

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BILL ANALYSIS

This bill analysis was prepared by nonpartisan committee staff and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

BILL #: [HB 465](#)

TITLE: Community Association Management

SPONSOR(S): Nix and Basabe

COMPANION BILL: [SB 822](#) (Gruters)

LINKED BILLS: None

RELATED BILLS: None

Committee References

[Housing, Agriculture & Tourism](#)

16 Y, 0 N

[Commerce](#)



SUMMARY

Effect of the Bill:

The bill requires condominium associations, cooperative associations, and homeowners' associations with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more to contract with a community association management firm (CAM firm). The bill requires the same for condominium associations that operate a multicondominium, regardless of the amount of annual revenue.

The bill clarifies that CAM firms that contract with a condominium association, cooperative association, or homeowners' association must possess all applicable licenses. The bill requires each board member and officer of the foregoing associations to ensure that a CAM or CAM firm is properly licensed before entering into a contract with that CAM or CAM firm.

Fiscal or Economic Impact:

The bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the private sector.

[JUMP TO](#)

[SUMMARY](#)

[ANALYSIS](#)

[RELEVANT INFORMATION](#)

[BILL HISTORY](#)

ANALYSIS

EFFECT OF THE BILL:

Condominium Associations

The bill requires [condominium associations](#) with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more to contract with a [community association management \(CAM\) firm](#). The bill clarifies that each board member and officer of a condominium association has a duty to ensure that a CAM or CAM firm is properly licensed before entering into a contract with that CAM or CAM firm. (Section [1](#).)

The bill also requires a condominium association that operates a multicondominium to contract with a CAM firm, regardless of the amount of annual revenue. The bill specifies that the CAM firm must possess all applicable licenses required by part VIII of chapter 468, F.S. (Section [2](#).)

The bill provides that each board member and officer of a condominium association that contracts with a CAM or CAM firm has a duty to ensure that the CAM or CAM firm is properly licensed before entering into a contract with that CAM or CAM firm. (Sections [1](#) and [2](#).)

Cooperative Associations

The bill requires [cooperative associations](#) with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more to contract with a CAM firm. The bill specifies that the CAM firm must possess all applicable licenses required by part VIII of chapter 468, F.S. (Section [3](#).)

STORAGE NAME: h0465b.COM

DATE: 2/6/2026

The bill provides that each board member and officer of a cooperative association that contracts with a CAM or CAM firm has a duty to ensure that the CAM or CAM firm is properly licensed before entering into a contract with that CAM or CAM firm. (Section 3.)

Homeowners' Associations

The bill requires [homeowners' associations](#) with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more to contract with a CAM firm. The bill specifies that the CAM firm must have all applicable licenses required by part VIII of chapter 468, F.S. (Section 4.)

The bill provides that each board member and officer of a homeowners' association that contracts with a CAM or CAM firm has a duty to ensure that the CAM or CAM firm is properly licensed before entering into a contract with that CAM or CAM firm. (Section 4.)

Effective Date

The bill has an effective date of January 1, 2027. (Section 5.)

FISCAL OR ECONOMIC IMPACT:

PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill will likely increase costs for community associations subject to the bill that do not already contract with a CAM firm. A request for a formal analysis was submitted to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation on January 5, 2026.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

SUBJECT OVERVIEW:

Community Associations

A community association is a residential association in which membership is a condition of ownership of a unit in a planned unit development, or of a lot for a home or a mobile home, or of a townhouse, villa, condominium, cooperative, or other residential unit which is part of a residential development scheme and which is authorized to impose a fee which may become a lien on the parcel.¹

The table below summarizes the three major types of community associations recognized in Florida,² the Florida laws that govern them, and the type of ownership specific to each association:

Community Association	Ownership Structure	Governed By
Condominium Association	“Condominium” means that form of ownership of real property created pursuant to ch. 718, F.S., which is comprised entirely of units that may be owned by one or more persons, and in which there is, appurtenant to each unit, an undivided share in common elements. ³	Ch. 718, F.S.
Cooperative Association	“Cooperative” means that form of ownership of real property wherein legal title is vested in a corporation or other entity and the beneficial use is evidenced by an ownership interest in the cooperative association and a lease or other evidence of title or possession granted by the	Ch. 719, F.S.

