

Steve Weir's Hidden Business: What the Public Record Shows

State Rep. Steve Weir (R-55) · Connecticut Apartment Association board member · Public-records analysis

A personal report by Scott Sauyet · scott@sauyet.com · Not an official town document

This report compiles what is publicly known about the active business holdings of Steve Weir, the Republican State Representative for the 55th House District (Andover, Bolton, Glastonbury, Hebron, and Marlborough). The data comes from Connecticut Secretary of State filings indexed by OpenCorporates, the Glastonbury and Hebron assessor databases, the Connecticut Apartment Association's own member directory, contemporaneous news reporting from CT Mirror and NBC Connecticut, and Weir's own statements in legislative debate, on his official "About" page, and to the Glastonbury Patch. The report's purpose is informational: when a state legislator votes on housing and landlord-tenant policy, constituents have an interest in knowing what business interests inform that vote. Where a fact is confirmed by a primary source, it is marked ✓. Where the report draws an inference from circumstantial evidence, the inference is labeled as such.

INTRODUCTION

Overview

On Wednesday, May 6, 2026 — the final day of the legislative session — Connecticut House Majority Leader Jason Rojas announced that Senate Bill 274 was dead. The bill would have increased penalties for repeated building and fire code violations and required non-resident landlords to register identifying information with the towns where their properties are located. It had passed the Senate 24–10 and cleared the Planning and Development Committee unanimously. It died on the House floor because Rep. Steve Weir, R-Hebron, and other Republican legislators threatened to run the clock out on debate until midnight.

The bill was a direct response to the Concierge Apartments crisis in Rocky Hill, where thousands of tenants were displaced earlier this year because of safety failures and weeks-long hotel stays paid for by emergency funds. The owner of Concierge — a Los Angeles-based private equity firm called JRK Property Holdings, operating through an entity called Century Hills — eventually paid more than \$5 million in restitution after Attorney General William Tong opened an investigation. SB 274 was designed to give towns a “bigger stick” against bad actors of that profile, in the words of Rocky Hill Town Councilor Zach van Luling.

In opposing the bill on the floor, Weir described himself, in his own words, as “a service provider to apartments.” He has previously described himself, in legislative committee and on television, as someone who has “done work for a lot of landlords over the years.” He sits on the board of the Connecticut Apartment Association, the trade group representing residential apartment owners. And in a 2024 candidate questionnaire, he said: “I currently spend most of my time on my commercial real estate property.”

This report assembles the public record on what those statements mean.

It has three parts:

1. **Part 1** documents the businesses Steve Weir is associated with, based on Connecticut Secretary of State filings.
2. **Part 2** examines the commercial real estate property at 60 Village Place, Glastonbury — the property Weir himself identifies as his primary occupation outside the legislature.
3. **Part 3** lays out his connection to the Connecticut Apartment Association and his record on landlord-tenant legislation in the General Assembly, including the May 6, 2026 vote.

BUSINESS ENTITIES

Part 1 — What businesses Steve Weir owns

Confirmed entities ✓ *Connecticut Secretary of State filings via OpenCorporates*

The Connecticut Secretary of State maintains a public registry of limited liability companies and corporations. The registry is searchable by company name through business.ct.gov, but not by officer or member name. The OpenCorporates project (opencorporates.com) indexes the same data and supports officer-name searches.

Searches for “Stephen J Weir,” “Stephen Weir,” “Steve Weir,” and “Allegra Weir” — Weir’s wife — in the Connecticut jurisdiction return the following nine active or recently-active business entities. The “Confidence” column reflects how the entity is tied to Representative Weir specifically, since “Steve Weir” is a common name and not every hit is the same person.

