

- Sec. 29-260 - Appointment and authority for the Building Official.
- Sec. 29-252 - State Building Code
- Sec. 29-263(a) - Building Permit Issuance

### Executive Orders

#### Declaration of Public Health and Civil Preparedness Emergencies, Governor Ned Lamont:

*...since first declaring emergencies in March of this year, we have learned of unanticipated health effects from COVID-19 that are not well understood by the medical community, that no vaccine or effective treatment for COVID-19 has been approved or made available for wide distribution, and that our residents, businesses, and government agencies face new and unanticipated economic, fiscal, and operational challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which require the flexibility and responsiveness provided by the emergency powers in Sections 19a-131a and 28-9 of the Connecticut General Statutes in order to protect the public health and promote civil preparedness. As a result, out of an abundance of caution and to eliminate any confusion about the extent of my emergency powers to address the many risks and concerns that will arise in the coming months and did not constitute clear justifications for the original emergencies I declared in March of this year, and pursuant to Sections 19a-131a and 28-9 of the Connecticut General Statutes, **I hereby declare that new states of public health and civil preparedness emergency exist throughout the State... The new states of emergency shall run concurrently with the renewed states of emergency and shall remain in effect until February 9, 2021, unless earlier terminated by me.***

(September 1, 2020)

**Executive Order 9A (Executive Order Extensions)**

1. **Re-issuance and Extension of COVID-19 Executive Orders to November 9, 2020.**
  - Pursuant to the emergency declarations issued on September 1, 2020, **all executive orders issued pursuant to the public health and civil preparedness emergencies declared** on March 10, 2020 and renewed on September 1, 2020 (COVID-19 Orders) **that are unexpired and currently in effect** as of the date of this order **are hereby reissued.**
  - **All such orders or individual sections of such orders that were:**
    - (a) declared effective for the duration and any renewal of the public health and civil preparedness emergency;
    - (b) scheduled to expire on September 9, 2020, or
    - (c) scheduled to expire within six months of when they were issued are hereby amended to provide that they **shall expire on November 9, 2020**, unless earlier modified or terminated by me.
  - **Any unexpired, reissued COVID-19 Order or individual section of any such order that is scheduled to expire on any other specific date** shall remain in effect until such specific date.
    - ✓ By way of illustration, and for the sake of clarity, Executive Order No. 7000, which provides that it shall remain in place for six months, will now expire on November 9. The specific and contrary deadlines within such order, however, including the October 1, 2020 expiration of the eviction moratorium in Section 3 of that order and the November 12 expiration of the outdoor dining rules provided for in Section 1 of that order, shall remain unchanged and unaffected by this order.
2. **Extension of Agency and Municipality Orders of Concurrent Duration with Public Health and Civil Preparedness Emergencies.** **Any unexpired order, rule, regulation, directive or guidance issued** by any official, agency, department, municipality, or entity pursuant to an unexpired COVID-19 Order, which by its own terms provides that it shall remain in place for the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergency **shall remain in effect until November 9, 2020**, unless earlier modified or terminated by the issuing authority or a subsequent executive order.

**Executive Order Link 9A** - <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-9A.pdf>

- 7H-1 - Defines “Essential Services”** and includes:
  - ✓ Construction including:
    - ▶ all skilled trades such as electricians, HVAC, and plumbers
    - ▶ general construction, both commercial and residential
    - ▶ other related construction firms and professionals for essential infrastructure or for emergency repair and safety purposes
    - ▶ planning, engineering, design, bridge inspection, and other construction support activities
  - ✓ Services necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation and essential operations of all residences and other buildings (including services necessary to secure and maintain non-essential workplaces)
    - ▶ building code enforcement

