

(3) MEETINGS; PROCEDURES; RECORDS.—The council shall meet at least annually and elect a chairman and a vice chairman for 1-year terms.

(a) The council shall meet at the call of the chairman, at the request of the department or a majority of the council membership, or at such times as may be prescribed by council rules.

(b) The Commissioner of Agriculture shall designate one of the department representatives to serve as the secretary of the council.

(c) In conducting its meetings, the council shall use accepted rules of procedure. The secretary shall keep a complete record of the proceedings of each meeting, which shall show the names of the members present at each meeting and the actions taken. The records shall be kept on file with the secretary and shall be public records.

(4) OFFICIAL ACTION.—A majority of members shall constitute a quorum, and action by a majority of a quorum shall be official.

(5) PER DIEM AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the council shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

*History.*—s. 9, ch. 93-29; s. 4, ch. 96-231; s. 14, ch. 96-407.

**CHAPTER 581**

**PLANT INDUSTRY**

581.145 Aquatic plant nursery registration; special permit requirements.

581.199 Confidential business information.

**581.145 Aquatic plant nursery registration; special permit requirements.—**

(1) A nursery or nursery stock dealer shall not engage in any business involving the importation, transportation, cultivation, collection, sale, or possession of any aquatic plant species unless a certification of registration has been issued by the department.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any nursery or nursery stock dealer to import, transport, cultivate, collect, sell, or possess any noxious aquatic plant listed on the prohibited aquatic plant list established by the Department of Environmental Protection in s. 369.25(3)(b) without a special permit issued by the department.

(a) No special permit shall be issued until the department determines that the proposed activity poses no threat or danger to the waters, wildlife, natural resources, agriculture, or environment of the state.

(b) The department may not issue a special permit with respect to a prohibited aquatic plant species if the Department of Environmental Protection prohibits the importation, transportation, cultivation, collection, sale, or possession of the species.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of state or federal law, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall issue, by request, a permit to the aquaculture producer to engage in the business of exporting water hyacinths (*Eichhornia spp.*) only to Canada and only when such water hyacinths are cultivated

in a nursery for the sole purpose of exportation and the aquaculture activity has been certified by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. In accordance with any appropriate federal law or United States treaty, no Florida aquaculture producer shall ship water hyacinths to Canada under such a permit for the purpose of importing water hyacinths back into the United States, nor shall drop shipments be made to any other destination within the United States. This provision shall in no way restrict or interfere with the Department of Environmental Protection's efforts, or those of any other agency or local government with responsibilities for the management of noxious aquatic plants, to control or eradicate noxious nonnursery aquatic plants, including water hyacinths. This provision shall not be a consideration in the approval or the release of biological control agents for water hyacinths or any other noxious aquatic plants.

*History.*—s. 6, ch. 92-147; s. 52, ch. 93-169; s. 464, ch. 94-356; s. 73, ch. 95-144; s. 22, ch. 96-247.

**581.199 Confidential business information.**—It is unlawful for any authorized representative who in an official capacity obtains under the provisions of this chapter any information entitled to protection as a trade secret, as defined in s. 812.081, to use that information for personal gain or to reveal it to any unauthorized person.

*History.*—s. 6, ch. 88-31; s. 8, ch. 92-4; s. 59, ch. 93-169; s. 353, ch. 96-406.

**CHAPTER 585**

**ANIMAL INDUSTRY**

**PART II**

**ANIMAL DISEASE INSPECTION, CONTROL, AND ERADICATION**

- 585.01 Definitions.
- 585.08 General powers of the department; rules.
- 585.105 Purchase, distribution, and administration of approved brucella vaccine.
- 585.145 Control of animal diseases.
- 585.15 Dangerous transmissible disease or pest a public nuisance.
- 585.155 Whole-herd and calf vaccination.
- 585.17 Care of animals with transmissible diseases and liability therefor.
- 585.18 Duty to report diseased animals.
- 585.19 Duty of practitioners of veterinary medicine and owners of animals to report dangerous transmissible diseases or pests; penalty.
- 585.20 Injection of pathogenic organisms into animals.
- 585.21 Sale of biological products.
- 585.24 Cattle fever tick eradication; quarantine; facilities; dipping; schedules.
- 585.30 Cattle fever tick eradication; procedure where owner fails or refuses to dip.
- 585.432 Screwworm control; eradication.
- 585.45 Right to declaratory judgment.
- 585.61 Animal disease diagnostic laboratories.