Entity	Formed	Confidence and basis
60 Village Place, LLC	2009	✓ Definitive — Allegra Weir is a co-officer
American Integrity Restoration, LLC	2005	✓ Definitive — his publicly disclosed founder business
Gilead Hill Farm, LLC	2021	✓ Definitive — Allegra Weir is a co-officer
Horizon Aviation, LLC	2012	✓ High — matches his disclosed activity as a pilot
Air Holdings, Inc.	2022	✓ High — same officer ID pattern as Horizon Aviation
Primary Energy, LLC	2024	✓ High — his LinkedIn lists him as “Steve Weir – Primary Energy”
Ice New England Enterprises, LLC	2024	✓ Definitive — Stephen J. Weir is manager and registered agent
Steve Weir LLC	2022	Possible — solo entity, requires verification
CT River Valley Chamber of Commerce	1956	✓ Confirmed unrelated — he is the chamber board chair

Notes: The entries marked “Definitive” rely on Allegra Weir appearing as a co-officer on the same filing. “Allegra Weir” is rare enough as a name combination that her co-officership effectively guarantees the entity is the Representative’s. The “High” entries rely on consistent Connecticut Secretary of State officer-ID patterns across multiple known-his entities. “Steve’s Auto Repair” and “Windsor Street Auto, LLC” also appeared in the searches but are excluded above because the names and addresses point to a different Steve Weir.

What each entity appears to do

Where Weir or his family business activity is publicly visible, this report can identify what each LLC does. Where it is not, the report says so.

60 Village Place, LLC owns the commercial industrial parcel at 60 Village Place, Glastonbury. Part 2 documents this in detail.

American Integrity Restoration, LLC was Weir’s disaster restoration contracting business, founded in 2005. It was acquired in 2022 by Colorado-based BluSky Restoration Contractors, where Weir’s own LinkedIn subsequently listed him as a business development manager. The Connecticut Secretary of State records the LLC’s status as “domesticated” — a specific legal term under CGS § 34-645 meaning the LLC was transferred to another state’s jurisdiction (rather

than dissolved). The entity continues to exist with the same EIN and contracts, but no longer as a Connecticut LLC. Weir presumably no longer holds an interest in it post-acquisition, though that is an inference from the BluSky deal rather than a fact disclosed in the Connecticut filings.

Gilead Hill Farm, LLC is the family farm operation on the approximately 30 acres of Gilead Street land Weir and his wife own personally in Hebron. Its public Facebook page describes it as a “local family farm offering fruit, vegetables and eggs,” with deliveries arranged through Weir’s daughter Meredith. The LLC’s registered address is 888 Gilead Street, Hebron — one of the parcels the Weirs personally own. This is a working farm operation, not a real estate holding entity.

Horizon Aviation, LLC and **Air Holdings, Inc.** are aviation entities. Weir is a private pilot. The two entities together are consistent with the typical structure for an aircraft owner: an aircraft-holding LLC paired with a separate operations entity.

Primary Energy, LLC appears to be Weir’s home heating oil business. NBC Connecticut’s Mike Hydeck introduced him on the *Face the Facts* program in January 2026 as “a small business owner who was in the construction business, and does home heating oil now.” Weir’s own LinkedIn profile is titled “Steve Weir — Primary Energy, LLC.”

Ice New England Enterprises, LLC is, per Weir’s own October 14, 2025 annual report filing with the Connecticut Secretary of State, a used car dealership (NAICS code 441120). The annual report identifies Stephen J. Weir as both the manager and the registered agent, with the principal office at 888 Gilead Street, Hebron — the same address as the Weir family residence and Gilead Hill Farm LLC. The entity was formed in January 2024; the 2025 annual report was Weir’s first annual filing for it. The name “Ice New England” does not obviously correspond to a used car dealership, and no public-facing website or business presence for this entity has been identified. This may be the “small business start-up” Weir referenced in his 2024 Glastonbury Patch candidate questionnaire.

Steve Weir LLC is a solo entity formed in 2022 with a generic name. The purpose is not publicly identifiable from the Secretary of State filing alone.

CT River Valley Chamber of Commerce, Inc. is the regional chamber where Weir is publicly disclosed as the board chair. It is not a personal business and is included here only because it surfaced in the officer-name searches.

Part 2 — The commercial real estate at 60 Village Place, Glastonbury

What Weir told voters about it ✓ *2024 Glastonbury Patch candidate questionnaire*

In a 2024 candidate questionnaire from the Glastonbury Patch, Weir was asked about his occupation outside the legislature. He answered: “Other than serving in the House of Representatives, I’m self employed, and operate several small businesses. I currently spend most of my time on my commercial real estate property, and I’m working on another small business start-up.”

This is one of the few times Weir has publicly identified commercial real estate as his primary business activity. It does not appear in his “About” page on the House Republican website, which describes him as “Founder of American Integrity Restoration (Now BluSky Restoration Contractors)” and lists his community involvements but does not mention the commercial property.