**Executive Order 7H Link:** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-7H.pdf>

- 7I-15 - Extension of Municipal Deadlines and Waiver of Penalties Related to Municipal Planning, Assessment and Taxation.** The deadlines for Net Grand Lists, Assessor Reports, Board of Assessment Appeals applications and decisions, Grand List of Taxable and Tax-Exempt Property Sales Data Reports, and State Owned, College and Hospital Claim Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) reimbursement claims are extended without penalty. Additionally, the related penalty provisions set forth under are suspended. Sections 10-261a(c), 12-63c, 12-110, 12-111, 12-117, and 12-120, and Section 12-2b-11 of the Regulations and Sections 10-261b, 12-19a, and 12-20b, Sec 10-261b, 12-19a, and 12-20b
- 7I-16 - Suspension of In-Person Filing Requirements Related to Municipal Planning, Assessment and Taxation.** The requirement under of the Statutes for a taxpayer to appear in person are suspended to the extent necessary to

permit any public agency to meet and take such actions authorized by law without permitting or requiring in-person participation in such meetings or filings, and to hold such meetings or obtain necessary information remotely by conference call, videoconference, electronic communication, or other technology, consistent with requirements set forth in Executive Order 7B. Sections 12-110, 12-111, 12-117 and 12-170aa

- **7I-19 - Suspends, modifies, and clarifies certain municipal procedural requirements and time limitations regarding notice, commencement, and holding of public hearings, decisions, and appeals, including land use and other municipal boards.** Specifically, General Statutes Chapters 14, 97a, 98, 103, 124, 126, 246, 368k, 440, 444, 446i, and the repealed Section 14-55, if and to the extent such repealed section is revived by current judicial action, and any related special act(s), and municipal charter, ordinance, resolution, or regulation (all such state and municipal laws and regulations being, collectively, the "Covered Laws"); any provision of such Covered Laws that establish procedural requirements for municipal decisions and that conflict with this order, is suspended and modified.
- a. **Any time deadlines** contained in the Covered Laws that may pass or expire during the public health and civil preparedness emergency declared by me on March 10, 2020 ("state of emergency") are **extended by an additional 90 days**
  - b. If the **90-day demolition delay** required by Section 7-147j would commence or expire during the state of emergency, such period of delay shall be extended for 90 days.
  - c. Any Covered Law requiring a municipality or agency to **publish any notice or notices** in a newspaper of general or substantial circulation **is suspended and modified** to allow a single notice to be **published electronically on a municipality's or agency's website**
  - d. Any Covered Law requiring **any notice to be filed in the office of any municipal clerk**, including any town, city, borough, or district clerk, **is suspended and modified** to allow said notice to be **posted electronically on a municipality's website**,
  - e. Any Covered Law requiring **direct or personal notice by mail from a municipality, agency or applicant** to any other person, agency, municipal clerk (including any town, city, borough, or district clerk), municipality, utility company or water company regarding the filing or pendency of any petition, application, or other proposal is suspended and modified to allow said notice requirement **to be satisfied by electronic mail notification**,
  - f. Any Covered Law prescribing the procedure for any petition, including petition of **a decision**, to an agency or legislative body, is suspended and modified to allow **such petition to be signed electronically**
  - g. Any Covered Law **prescribing the procedure for commencement of an appeal of a decision to the Superior Court** and associated service of process is **suspended and modified to permit any such appeal to be commenced by a proper officer by electronic mail notice**
  - h. Any Covered Law **prescribing the procedure for commencement of an appeal of a decision to the Superior Court** and associated service of process is **suspended and modified to permit any such appeal to be commenced by a proper officer by electronic mail notice**
  - i. Any Covered Law prescribing the procedure for commencement of an **appeal of a decision by a zoning enforcement officer or an agent for an inland wetland agency** is suspended and modified to **permit any such appeal to be commenced by regular mail or by electronic mail**

**Land Use Clarification for Section 19:**

- a. Land use applications and proceedings that are constrained by statutory deadlines will have those deadlines extended by up to an aggregate period of ninety (90) days in addition to any other statutory or regulatory extension provisions.
- b. Demolition delay timelines are extended by ninety (90) days
- c. Statutory or regulatory provisions requiring filings or publications of notices and other information are generally suspended to allow such filings or publications to be made on the municipality's website rather than in the town clerk's office or in a newspaper
- d. Statutory or regulatory provisions requiring posting of physical signs are suspended (with one exception noted below)
- e. Statutory or regulatory provisions requiring personal notice by mail to individuals, other boards or commissions, other towns, regional planning organizations or other entities or persons may be made by electronic mail where possible. If electronic mail addresses are unknown for any such recipients, the party obligated to give the notice may (i) post a sign on the property indicating that an application is pending and giving relevant details or (ii) mail required notices to those individuals or entities at the address provided to them by the municipality.

