

ASSEMBLY, No. 284

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman VINCENT MAZZEO

District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes requirements for sale and planting of running bamboo.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 **AN ACT** concerning running bamboo and supplementing Titles 4
2 and 13 of the Revised Statutes, and P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et
3 seq.).
4

5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*
7

8 1. a. No person shall sell running bamboo in the State unless
9 that person is a nurseryman who possesses a certification from the
10 department pursuant to R.S.4:7-15 et seq. A person who violates
11 this subsection shall be liable to a civil penalty of \$100, to be
12 collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the “Penalty
13 Enforcement Law of 1999,” P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
14 If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it
15 continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. The
16 municipal court and the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to
17 enforce the “Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999.”

18 b. The Department of Agriculture, the Department of
19 Environmental Protection, and any county or municipality shall
20 have the authority to enforce the provisions of this section.

21 c. As used in this section, “running bamboo” means any
22 bamboo in the genus *Phyllostachys*, including *Phyllostachys*
23 *aureosulcata*.
24

25 2. a. (1) No person shall plant running bamboo in the State
26 unless that person is a landscape architect licensed pursuant to
27 P.L.1983, c.337 (C.45:3A-1 et al.) or a home improvement
28 contractor registered with the Division of Consumer Affairs in the
29 Department of Law and Public Safety pursuant to P.L.2004, c.16
30 (C.56:8-136 et seq.), or an employee or contractor of a licensed
31 landscape architect or registered home improvement contractor, and
32 the person plants the running bamboo in compliance with the
33 requirements of subsection b. of this section.

34 (2) A person who violates this subsection shall be liable to a
35 civil penalty of \$100, to be collected in a summary proceeding
36 pursuant to the “Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999,” P.L.1999,
37 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). If the violation is of a continuing
38 nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute a
39 separate and distinct offense. The municipal court and the Superior
40 Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the “Penalty Enforcement
41 Law of 1999.”

42 b. (1) A licensed landscape architect or registered home
43 improvement contractor, or employee or contractor thereof, shall
44 not plant running bamboo on any property within 100 feet of the
45 property boundary line or a public right-of-way unless: (a) the
46 running bamboo is contained by a properly constructed barrier
47 system that prevents the spread of roots underground; or (b) the
48 running bamboo is planted above ground in a container or planter so

1 that it is contained and does not come into contact with the
2 surrounding soil.

3 (2) A licensed landscape architect or registered home
4 improvement contractor who violates this subsection shall be issued
5 a warning for the first offense. For a second or subsequent offense,
6 the licensed landscape architect or registered home improvement
7 contractor shall be liable to a civil penalty of \$100, to be collected
8 in a summary proceeding pursuant to the “Penalty Enforcement
9 Law of 1999.” The municipal court and the Superior Court shall
10 have jurisdiction to enforce the “Penalty Enforcement Law of
11 1999.”

12 c. (1) A person who owns property on which running bamboo
13 is planted pursuant to this section, or a subsequent purchaser of the
14 property or person who takes possession of the property pursuant to
15 a foreclosure or other legal action, shall be responsible for
16 maintaining the running bamboo in compliance with subsection b.
17 of this section. A person who fails to properly maintain the bamboo
18 in compliance with this section shall be liable for any damages
19 caused to any adjacent property by the running bamboo, including,
20 but not limited to, the cost of removal of any running bamboo that
21 grows on the adjacent property.

22 (2) If the spread of running bamboo onto an adjacent property is
23 the result of improper planting of the bamboo by a licensed
24 landscape architect or registered home improvement contractor, in
25 violation of subsection b. of this section, the person who owns the
26 property on which the running bamboo was planted, and who is
27 being held liable for damages to the adjacent property, may seek
28 indemnification from the licensed landscape architect or registered
29 home improvement contractor.

30 d. The Department of Environmental Protection, the
31 Department of Agriculture, and any county or municipality shall
32 have the authority to enforce the provisions of this section.

33 e. This section shall not apply to running bamboo that was
34 planted before the date of enactment of this section.

35 f. As used in this section, “running bamboo” means any
36 bamboo in the genus *Phyllostachys*, including *Phyllostachys*
37 *aureosulcata*.
38

39 3. The Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the
40 Department of Law and Public Safety shall require the property
41 condition disclosure statement obtained from the seller, pursuant to
42 paragraph (3) of subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.1999, c.76
43 (C.56:8-19.1), to include the following question: “Are you aware of
44 the presence of any bamboo or running bamboo (*Phyllostachys*
45 *aureosulcata* or other bamboo in the genus *Phyllostachys*) on this
46 property at any time in the past five years? If yes, describe the
47 location of the running bamboo, and any action taken to remove or
48 contain the running bamboo, if known.”

1 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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6 This bill would establish requirements for the sale and planting
7 of running bamboo. Running bamboo is defined in the bill as any
8 bamboo in the genus *Phyllostachys*, including *Phyllostachys*
9 *aureosulcata*.

10 Specifically, under the bill, only a certified nurseryman could
11 sell running bamboo in the State. In addition, only licensed
12 landscape architects, registered home improvement contractors, and
13 their employees and contractors could plant running bamboo. Any
14 person who sells or plants running bamboo without the proper
15 qualification would be subject to a \$100 fine. Each day during
16 which the violation continues would constitute a separate offense.
17 Additionally, the bill provides that a licensed landscape architect or
18 registered home improvement contractor who plants running
19 bamboo may not plant it on any property within 100 feet of the
20 property boundary line or a public right-of-way unless certain
21 measures are taken to contain the running bamboo. A licensed
22 landscape architect or registered home improvement contractor who
23 fails to comply with these requirements would be issued a warning
24 for the first offense, and subject to a \$100 fine for a second or
25 subsequent offense.

26 A person who owns property on which running bamboo is
27 planted pursuant to the bill, or a subsequent purchaser of the
28 property or person who takes possession of the property pursuant to
29 a foreclosure, would be responsible for maintaining the running
30 bamboo in compliance with the bill. A person who fails to properly
31 maintain the bamboo would be liable for any damages caused to any
32 adjacent property by the running bamboo. However, if the spread
33 of running bamboo onto an adjacent property is the result of
34 improper planting of the running bamboo by a licensed landscape
35 architect or registered home improvement contractor, the person
36 who owns the property on which the bamboo was planted by seek
37 indemnification from the licensed landscape architect or registered
38 home improvement contractor.

39 Finally, the bill would require the Director of the Division of
40 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to
41 require the property condition statement obtained from the seller to
42 include the following question: “Are you aware of the presence of
43 any bamboo or running bamboo (*Phyllostachys aureosulcata* or
44 other bamboo in the genus *Phyllostachys*) on this property at any
45 time in the past five years? If yes, describe the location of the
46 running bamboo, and any action taken to remove or contain the
47 running bamboo, it known.”

1 Running bamboo has become increasingly popular as a natural
2 barrier and privacy screen around homes. However, if not properly
3 contained, the hardy plant spreads aggressively and can cause
4 damage to concrete sidewalks, home foundations, and other
5 structures. Running bamboo is particularly problematic when it
6 spreads from one property to another, and causes damage to the
7 neighboring property. This can impose significant costs on the
8 neighboring property owner. Several New Jersey municipalities
9 have already adopted ordinances controlling running bamboo. This
10 bill would establish uniform requirements for the planting and
11 selling of running bamboo across the State.