What the Glastonbury assessor records show ✓ *Vision Government Solutions, Town of Glastonbury*

The Glastonbury assessor’s online property record card for 60 Village Place documents the parcel in detail.

Field	Value
Owner	60 VILLAGE PLACE LLC
Location	60 Village Pl, Glastonbury 06033
Parcel ID (MBLU)	F4 / 7290 / E0002
Acres	5.95
Zone	PE (Planned Industrial)
Land use code	301 (Industrial)
Total appraisal (2025)	\$1,689,000
Total assessment	\$1,182,300
Land assessment	\$426,300
Building count	2
Acquired by 60 VPL LLC	April 28, 2009 for \$195,000
Prior owner	Hanlon Heyde Corporation

Notes: Connecticut towns assess at 70% of fair market appraisal. “Total appraisal” is the assessor’s estimate of fair market value; “Total assessment” is what gets multiplied by the mill rate for tax purposes. The 2009 sale price of \$195,000 was for raw land; the two buildings now on the parcel were constructed in 2011 and 2014, after Weir’s LLC took ownership. Deed reference: Glastonbury Land Records Book 2647, Page 30. Source: Town of Glastonbury Vision Government Solutions assessor portal, accessed May 7, 2026.

The two buildings on the parcel are pre-engineered metal industrial buildings — the standard format for warehouse and light-industrial flex space. Building details from the assessor card:

Building	Built	Floor area	Replacement cost	Use
Building 1	2014	6,000 sf	\$316,140	Industrial / Comm.
Building 2	2011	12,000 sf	\$743,790	Industrial / Comm.

The combined 18,000 square feet of industrial flex space is currently or recently leased to multiple commercial tenants, including a Brazilian jiu-jitsu academy (Team Link Glastonbury), a fitness operator (The Apex), Connecticut Sports and Fitness, and historically a dance studio, yoga, and virtual golf operation. The parcel was listed for lease on LoopNet on November 21, 2024 and again on November 18, 2025.

Public records and Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce member listings show that American Integrity Restoration — Weir’s restoration business — was itself headquartered at 60 Village Place before being sold to BluSky in 2022. So when AIR was sold, Weir kept the real estate; the LLC that owns the buildings now leases the space to unrelated tenants.

This is the property Weir told voters he “currently spend[s] most of [his] time on.”

Part 3 — The Connecticut Apartment Association connection and the May 6, 2026

vote

Weir’s CTAA role ✓ *Connecticut Apartment Association website and CT Mirror legislator profile*

The Connecticut Apartment Association (CTAA) is the trade association representing apartment owners and operators in the state. CTAA’s own website lists Steve Weir as a “Business Partner Member.” Weir is also identified by CT Mirror, in its Connecticut Legislative Guide profile, as “the chair of the Governor Relations Committee of the Connecticut Apartment Association.” His own “About” page describes him as a “board member of the Connecticut Apartment Association.”

CTAA’s member directory page carries an unambiguous statement of membership rules:

“All memberships are company based and individuals cannot join CTAA.”

That CTAA rule is consequential. It means Weir’s CTAA membership implies a company affiliation. CTAA’s website does not publicly disclose which company Weir’s membership represents. The candidate options identified by this report are 60 Village Place LLC, Primary Energy LLC, and Ice New England Enterprises LLC.

Strong reason to suspect a Hartford apartment connection

Weir has on multiple public occasions indicated direct work experience with apartment buildings — not as an owner, in his framing, but as a service provider. In the May 6, 2026 floor debate that killed SB 274, CT Mirror reports him explaining his opposition to the bill by describing himself this way:

“Weir, who has been a service provider to apartments, said there is frequent turnover of landowners, and the bill does not account for these situations.”

Eighteen months earlier, on NBC Connecticut’s *Face the Facts* program in February 2025, Weir explained his opposition to a no-fault eviction restriction with this account:

“I’ve done work for a lot of landlords over the years whereby, basically the whole building, in order to do a major upgrade, whether it’s HVAC or whatever it is, they’re going to have to empty the building out.”