**585.01 Definitions.**—In construing this part, where the context permits, the word, phrase, or term:

(1) "Approved brucella vaccine" means a Brucella abortus immunization product approved and licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture for injection into cattle and bison to enhance their resistance to brucellosis infection.

(2) "Beef cattle" means animals of the genus *Bos* of various breeds which are raised primarily for the production of meat.

(3) "Biological products" means all viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of microorganisms intended for use in the diagnoses, treatment, or prevention of diseases of animals and sometimes referred to as biologics, biologicals, or products.

(4) "Biological or chemical residues" means potentially harmful substances and their metabolites not normally present in animal tissues, which result from treatment or exposure to a pesticide, organic or inorganic compound, hormone, hormone-like substance, growth promoter, antibiotic, anthelmintic, tranquilizer, vaccine, or other therapeutic or prophylactic agent.

(5) "Carcass" means the body of any animal which dies other than by slaughter, or any part of such animal.

(6) "Cattle" means any bull, steer, ox, cow, heifer, calf, or any other bovine animal.

(7) "Dairy cattle" means animals of the genus *Bos* of various breeds which are raised primarily for the production of milk or milk products.

(8) "Director" means the director of the Division of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The director is also known as the State Veterinarian, the Chief Animal Health Official of the state, and the Chief Livestock Regulatory Official of the state.

(9) "Division" means the Division of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(10) "Domestic animal" shall include any equine or bovine animal, goat, sheep, swine, domestic cat, dog, poultry, ostrich, emu, rhea, or other domesticated beast or bird. The term "animal," as used in this chapter, shall include wild or game animals whenever necessary to effectively control or eradicate dangerous transmissible diseases or pests which threaten the agricultural interests of the state.

(11) "Emergency" means any situation in which the department has declared a pest, a communicable, contagious, or infectious disease of animals, or the presence of biological or chemical residue to be a public nuisance or any situation in which, in the opinion of the department, a pest, disease, or residue endangers or threatens the animals or citizens of the state.

(12) "Garbage" means all refuse matter, animal or vegetable, byproducts of a restaurant, kitchen, or slaughterhouse; and shall include every accumulation of animal, fruit, or vegetable matter, liquid, or otherwise. "Garbage" shall also include "swill" as commonly used; provided, however, "garbage" shall not include fruit or vegetable matter which does not contain or has not been in contact or mixed with meat or meat parts.

(13) "Livestock" means grazing animals, such as cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, other hoofed animals, ostriches, emus, and rheas which are raised for private use or commercial purposes.

(14) "Owner" shall include any owner, custodian, or other person in charge of any animal, domestic or otherwise.

(15) "Pathogenic organisms" means microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, rickettsia, etc., capable of causing diseases in animals or man. "Virulent organisms" are pathogenic organisms that are extremely dangerous and are characterized by being highly contagious.

(16) "Quarantine" means a strict isolation imposed on animals, or premises or other defined geographic areas, to prevent the spread of disease or pests.

(17) "Technical council" means the Animal Industry Technical Council.

(18) "Transmissible," "communicable," "contagious," and "infectious" all refer to diseases which are readily transferred between or among animals in a group or to susceptible animals in proximity to diseased animals. Such transference may be directly from one animal to another, by contact with objects contaminated by disease-causing agents, or by insect (vector) transmission of disease-causing agents from diseased animals into susceptible animals or man.

(19) "Violative levels" means levels above the tolerances established by the United States Food and Drug Administration or the United States Environmental Protection Agency, as adopted by department rule.

**History.**—s. 5, ch. 9201, 1923; s. 2, ch. 17273, 1935; CGL 1936 Supp. 3321, 3323(2); s. 1, ch. 25359, 1949; s. 1, ch. 59-457, ss. 14, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 246, ch. 71-377; s. 1, ch. 78-57; s. 10, ch. 90-321; s. 4, ch. 91-294; s. 1, ch. 92-206; s. 50, ch. 92-291; s. 63, ch. 93-169; s. 8, ch. 96-231.