¹ [S. 468.431\(1\), F.S.](#)

² Other community associations recognized in Florida include vacation and timeshare plans. See [ch. 721, F.S.](#)

³ [S. 718.103\(12\), F.S.](#)

	cooperative association as the owner of all the cooperative property. ⁴	
<u>Homeowners' Association</u>	"Homeowners' association" means a Florida corporation responsible for the operation of a community or a mobile home subdivision in which the voting membership is made up of parcel owners or their agents, or a combination thereof, and in which membership is a mandatory condition of parcel ownership, and which is authorized to impose assessments that, if unpaid, may become a lien on the parcel. ⁵	Ch. 720, F.S.

Under Florida law, condominium associations, cooperative associations, and homeowners' associations with total revenues of \$500,000 or more are required to prepare audited financial statements.⁶

Community Association Management

Community association managers (CAMs) and community association management firms (CAM firms) provide community association management services, which means any of the following practices requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgement, and managerial skill when done for pay and when the community association(s) served contain more than ten units or have an annual budget(s) in excess of \$100,000:

- Controlling or disbursing funds of an association;
- Preparing budgets or other financial documents for an association;
- Assisting in the noticing or conduct of association meetings;
- Determining the number of days required for statutory notices;
- Determining amounts due to the association;
- Collecting amounts due to the association before the filing of a civil action;
- Calculating the votes required for a quorum or to approve a proposition or amendment.;
- Completing forms related to the management of an association that have been created by statute or by a state agency;
- Drafting meeting notices and agendas;
- Calculating and preparing certificates of assessment and estoppel certificates;
- Responding to requests for certificates of assessment and estoppel certificates;
- Negotiating monetary or performance terms of a contract subject to approval by an association;
- Drafting pre-arbitration demands;
- Coordinating or performing maintenance for real or personal property and other related routine services involved in the operation of an association; and
- Complying with an association's governing documents and the requirements of law as necessary to perform any of the above activities.⁷

⁴ [S. 719.103\(12\), F.S.](#)

⁵ [S. 720.301\(9\), F.S.](#) The term "homeowners' association" does not include a community development district or other similar special taxing district created pursuant to statute.

⁶ For condominium associations, see [s. 718.111\(13\)\(a\)3., F.S.](#) For cooperative associations, see [s. 719.104\(4\)\(b\)3., F.S.](#) For homeowners' associations, see [s. 720.303\(7\)\(a\)3., F.S.](#)

⁷ [S. 468.431\(2\), F.S.](#)

Licensure and Regulation

CAMs and CAM firms are licensed and regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR), and the Regulatory Council of Community Association Managers (Council) within DBPR, pursuant to part VIII of chapter 468, F.S.⁸ The Council is comprised of seven members appointed by the Governor; appointment must be confirmed by the Senate.⁹

A person may not manage (or hold herself or himself out to the public as being able to manage) a community association in the state unless she or he is licensed by DBPR.¹⁰ Similarly, a CAM firm or other organization responsible for the management of more than 10 units or an association budget of \$100,000 or greater may not engage (or hold itself out to the public as being able to engage) in the business of community association management in the state unless it is licensed by DBPR.¹¹

Under Florida law, a CAM or CAM firm is deemed to act as an agent of a community association when performing duties within the scope of authority authorized by a written contract with the association or chapter 468, F.S. Florida law prohibits a CAM or CAM firm from knowingly performing any act directed by a community association if doing so would violate state or federal law.¹² CAMs and CAM firms must discharge duties authorized to be performed on behalf of an association:

- Loyally, skillfully, and diligently;
- Dealing honestly and fairly;
- In good faith;
- With care and full disclosure to the community association;
- Accounting for all funds; and
- Not charging unreasonable or excessive fees.¹³

Each contract between a community association and a CAM or CAM firm for community management services must include the following written statement in at least 12-point type, if applicable to the type of management services provided in the contract: "The community association manager shall abide by all professional standards and record keeping requirements imposed pursuant to part VIII and chapter 468, Florida Statutes."¹⁴ Florida law prohibits a contract between a community association and a CAM or CAM firm from waiving or limiting the professional practice standards required pursuant to part VIII of chapter 468, F.S.¹⁵

Florida law prohibits DBPR from renewing a CAM or CAM firm's license until the CAM or CAM firm submits proof that the CAM or CAM firm has completed the requisite hours of continuing education.¹⁶ The number of continuing education hours, criteria, and course content requirements are set by the Council by rule.¹⁷

Recent Legislation Affecting CAMs and CAM Firms

The Legislature has enacted legislation in recent years strengthening the regulation of CAMs and CAM firms in Florida. During the 2024 Regular Session, the Legislature passed CS/CS/CS/HB 1021,¹⁸ which, among other things:

- Required CAMs and CAM firms to return all community association records within 20 days of the termination of a services agreement or a written request for return of the records, whichever occurs first.