A separate report from a 55th District resident, who asked not to be named, indicates that protesters appeared at a public Holocaust Remembrance Evening event to object to “Steve Weir’s actions as a landlord” — the resident understood, but could not document, that Weir owned or had owned apartments in Hartford. This report has not been able to corroborate that account in public records, and treats it only as a tip warranting further investigation. Hartford land records, which are searchable by grantee LLC name, would be the place to confirm or rule out apartment ownership tied to any of the entities listed in Part 1.

The relevant point for voters is more modest and is fully documented: Weir has positioned himself, repeatedly and on the record, as someone whose professional experience is with the apartment-owner side of landlord-tenant transactions. The CTAA board seat is part of that positioning. So is the framing of his floor debate against SB 274.

The May 6, 2026 vote on SB 274 ✓ *CT Mirror, May 6, 2026*

Senate Bill 274 — “An Act Concerning Repeat Violations of Building or Fire Code at Residential Rental Property and Concerning Mandatory Registration of Non-Resident Apartment Owners” — was the legislative response to the Concierge Apartments crisis. The bill would have:

- Increased penalties for repeated building and fire code violations

- Required non-resident apartment owners to register identifying information with the municipality where their properties are located
- Given towns the authority to fine landlords who failed to register

The bill passed the Senate on party lines, 24–10, and cleared the Planning and Development Committee unanimously.

On the final day of the 2026 session, Wednesday, May 6, the bill was called for House debate. According to CT Mirror, House Majority Leader Jason Rojas announced that the bill was dead because Rep. Weir and other Republican legislators threatened to extend debate until the end of the legislative night, running the clock out before a vote could be called. Weir’s quoted explanation:

“They have had all session to get it in the room, and now I find out that there’s been an unwillingness to compromise and kind of take it or leave it was what I heard, and that doesn’t work for me.”

State Senator Matt Lesser, D-Middletown, who had worked closely with Concierge tenants in his district, told CT Mirror: “We need more tools to help towns combat out-of-state irresponsible landlords who are many times owned by faceless private equity firms... It’s disappointing that we’re not moving forward on addressing this issue.”

The bill did not get a recorded vote because Weir’s clock-running tactic prevented one. There is no roll-call to point to. But the legislative result — no enhanced penalties for repeat building and fire code violators, no non-resident landlord registration in Connecticut — is on the record, and CT Mirror’s reporting names Weir as the proximate cause.

The broader pattern: housing and tenant-protection votes since 2023 ✓ CT General Assembly roll-call data, 2023–2026 sessions

The May 6, 2026 SB 274 action is the most consequential single moment in Weir’s housing record, but it is not isolated. A review of his complete CT House roll-call record across the 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026 sessions shows a consistent pattern: when legislation expands tenant rights, expands landlord accountability, or strengthens enforcement against landlords who violate housing or fire codes, Weir generally votes no. When legislation is uncontroversial — minor technical revisions, unanimous-vote bills, or items in the landlord-favorable direction — he votes with the chamber.

Selected contested housing-related votes:

Bill	Year	Subject	Weir	House total	R caucus
SB-988	2023	Right of mobile home park residents to buy park before outside-investor sale	N	112–37	15–33
SB-998	2023	Tax abatement for conservation easements; housing affordability provisions	N	76–70	1–49
HB-5419	2024	Authority of AG to act on alleged discriminatory housing practices	N	117–28	22–25
HB-5474	2024	Municipal housing approvals; rent-increase notices; short-term rental rules	N	99–51	2–46
SB-1317	2025	Liens for unpaid penalties on housing code violations	N	125–22	25–20
HB-7035	2025	Prohibiting municipal bans on multifamily housing	mixed	see notes	see notes
SB 274	2026	Non-resident landlord registration; fire/building code violation penalties	killed by clock	did not reach vote	—

Notes: “Weir” column shows his recorded vote (Y/N) on the primary substantive roll call; for SB 274 the bill never reached a recorded vote because of Weir’s clock-running tactic. SB-1317 is particularly notable: a majority of the Republican caucus (25 yea versus 20 nay) voted in favor of the housing-code-lien bill, but Weir voted against it, putting him at odds with his own party majority on a tenant-side enforcement mechanism. HB-7035 had three separate roll calls covering different amendments to the multifamily-housing-development bill; Weir voted yes on Republican amendments and no on the underlying Democratic legislation, which is consistent with his broader pattern.