- f. Statutory or regulatory provisions requiring the filing of any petition, including a petition for an appeal to a legislative body or agency, may be satisfied by electronic filings of and electronic signatures on such petitions
- g. Commencement of an appeal of a municipal decision to Superior Court which requires service on the town clerk or other town official or entity may be satisfied by service by electronic mail by the proper officer. The time period for filing an appeal has not been changed.
- h. The appeal of a decision of a zoning enforcement officer or an inland wetlands agent may be made by electronic mail rather than regular mail. The time period for filing such appeals has not been changed.
- i. The suspensions and modifications contained in Section 19 of Executive Order 71 would require the filing or delivery of the applicable confirmations, notices, appeals or other actions to be made within a reasonable time after the applicable office opens for public activity.

**Executive Order 71 Link:** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-71.pdf>

- 7L-3 - Suspends restrictions on the re-employment of retired municipal employees:** To enable municipalities to meet critical staffing needs caused by COVID-19 with skilled and experienced employees who require little to no additional training, the order modifies state statutes to allow certain retired employees who are in the municipal retirement system to work without any hourly or durational limitation while also continuing to receive retirement allowances. Sec. 7-438(b). Continuation of retirement allowance upon other public employment. Participation in state retirement system. Reemployment by participating municipality.

**Executive Order 7L Link:** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-7L.pdf>

- 7M-3 - Authority to Extend Statutory and Regulatory Administrative Deadlines by 90 Days.**
  - **Building Code Modifications** – Sec. 29-254.
    - ✓ Submission of modification applications by local building officials to OSBI – may be delayed up to 90 days from the date of receipt.
  - **Building Officials Continuing Education** - Sec. 29-262. L
    - ✓ Continuing education cycles ending during this time period – end date is extended 90 days from the original end date.
  - **Building Permits** - Sec. 29-263. Permit to construct or alter. Education fee.
    - ✓ Building Official action on permit applications – may be extended up to 90 days from the date of application.
    - ✓ Submission of education fees by municipalities to DAS/OEDM for the quarter ending March 31, 2020 - may be delayed up to 90 days.

- 7V-1 - Safe workplaces in essential businesses:** Requires the Department of Economic and Community Development to work in consultation with the Department of Public Health on the development of legally binding statewide rules prescribing additional protective measures that every workplace in Connecticut deemed essential – and any other business or nonprofit allowed to remain open – must follow. Such rules will be mandatory throughout the state.
  - Immediately upon Governor Lamont’s signing of this executive order, the Department of Economic and Community Development published the Safe Workplaces Rules for Essential Employers on its website, outlining guidance for these businesses. These rules go into effect immediately.
  - Nothing in such rules or this order shall supersede Executive Order No. 7S, Section 1, or the “Safe Stores” rules
  - ✓ Go to DECD’s website for the most recent guidance: <https://portal.ct.gov/DECD/Content/Coronavirus-Business-Recovery/Safe-Workplace-Rules-for-Essential-Employers>

**Executive Order 7V Link:** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-7V.pdf>

- 7BB-1 - (Repealed and Replaced by EO 7NNN)** Cloth face coverings or higher level of protection required in public wherever close contact is unavoidable - Each employee shall be required to wear a mask or other cloth material that covers his or her mouth and nose at all times while in the workplace. Towns shall issue such masks or cloth face

coverings to their employees. In the event a town is unable to provide masks or cloth face coverings to employees because of shortages or supply chain difficulties, towns must provide the materials and CDC tutorial about how to create a cloth face covering, or compensate employees for the reasonable and necessary costs employees expend on such materials to make their own masks or cloth face coverings.