⁸ See ss. 468.432(1) and 468.4315, F.S.

⁹ S. 468.4315(1), F.S.

¹⁰ S. 468.432(1), F.S.

¹¹ S. 468.432(2), F.S.

¹² S. 468.4334(1)(a), F.S.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ S. 468.4334(1)(c), F.S.

¹⁵ S. 468.4334(1)(d), F.S.

¹⁶ S. 468.4337, F.S.

¹⁷ *Id.* For the current continuing education requirements, see R. 61E14-4.001, F.A.C.

¹⁸ See ch. 2024-244, Laws of Fla.

- Provided that a CAM or CAM firm that fails to timely return community association records as described above is subject to suspension of its license and a fine of \$1,000 per day for up to 10 days.
- Required CAMs and CAM firms to disclose to the board of a community association any activity that may reasonably be construed to be a conflict of interest, created certain other conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements, and specified certain grounds for which disciplinary action could be taken.

The Legislature also passed CS/CS HB 1203¹⁹ during the 2024 Regular Session. That bill, among other things, required CAMs and CAM firms for homeowners' associations to do all of the following:

- Attend in person at least one member meeting or board meeting of the homeowners' association annually.
- Provide to the members of the homeowners' association the name and contact information for each CAM or representative of a CAM firm assigned to the homeowners' association, the manager's or representative's hours of availability, and a summary of the duties for which the manager or representative is responsible.
- Provide to any member, upon request, a copy of the contract between the CAM or CAM firm and the homeowners' association and include such contract with the association's official records.
- Biennially complete at least 5 hours of continuing education that pertains specifically to homeowners' associations, 3 hours of which must relate to recordkeeping.

During the 2025 Regular Session, the Legislature passed CS/CS/HB 913,²⁰ which, among other things:

- Prohibited a person who has had his or her CAM license revoked from having an ownership interest in, or be an employee, partner, officer, director, or trustee of, a CAM firm during the 10-year period after the effective date of the revocation.
- Required CAMs and CAM firms to create and maintain an online licensure account with DBPR, and specified certain information that must be included on the online licensure account.
- Prohibited a contract between a CAM or CAM firm and a community association from waiving or limiting the professional practice standards required by Florida law.

¹⁹ See ch. 2024-221, Laws of Fla.

²⁰ See ch. 2025-175, Laws of Fla.

RECENT LEGISLATION:

YEAR	BILL #/SUBJECT	HOUSE/SENATE SPONSOR(S)	OTHER INFORMATION
2024	CS/CS/CS/HB 1021 - Community Associations	Lopez, V./ <i>Bradley</i>	Created conflict of interest disclosure requirements for CAMs and CAM firms, and revised certain requirements related to contractual obligations of CAMs and CAM firms to community associations. Approved by Governor.
2024	CS/CS/HB 1203 - Homeowners' Associations	Esposito, Anderson, Porras/ <i>Bradley</i>	Required certain associations to post specified documents online, created continuing education requirements for CAMs and CAM firms, and created certain requirements related to association finances. Approved by Governor.
2025	CS/CS/HB 913 - Condominium and Cooperative Associations	Lopez, V./ <i>Bradley</i>	Required CAMs and CAM firms to create an online licensure account with DBPR, amended conflict of interest provisions, and specified that CAMs and CAM firms that contract with a condominium association must have all applicable licenses. Approved by Governor.

BILL HISTORY

COMMITTEE REFERENCE	ACTION	DATE	STAFF DIRECTOR/ POLICY CHIEF	ANALYSIS PREPARED BY
Housing, Agriculture & Tourism Subcommittee	16 Y, 0 N	1/13/2026	Curtin	Fletcher
Commerce Committee			Hamon	Fletcher