Three observations about this pattern:

First, the legislation Weir opposes most consistently is legislation that gives towns or tenants tools to act against landlords. HB-5474 (rent- increase notices and short-term rental rules) and SB 274 (non-resident landlord registration with code-violation penalties) both fit this category. So does SB-988, which would have let mobile home park residents buy their park rather than have it sold to an outside investor.

Second, Weir’s published positions emphasize “easing regulations” on housing, but the votes show that the regulations he opposes are specifically tenant-protective regulations. He votes for technical revisions to housing statutes (HB-5155), insurance department recommendations (HB-5373), and bills to clarify condominium deposit accounting (HB-7027). He votes against bills that would create real consequences for landlords who don’t maintain code-compliant buildings.

Third, on bills where the entire chamber unanimously agrees — e.g., HB-5394 (2026), allowing municipalities to lien a landlord’s property for relocation assistance paid to displaced tenants — Weir votes yes. The pattern is not that he opposes all housing legislation; it is that he opposes contested tenant-protective legislation.

The voting record provides corroborating evidence for what Weir himself has said in floor debate, on television, and in writing: that his framework on housing legislation is the framework of someone whose professional and business experience is on the apartment-owner side of the relationship.

ETHICS-LAW ANALYSIS

Part 4 — Is this a violation of Connecticut ethics law?

The short answer: almost certainly not

A reasonable reader, after reading Parts 1 through 3, may ask whether Connecticut law allows a legislator to vote on a bill regulating an industry in which he holds business interests, sits on the trade association board, and earns income as a “service provider.” The answer, under Connecticut’s deliberately permissive citizen-legislature ethics framework, is yes. He may.

The governing statute ✓ *CGS § 1-85, “Interest in conflict with discharge of duties”*

Connecticut General Statutes § 1-85 is the statute that defines when a legislator has a “substantial conflict of interest” and is therefore prohibited from taking official action. The statute has two parts. Read carefully, both matter:

“A public official, including an elected state official, or state employee has an interest which is in substantial conflict... if he has reason to believe or expect that he, his spouse, a dependent child, or a business with which he is associated will derive a direct monetary gain or suffer a direct monetary loss... by reason of his official activity.”

That is the prohibition. Then comes the carve-out:

“A public official, including an elected state official, or state employee does **not** have an interest which is in substantial conflict... if any benefit or detriment accrues to him, his spouse, a dependent child, or a business with which he... is associated as a member of a profession, occupation or group **to no greater extent than any other member** of such profession, occupation or group.”

The carve-out is the load-bearing provision for citizen-legislators in Connecticut. It says: if every other member of the same industry would gain or lose to the same extent, there is no conflict, and the legislator may vote.

Why SB 274 falls within the carve-out

SB 274 would have applied to all non-resident apartment owners and all landlords subject to building and fire code violations. Whatever interest Weir has in residential rental real estate or in providing services to apartments, every other member of those same industries has a comparable interest. The bill did not single out 60 Village Place LLC. It did not single out commercial industrial landlords in Glastonbury. It did not single out heating oil providers or restoration contractors. It was broad-brush industry regulation, and § 1-85's carve-out exists to permit legislators in the affected industries to vote.

This is not a marginal interpretation. The Office of State Ethics regulation implementing § 1-85 (Conn. Agencies Regs. § 1-81-28) gives explicit examples that match Weir's situation — including legislators who serve as bank officers voting on banking regulation, and legislators who hold real estate interests voting on real estate legislation. The regulation is clear: only when the bill specifically and uniquely benefits the legislator's interest more than others in the same profession does a substantial conflict exist.

What CT law would prohibit

To be concrete: Weir would have a substantial conflict, and would be prohibited from voting, on a bill that:

- Granted a tax abatement specifically to industrial parcels of 5–6 acres in Glastonbury (which would single out 60 Village Pl)
- Reduced the mill rate only for properties at 60 Village Place
- Granted a special permit or zoning variance to 60 Village Place LLC by name
- Awarded a state contract to one of his LLCs
- Affected only the specific apartment buildings he provides services to, in a way that didn't affect other apartment service providers

He would not have a substantial conflict on:

- Any general housing or landlord-tenant bill, even one that would clearly benefit landlords as a class
- Building and fire code legislation that applies industry-wide
- Tax policy affecting commercial real estate generally
- Any bill regulating heating oil providers as a class
- Any bill affecting the apartment industry broadly

SB 274 falls firmly in the second category. So does virtually every other housing bill the General Assembly has considered in his tenure.