- Nothing in these rules shall require the use of a mask or cloth face covering by anyone for whom doing so would be contrary to his or her health or safety because of a medical condition.
- If a person declines to wear a mask or face covering because of a medical condition as described above, such person shall not be required to produce medical documentation verifying the stated condition.

**Executive Order 7BB Link:** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-7BB.pdf>

- 7QQ-6 - Clarification that Commissioner Orders Issued Pursuant to the Governor's Executive Orders Are Not Regulations Subject to the UAPA.** Section 4-166(16) of the Connecticut General Statutes is modified to clarify that the definition of a regulation does not include any amendment or repeal of an existing regulation and any directive, rule, guidance, or order issued by a Commissioner or Department Head pursuant to a Governor's Executive Order during the existing civil preparedness and public health emergency and any renewal or extension thereof. Notwithstanding Sections 4-166 to 189, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, any Commissioner or Department Head, as permitted or directed by any such Governor's executive order, may modify or suspend any regulatory requirements adopted by the Commissioner or Department Head that they deem necessary to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and to protect the public health. This section applies to all orders that have been issued since the declaration of public health and civil preparedness emergencies on March 10, 2020 and for the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergency, including any period of renewal of such emergency declaration.

**Executive order 7QQ Link -** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-7QQ.pdf>

- 7UU-2 - Determination of Suitable Work.** For any claim submitted covering May 17 through July 25, Section 31-236-5 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is modified to read, "In determining whether or not work offered is suitable for an individual, the Administrator shall consider the degree of risk to the individual's health or, due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the health of a member of that individual's household. In determining the degree of risk, the Administrator may consider the individual's or household member's health, his or her physical capabilities, the physical and mental requirements of the job, working conditions and the existence of any medical documentation concerning the individual's limitations. Where an unreasonable risk to the individual's health or, due to COVID 19, the health of a member of that individual's household is established, the Administrator shall find the work to be unsuitable for the individual."

**Executive Order 7UU Link:** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-7UU.pdf>

- 7NNN - 1 - Executive Order No. 7BB, Section 2, issued on April 17, 2020, is repealed.** Effective immediately, any person in a public place in Connecticut, whether indoors or outdoors, who does not maintain a safe social distance of approximately six feet from every other person shall cover their mouth and nose with a mask or cloth face-covering. In addition, individuals shall use a mask or cloth face covering when using the services of any taxi, car, livery, ride-sharing or similar service, or any means of mass public transit, or while within any semi-enclosed transit stop or waiting area.
- Nothing in this order shall require the use of a mask or cloth face covering by anyone for whom doing so would be contrary to his or her health or safety because of a medical condition, a child in a child care setting, or anyone under the age of 2 years. Any person who declines to wear a mask or face covering because of a medical condition shall be exempt from this order and any requirement to wear masks in Sector Rules or other rules issued by the Commissioner of the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), but only if such person provides written documentation that the person is qualified for the exemption from a licensed medical provider, the Department of Developmental Services or other state agency that provides or supports services for people with emotional, intellectual or physical disabilities, or a person authorized by any such agency. Such documentation need not name or describe the condition that qualifies the person for the exemption
  - The Commissioner of DECD shall issue updated versions of Sector Rules, Safe Workplace Rules for Essential Employers, or other rules issued pursuant to previous executive orders, which updated versions shall set forth updated requirements for face coverings within those settings, and which, when complied with, shall constitute compliance with this order.

- c. This order shall supersede and preempt any current or future municipal order whenever such order conflicts with this order.