### **585.08 General powers of the department; rules.—**

The Division of Animal Industry is authorized to:

(1) Establish, maintain, and enforce quarantine areas within the state, or the entire state. The department may restrict, regulate, or prohibit the movement or transportation of animals found, determined, or suspected by it to be carriers of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, or of the vectors of such disease, into, from, and within such quarantine areas, when necessary for the prevention, control, or eradication of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease among domestic or wild animals, or for carrying out any of the other purposes of this chapter.

(2) Adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce rules:

(a) Governing the introduction of animals into or within the state, which rules, when deemed necessary by the department, may require that all animals moved into the state be covered by an official certificate of veterinary inspection and requisite test chart approved by the chief livestock regulatory official of the state or country of origin; and

(b) Governing the disposal or destruction of carcasses of animals which are condemned or die from or while afflicted with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, in such manner as to prevent the spread or continuance of the contagion or infection.

(3) Condemn and destroy any animal affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, or

which has been exposed to and is liable to spread any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

(4) Condemn and destroy any barn, yard, shed, corral, or pen which, in the opinion of the department, is liable to convey infection or contagion.

**History.**—ss. 5, 11, ch. 7345, 1917; RGS 2105, 2110, 2111; s. 6, ch. 9201, 1923; CGL 3322, 3323(6), 3339, 3340; ss. 5, 6, ch. 17273, 1935; s. 4, ch. 23775, 1947; s. 2, ch. 25358, 1949; s. 3, ch. 59-457; s. 1, ch. 61-408; ss. 14, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 1, ch. 70-257; s. 1, ch. 87-151; s. 11, ch. 90-321; s. 9, ch. 96-231.

#### **585.105 Purchase, distribution, and administration of approved brucella vaccine.—**

(1) The department is hereby authorized and required to purchase approved brucella vaccine, to enhance the resistance of cattle and bison to brucellosis (Bang's disease) infection, in such units as deemed advisable at the lowest and best bid or bids, from one or more reliable manufacturers producing a high-quality product.

(2) The department shall distribute through employees of the division, licensed veterinarians, and recognized and approved agents of the state and federal governments, an approved brucella vaccine without cost to any owner of cattle in Florida making application therefor upon blanks to be furnished by the department and approved by the administrator of the vaccine if the cattle are part of a recognized herd and are not in channels of trade at the time of vaccination.

(3) Whenever the vaccine is distributed as provided in subsection (2), the administrator shall identify each and every animal to which the vaccine is administered by means of a permanent identification. The department shall designate one or more proper means of identification to be used for this purpose. It shall be unlawful for any person to administer the vaccine to any animal bearing such identification or to any animal known to the administrator to have been so identified.

**History.**—s. 2, ch. 22517, 1945; s. 136, ch. 26869, 1951; s. 36, ch. 59-457; s. 14, ch. 90-321; s. 10, ch. 96-231.

**Note.**—Former s. 585.44.

#### **585.145 Control of animal diseases.—**

(1) The department shall take such measures as may be necessary and proper for the control, suppression, eradication, and prevention of the spread of contagious, infectious, and communicable disease and to protect animals in the state. The department shall also quarantine such animals as it shall find, or have reason to believe, to be infected with or exposed to any such disease.

(2) No animal shall be imported into the state, moved within the state, or the ownership thereof transferred within the state without the owner, broker, or transferor first obtaining such health tests, official certificates of veterinary inspection, or other certificates and documents as shall be required by rules adopted by the department. Evidence of compliance with this subsection shall accompany the owner or agent having jurisdiction of such animals imported, moved intrastate, or to which ownership is being transferred. However, unless an emergency is declared, the department may not require Florida residents to carry evidence of compliance in intrastate travel for privately owned domestic canines or domestic felines which are not offered for sale. The department may provide by rule specific

exceptions to this subsection upon finding that certain importations, intrastate movements, or transfers pose no threat to affected industries in Florida.

(3) A person who forges, counterfeits, simulates or alters, or who knowingly possesses, uses, presents or utters, any forged, counterfeited, altered or simulated official certificate of veterinary inspection or any other document relating to animal health requirements or substitutes, represents, or tenders an official certificate of veterinary inspection or any other document relating to animal health requirements of one animal for another animal commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

**History.**—s. 16, ch. 90-321; s. 5, ch. 91-294; s. 2, ch. 94-272; s. 11, ch. 96-231.

#### **585.15 Dangerous transmissible disease or pest a public nuisance.—**

The department may declare by rule that a certain pest or disease of animals is a public nuisance. When a pest or disease is thus determined to be dangerous, transmissible, or threatening to an agricultural interest of the state, it shall be known as a "reportable disease." Each reportable disease shall be included by rule on the department's dangerous transmissible disease list. When necessary because of the possible impact of an animal disease on public health, the department may consult with the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services regarding an animal disease that is transmissible to humans.