What the law does require: disclosure

Connecticut legislators are required by CGS § 1-83 to file an annual Statement of Financial Interests (SFI) with the Office of State Ethics by May 1 each year. The SFI must list:

- All sources of income over \$1,000 (including rental income)
- All “businesses with which the legislator is associated” — defined as any business in which the legislator, spouse, or dependent child is a director, officer, owner, partner, or holder of 5% or more of stock
- All real property held by the legislator, spouse, or dependent child in Connecticut

If Weir’s SFI properly lists 60 Village Place LLC, the active LLCs identified in Part 1, and the real property at 880 and 888 Gilead Street, Hebron, then his disclosure obligation is met. Failing to disclose any of these would itself be a violation. Disclosure is the trigger that allows voters to evaluate conduct that the substantive ethics law permits.

This report’s compilation work — searching the Secretary of State’s database, the assessor records, and OpenCorporates — is in effect what voters and journalists must do because the SFIs are not posted on a public web portal in browseable form. They are public records under Connecticut FOIA, but accessing them requires a records request to the Office of State Ethics.

The political question vs. the legal question

The legal question — “is Weir breaking Connecticut ethics law?” — is almost certainly answered no, because the law was deliberately written to permit citizen-legislators to vote on industry matters in which they have professional or business interests, provided those interests are shared by others in the same profession.

The political question — “should voters in the 55th District think it is appropriate for a legislator on the Connecticut Apartment Association board to personally kill a bill increasing penalties for non-resident landlords with repeated code violations?” — is for voters, not the ethics code, to answer. This report’s purpose is to give voters the public-records foundation they need to answer it.

Summary table

Question	Answer
Does Steve Weir own commercial real estate?	✓ Yes. 60 Village Place LLC owns a 5.95-acre Glastonbury industrial parcel appraised at \$1.69M.
Does he describe it as his primary work outside the legislature?	✓ Yes. 2024 Glastonbury Patch questionnaire: “I currently spend most of my time on” the property.
Does he sit on the Connecticut Apartment Association board?	✓ Yes. CTAA Business Partner Member; CT Mirror identifies him as Governor Relations Committee chair.
Does CTAA membership require a company affiliation?	✓ Yes. CTAA’s own rule: “All memberships are company based and individuals cannot join.”
Has Weir confirmed he does work with apartment landlords?	✓ Yes, repeatedly. Floor debate May 6, 2026; NBC <i>Face the Facts</i> February 2025.
Did he act to kill the non-resident landlord registration bill?	✓ Yes. CT Mirror, May 6, 2026: clock-running threat killed SB 274 on the final day of the session.
Is the SB 274 vote isolated, or part of a pattern?	✓ Pattern. Across 2023–2026 sessions, Weir consistently voted against contested tenant-protective housing bills.
Is killing that bill a violation of Connecticut ethics law?	Almost certainly no. CGS § 1-85 permits citizen-legislators to vote on industry-wide bills.
How many CT business entities is he associated with?	At least 8 entities tied to him personally; a 9th (Steve Weir LLC) is plausibly his.
Are there Hartford apartment buildings tied to his LLCs?	Unconfirmed in this report. A constituent tip exists but has not been corroborated.

ANALYSIS

Key Observations

Weir told voters less than the full picture in 2024. In his official “About” page on the House Republican website, Weir describes himself as “Founder of American Integrity Restoration (Now BluSky Restoration Contractors)” and lists his community involvements — UConn Club, CT River Valley Chamber, Gilead Congregational Church, the Connecticut Apartment Association — but does not mention that he owns a commercial industrial property he leases to multiple tenants. The 2024 Patch questionnaire, in which he did mention the property, was the more complete

disclosure. Voters reading only his own About page would not learn he is a commercial landlord. They would also not learn that, in addition to the commercial property, he runs Primary Energy LLC (home heating oil), Gilead Hill Farm LLC (a working family farm), and Ice New England Enterprises LLC (a used car dealership operated from his Hebron home, per his October 2025 annual report filing). None of these businesses is disclosed on the official biography that voters in the 55th District see when they look him up.