**Executive Order Link 7NNN-** <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-7NNN.pdf>

## Continuity Issues

- Safety** - Workplace safety is now the “new normal” and will - for the foreseeable future change the workplace. The Building Official operates in both the field and the office. When in the office, proper distancing from fellow workers and the public (once town halls are re-opened) must be adhered to - this may result in the need to reconfigure the office to comply with and provide proper workforce protection.
- Staffing** - Many municipalities, especially small towns, utilize part-time building officials. Often these persons have relationships with one or more other towns and there may or may not be an inter-local agreement to share these persons. The pandemic has the possibility of disrupting the pool of qualified inspectors - causing delays to an already stressed system.
  - ✓ Inter-local agreements (7-339a to 7-339I, inclusive) require endorsement of the town’s legislative body
- Public Interactions** - Some things can be done remotely and others may require in person meetings. The challenge in the short and long-term is having in place the capacity to serve the public while protecting office staff.
- Routine Functions**
  - ✓ Permit Applications and Process
    - ▶ Lack of electronic options
  - ✓ Remote plan reviews
  - ✓ Inspections
  - ✓ Process

## Suggested Best Practices

- Staffing**
  - Towns may consider either an **inter-municipal agreement or mutual aid agreements** with a neighboring community to either **share staff or “piggyback”** various town staffing with a community with more capacity. Before exercising this option, municipalities should consult with their bargaining units to meet any staffing challenges to ensure proper coordination in accordance with the terms of existing bargaining agreements and all applicable laws including but not limited to the Teachers Negotiations Act and the Municipal Employees Relation Act.
  - **Regional councils of governments** should be assembling rosters of qualified inspectors who can fill in as independent contractors on an as-needed basis to fill vacancies or work loads of member towns
    - ✓ Avoids need for inter-town agreements
    - ✓ **Independent contractors used to fill temporary need should be allowed through E.O. so as not to conflict with local collective bargaining agreements**
  - Towns with either **staffing capacity issues or a temporary interruption in staffing** due to COVID-19 could bridge such situations utilizing their regional council of governments (COGs). The nine regional COGs either have the staffing capacity or the ability to “staff up” to perform most town functions. COGs have the statutory authority (8-31b) to provide most any function a town may need. COGs already provide dozens of services otherwise performed individually by towns on a shared or regional basis.
    - ✓ Avoids need for inter-town agreements
    - ✓ Independent contractors used to fill temporary need should be allowed through E.O. so as not to conflict with local collective bargaining agreements
    - ✓ **COGs must engage and involve bargaining unit representatives** to be part of any regional staffing.
  - Utilizing Executive Order 7L-3 municipalities are allowed to **re-hire retired municipal employees** - allowing communities third experienced staff. Before exercising this option, municipalities should consult with their bargaining units to meet any staffing challenges to ensure **proper coordination in accordance with the terms of existing bargaining agreements.**
- Safety**

- **Rank and file public employees are a resource that must be used when discussing, planning or implementing safety protocols and to assist in determining safe practices for public interactions.** To not the people who will be staffing worksites is shortsighted, may compromise their safety and will only lead to future problems
- Building Office can remain open during regular business hours for employees ONLY - public should not be allowed in town halls
  - ✓ **Sick employees to stay home.** Where possible, employees should take their temperature before they go to work. If they have a temperature above 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, they should stay home.
  - ✓ Distribute summaries of health insurance processes and procedures to employees.
  - ✓ Place posters that encourage hand hygiene to help stop the spread at the entrance to your workplace and in other workplace areas where they are likely to be seen.
  - ✓ **Ensure that all employees who do not speak English as their first language are aware of procedures** by communicating the procedures, either orally or in writing, in their native or preferred language.
  - ✓ Each employee shall be required, in accordance with Executive order 7BB-1, to **wear a mask** or other cloth material that covers his or her mouth and nose at all times while in the workplace. Towns shall issue such masks or cloth face coverings to their employees. In the event a town is unable to provide masks or cloth face coverings to employees because of shortages or supply chain difficulties, towns must provide the materials and CDC tutorial about how to create a cloth face covering, or compensate employees for the reasonable and necessary costs employees expend on such materials to make their own masks or cloth face coverings.
  - ✓ Ensure that the town hall office where the building official is located has a sufficient number of personnel to control access, maintain order, and enforce social distancing of at least 6 feet. **Increase ventilation rates and increase the percentage of outdoor air that circulates into the system where possible.**
  - ✓ Wherever possible, **segment the workspace into discrete zones.** Prohibit employees from entering into zones where they are not required to be to perform their jobs
  - ✓ To the extent workstations or equipment must be shared, **employees should be provided CDC compliant disinfectant to disinfect work areas before finishing their shift.** During this work, employees must sanitize the work areas upon arrival, throughout the workday, and immediately before departure. The Town should provide alcohol-based wipes for this purpose.
- In the field, in addition to normal safety gear, **inspectors should adhere to all applicable CDC recommended protections.**