**History.**—s. 3, ch. 17273, 1935; CGL 1936 Supp. 3323(3); s. 4, ch. 25358, 1949; s. 8, ch. 59-457; s. 1, ch. 63-356; ss. 14, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 1, ch. 84-72; s. 17, ch. 90-321; s. 12, ch. 96-231.

**Note.**—The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services was redesignated as the Department of Children and Family Services by s. 5, ch. 96-403, and the Department of Health was created by s. 8, ch. 96-403.

#### **585.155 Whole-herd and calf vaccination.—**

(1) All female calves born in the state that are to be used for dairy breeding purposes shall be vaccinated with an approved *Brucella abortus* vaccine by state or federal regulatory officials or licensed, accredited veterinarians.

(2)(a) All calves vaccinated with *Brucella abortus* vaccine shall be permanently identified at the time of vaccination with the official shield tattoo "V," registered by the United States Department of Agriculture, in the right ear, preceded by the numeral of the quarter of the year and followed by the last numeral of the year.

(b) In addition, each calf shall be individually identified at the time of vaccination, if not already identified by tattoo or brand, by an official vaccination ear tag in the right ear. The tag shall include the designated state prefix, followed by the letter "V," two additional letters, and four numerals. Registration tattoos or individual brand numbers may be substituted for the official ear tags. This identification shall be accurately recorded on the official vaccination record.

(c) Heifer calves must be vaccinated when not less than 4 months and not more than 10 months of age.

(d) Duplicate reports covering these vaccinations shall be immediately furnished to the department and shall constitute the official record of vaccination.

(3) Each owner of a herd of cattle in this state shall enroll the herd in a program to determine whether the herd is infected with brucellosis. When reactors or suspects are disclosed in a herd, the department and the

owner must develop a plan to eliminate the infection in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication and the rules of this state. The plan shall include the required testing, removal of reactor animals, calfhood vaccination and whole-herd vaccination to clear the herd of infection. The department shall provide for the establishment of low brucellosis incidence areas and brucellosis free areas which can be recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture as having Class "Free," Class "A," or Class "B" status under the Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication.

(4) Only an approved vaccine produced under license of the United States Department of Agriculture shall qualify for vaccination purposes under this section.

**History.**—s. 1, ch. 77-202; s. 1, ch. 79-102; s. 417, ch. 81-259; s. 18, ch. 90-321; s. 64, ch. 93-169; s. 13, ch. 96-231.

#### **585.17 Care of animals with transmissible diseases and liability therefor.—**

(1) No person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale, or knowingly or willfully transport or move, or knowingly or willfully allow or permit any animal to stray or drift within the state, knowing that animal to be suffering from, afflicted with, or affected by any pest or disease that the department determines, pursuant to s. 585.15, is dangerous, transmissible, or threatening to an agricultural interest of the state, without first obtaining written permission from the department.

(2) No person shall knowingly or willfully transport or move, or knowingly or willfully allow or permit any domestic animal to stray or drift from any quarantine area, without first obtaining written permission from the department.

(3) In addition to the penalty provisions provided in this chapter, any person who violates this section shall be liable to the department for all expenses associated with its enforcement and to any owner of an animal who is injured by such violation.

**History.**—s. 9, ch. 7345, 1917; RGS 2109; CGL 3338; s. 5, ch. 17273, 1935; CGL 1936 Supp. 3323(5); s. 9, ch. 23775, 1947; s. 5, ch. 25358, 1949; s. 10, ch. 59-457; s. 20, ch. 90-321; s. 14, ch. 96-231.

#### **585.18 Duty to report diseased animals.—**

(1) Any person who has knowledge of the existence in or among animals of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease which is included on the department's dangerous transmissible disease list shall, immediately upon gaining such knowledge, report the same to the State Veterinarian.