The Connecticut Apartment Association tie is structurally significant. A trade association exists to lobby for the interests of its members. By CTAA’s own rules, Weir’s membership implies an affiliated company. He sits not just as a member but as chair of the Governor Relations Committee — a role explicitly about CTAA’s legislative agenda. This creates a structural alignment between Weir’s outside business interests and his legislative agenda on housing matters, regardless of which specific company underlies his CTAA membership.

The May 6, 2026 floor action speaks louder than the press releases. Weir’s published positions on housing emphasize “easing regulations” and respecting “property owner rights.” When a specific bill arrived on the floor that would have made it harder for absentee landlords to hide behind shell companies after building and fire code violations, the same legislator who has been “a service provider to apartments” for decades was the one who killed it. The bill’s author was a Senate Democrat; its co-sponsors included Republicans on the Planning and Development Committee, where it had passed unanimously.

Disclosure law has not kept up with the case for transparency here. Connecticut requires legislators to file an annual Statement of Financial Interests with the Office of State Ethics, naming associated businesses and real property held. Those statements are public under FOIA. They are not, however, posted on a public web portal in browseable form, which means voters who want to see what their legislator owns have to file a records request and wait. Weir’s SFI filings should list 60 Village Place LLC and the other active entities; obtaining those filings is a logical next step for any citizen seeking the fullest picture.

CAVEATS

What this report does not show

This report does not document specific apartment buildings owned by Steve Weir or any of his LLCs. The constituent tip about Hartford apartments could not be corroborated in public records using the search methods available to this report. A Hartford grantee-name search against the LLC names listed in Part 1 would either confirm or rule this out, and is recommended as a follow-up.

This report also does not document the dollar value of Weir’s CTAA business relationships, the rental income he derives from 60 Village Place LLC, or the customer base of Primary Energy LLC. None of these figures are required to be public under Connecticut law. Weir’s Statement of Financial Interests, when obtained, will list categories of income but not amounts.

This report does not allege illegal conduct. Owning rental real estate is legal. Sitting on a trade association board is legal. Voting against landlord regulation as a legislator who works in the apartment industry is not, by itself, a violation of state ethics law — Connecticut’s ethics code permits legislators with private business interests to vote on legislation affecting those industries, on the theory that the General Assembly is a citizen legislature where members necessarily bring outside expertise. The argument of this report is that voters in the 55th District should know what Weir’s business interests are when they evaluate his legislative record on housing and landlord- tenant matters.

This report focuses only on Weir’s business and real estate holdings relevant to his housing-policy votes. It does not address his record on other policy areas. A separate analysis of his floor voting record across all subjects is available at andoverct.info.

DOCUMENTATION

Sources

Primary records

- Connecticut Secretary of State business filings, accessed via opencorporates.com (<https://opencorporates.com>) officer searches for “Stephen J Weir,” “Stephen Weir,” “Steve Weir,” and “Allegra Weir” in the Connecticut jurisdiction, May 7, 2026.
- Town of Glastonbury Vision Government Solutions assessor record for 60 Village Place (gis.vgsi.com/glastonburyct/), accessed May 7, 2026. Owner: 60 VILLAGE PLACE LLC; Parcel F4/7290/E0002; deed Book 2647 Page 30; sale date April 28, 2009.
- Town of Hebron assessor records via [propertyrecordcards.com](https://www.propertyrecordcards.com/SearchMaster.aspx?towncode=067) (<https://www.propertyrecordcards.com/SearchMaster.aspx?towncode=067>), accessed May 7, 2026. Confirms Stephen J & Allegra S Weir personally own the 18.29-acre parcel at 880 Gilead St (vacant) and the 11.64-acre parcel at 888 Gilead St (residence + 1 building).
- Connecticut General Assembly House roll-call records, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026 sessions. Compiled from the official roll-call PDFs published at [cga.ct.gov](https://www.cga.ct.gov/) (<https://www.cga.ct.gov/>) and indexed by bill number. 1,293 House floor votes for Rep. Weir across the four sessions.
- Connecticut Secretary of the State, Annual Report for ICE NEW ENGLAND ENTERPRISES, LLC, filing number 0012854627, filed October 14, 2025. Lists Stephen J. Weir as manager and registered agent, NAICS code 441120 (Used Car Dealers), principal office at 888 Gilead Street, Hebron.

News reporting

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