**Applications**

- Online submission of drawings, license information and applications via permit portal or email from town website
- If paper is the only method, mail-in applications only
- Payments received via online portal or mail-in checks

**Process Consolidation**

- Grant permits conditionally subject to post-construction inspection
- Provided to PE-stamped applications and drawings certifying compliance with relevant codes
- Provided to pre-qualified contractors with demonstrated track record or industry certification (subject to building official's discretion)
- Inspections still occur post-construction, but installation process is not delayed due to periodic inspections, and contractor bears risk

**Inspections**

- For exterior only, conduct as normal with proper distancing
- If interior - **utilize virtual inspections ONLY** - Virtual inspections are conducted between a customer and Town/City inspector by using a video call on a smart phone or tablet. Generally:
  - ✓ Inspection complexity will be determined by the inspector.
  - ✓ For inspections deemed too complex for virtual completion, the Town/City may accept, at the municipalities' discretion, third-party inspections.

- ✓ Customers must have a smartphone or tablet connected to WiFi or 4G wireless service with Google Duo(all devices), FaceTime (Apple OS devices), or Microsoft Teams (all devices) to host the video call.
- ✓ Third party engineers or third party agencies must obtain approval prior to conducting a virtual inspection. Town should have procedures for such approval.
- ✓ The inspector will determine if additional fee(s) for re-inspection is required.
- Many municipalities have e-permitting/inspection systems. Communities without such should consider such program (For example: Muncity 5, CentralSquare, [form.com](#), ProntoForms, Permit-LV, Accela Building Civic Application or AuditUtopia) as a means to expedite the process and protect inspectors.

## Resources

- Office of the State Building Inspector** - <https://portal.ct.gov/DAS/Office-of-State-Building-Inspector/Office-of-State-Building-Inspector>
- Connecticut Building Officials Association (CBOA)** - <http://www.ctbuildingofficial.org>
- Certified Commercial Property Inspectors Association (CCPIA)** - <https://ccpia.org>
- COVID-19: A Guide For Commercial Property Inspectors** - <https://ccpia.org/covid-19-a-guide-for-commercial-property-inspectors/#standards-specific-to-commercial>
- Virtual site visits help control infection on project sites** <https://www.bdcnetwork.com/virtual-site-visits-help-control-infection-project-sites>
- Town Of West Hartford Video Inspection Guide** - <https://www.westhartfordct.gov/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=41458>
- Building Officials Turn To Video Inspections To Mitigate COVID-19 Risk** - <https://www.constructiondive.com/news/covid-19-forces-building-officials-to-explore-remote-video-inspections/576072/>
- International Code Council COVID-19 Response Center** - <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/coronavirus-response-center/>

The information contained in this document is not intended to provide legal advice and should be used only for guidance regarding various functions performed by municipalities. Individual questions regarding the applicability of Executive Orders should be directed to the Office of Policy and Management Intergovernmental Policy and Planning Division (IGPP) or the town’s legal representative.

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) is a 24-member agency of the State of Connecticut created in 1985 to study system issues between the state and local governments and to recommend solutions as appropriate. The membership is designed to represent the state legislative and executive branches, municipalities and other local interests, and the general public.

The role of ACIR, as contained in Section 2-79a of the Connecticut General Statutes, is to: (1) serve as a forum for consultation between state and local officials; (2) conduct research on intergovernmental issues; (3) encourage and coordinate studies of intergovernmental issues by universities and others; and (4) initiate policy development and make recommendations to all levels of government.

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