(2) No person who has knowledge that any animal is afflicted with or suffering from any such disease shall conceal or attempt to conceal such animal, or knowledge or evidence that such animal is afflicted with or suffering from any such disease, from the division or its agents and employees, or shall remove or attempt to remove such animal from the reach, care, or control of the department or its agents and employees.

**History.**—s. 8, ch. 7345, 1917; RGS 2108; CGL 3337; s. 11, ch. 59-457; s. 21, ch. 90-321; s. 15, ch. 96-231.

#### **585.19 Duty of practitioners of veterinary medicine and owners of animals to report dangerous transmissible diseases or pests; penalty.—**

(1) Any practitioner of veterinary medicine who knows or suspects that an animal is afflicted with or suffering from a disease or pest designated on the department's dangerous transmissible disease list shall immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian in the manner which the department shall prescribe.

(2) Any owner who knows or suspects that his animal is afflicted with or suffering from a disease or pest designated on the department's dangerous transmissible disease list shall immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian in the manner which the department shall prescribe.

(3) All reports related to a disease or pest designated on the department's dangerous transmissible disease list shall be made in the manner which the department shall by rule prescribe.

(4) Any veterinarian or owner of an animal who is convicted of willfully failing to report an animal as required in subsection (1) or subsection (2) is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

**History.**—s. 7, ch. 7345, 1917; RGS 2107; CGL 3336; s. 6, ch. 25358, 1949; s. 12, ch. 59-457; s. 4, ch. 61-408; s. 22, ch. 90-321; s. 16, ch. 96-231.

#### **585.20 Injection of pathogenic organisms into animals.—**

No person shall inject or otherwise administer to any animal that may be used as food for man or whose products may be used as food for man any virus or other substance containing pathogenic or disease producing organisms of a kind that is virulent to man or which would cause any disease listed by the department as a dangerous transmissible disease in animals, except with the written permission of the State Veterinarian.

**History.**—s. 9, ch. 17273, 1935; CGL 1936 Supp. 3323(9); s. 13, ch. 59-457; s. 24, ch. 90-321; s. 17, ch. 96-231.

#### **585.21 Sale of biological products.—**

(1) Each biological product intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes for animals which is manufactured for sale or sold in the state shall first be officially approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(2) The following biological products for animals shall not be manufactured for sale, sold, or distributed in the state without written permission of the department:

- (a) Virulent hog cholera virus;
- (b) Modified live virus hog cholera vaccine;
- (c) Inactivated (killed virus type) hog cholera vaccine;
- (d) Contagious ecthyma vaccine;
- (e) Fowl laryngotracheitis vaccine;
- (f) Anthrax spore vaccine;
- (g) Brucella abortus vaccine;
- (h) Brucella abortus antigen;
- (i) Pseudorabies vaccine;
- (j) Pseudorabies antigen;
- (k) Equine infectious anemia antigen; or
- (l) Any other biological product which the department may by rule prohibit.

(3) Any biological product for animals which is used or proposed to be used in a field test in this state must be approved for such use by the department. Before issuing approval, the department shall consult with the

Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission if wildlife are involved and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services if the disease may affect humans.

**History.**—s. 8, ch. 17273, 1935; CGL 1936 Supp. 3323(8); s. 1, ch. 57-140; s. 14, ch. 59-457; s. 25, ch. 90-321; s. 32, ch. 92-180; s. 51, ch. 92-291; s. 18, ch. 96-231.

**Note.**—The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services was redesignated as the Department of Children and Family Services by s. 5, ch. 96-403, and the Department of Health was created by s. 8, ch. 96-403.

**585.24 Cattle fever tick eradication; quarantine; facilities; dipping; schedules.**—[Repealed by s. 5, ch. 96-231.]

**585.30 Cattle fever tick eradication; procedure where owner fails or refuses to dip.**—[Repealed by s. 5, ch. 96-231.]

**585.432 Screwworm control; eradication.**—[Repealed by s. 6, ch. 96-231.]

**585.45 Right to declaratory judgment.**—Any owner or custodian of any animal which the department has required to be inspected, tested, treated, or quarantined shall have the right to a judicial declaration as to the validity of the order by bringing an action for declaratory judgment in the circuit court. If the order is affirmed, the cost shall be paid by the person applying for the declaration. In disposing of said cases, the court shall have the power and authority to issue subpoenas to any witness the court may deem necessary or that may be applied for by respective parties.

**History.**—s. 15, ch. 23775, 1947; s. 37, ch. 59-457; s. 34, ch. 63-512; s. 33, ch. 90-321; s. 19, ch. 96-231.

**585.61 Animal disease diagnostic laboratories.**—

(1) There is hereby created and established an animal disease diagnostic laboratory in Osceola County and Suwannee County.

(2) The construction and operation of all the laboratories established by this section shall be under the supervision and control of the department. It shall be the duty of the department to operate these laboratories in an efficient manner so that any person who maintains animals in this state may obtain prompt reliable diagnosis of animal diseases, including any disease which may affect poultry eggs, in this state, and recommendations for the control and eradication of such diseases, to the end that diseases of animals may be reduced and controlled, and eradicated when possible.

(3) Any person who maintains animals in the state may use the services of the laboratories under the terms of this section and the rules adopted for such use by the department. The department shall require any user of its services to pay a fee not to exceed \$15 for any one of the services requested, except that a fee for necropsy may be imposed in an amount not to exceed \$70. All laboratory fees collected shall be deposited in the Animal Industry Diagnostic Laboratory Account within the General Inspection Trust Fund. The fees collected shall be used to improve the diagnostic laboratory services as provided for by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

**History.**—ss. 2, 5, 6, ch. 29889, 1955; ss. 47, 49, 51, ch. 59-457; s. 2, ch. 61-119; s. 1, ch. 63-476; s. 1, ch. 67-311; ss. 14, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 1, ch. 84-175; ss. 4, 7, ch. 87-151; s. 40, ch. 90-321; s. 65, ch. 93-169; s. 3, ch. 94-272; s. 2, ch. 95-396; s. 20, ch. 96-231.

**Note.**—Former ss. 585.621(2), 585.64, and 585.65.

## CHAPTER 589

### FORESTRY

589.04 Duties of division.

589.07 Division may acquire lands for forest purposes.

589.08 Land acquisition restrictions.

**589.04 Duties of division.**—

(1) The Division of Forestry shall cooperate with federal, state, and local governmental agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other persons to:

(a) Promote and encourage forest fire protection, forest environmental education, forest land stewardship, good forest management, tree planting and care, forest recreation, and the proper management of public lands.

(b) Apply for, solicit, and receive grants, funds, services, equipment, and supplies from those agencies, organizations, firms, and individuals.

(2) All grant proceeds and funds received for these purposes shall be deposited in the Incidental Trust Fund. Expenditures of these funds shall be for the purposes established in this section.

(3) The Division of Forestry shall provide direction for the multiple-use management of forest lands owned by the state; serve as the lead management agency for state-owned land primarily suited for forest resource management; and provide to other state agencies having land management responsibilities technical guidance and management plan development for managing the forest resources on state-owned lands managed for other objectives. Multiple-purpose use shall include, but is not limited to, water-resource protection, forest-ecosystems protection, natural-resource-based low-impact recreation, and sustainable timber management for forest products.

**History.**—s. 4, ch. 12283, 1927; CGL 4151(4); ss. 14, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 80, ch. 93-169; s. 9, ch. 95-372; s. 21, ch. 96-231.

**589.07 Division may acquire lands for forest purposes.**—

The Division of Forestry, on behalf of the state and subject to the restrictions mentioned in s. 589.08, may acquire lands, suitable for state forest purposes, by gift, donation, contribution, purchase, or otherwise and may enter into agreements with the Federal Government, or other agency, for acquiring by gift, purchase, or otherwise, such lands as are, in the judgment of the division, suitable and desirable for state forests. The acquisition procedures for state lands provided in s. 259.041 do not apply to acquisition of land by the Division of Forestry.

**History.**—s. 1, ch. 17027, 1935; CGL 1936 Supp. 4151(10-y); ss. 14, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 18, ch. 79-255; s. 2, ch. 90-304; s. 22, ch. 96-231; s. 24, ch. 96-389.

**589.08 Land acquisition restrictions.**—

(1) The Division of Forestry shall enter into no agreement for the acquisition, lease, or purchase of any land or for any other purpose whatsoever which shall pledge the credit of, or obligate in any manner whatsoever, the state to pay any sum of money or other thing of value for such purpose, and the said division shall not in any manner or for any purpose pledge the credit of or obligate the state to pay any sum of money.