

[MMDA REGULATION NO. 96-009, August 22, 1996]

PROHIBITING LITTERING/DUMPING/THROWING OF GARBAGE, RUBBISH OR ANY KIND OF WASTE IN OPEN OR PUBLIC PLACES, AND REQUIRING ALL OWNER'S, LESSEES OCCUPANTS OF RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS, WHETHER PRIVATE OR PUBLIC TO CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE CLEANLINESS OF THEIR FRONTAGE AND IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

WHEREAS, among the major problems in Metropolitan Manila is the indiscriminate dumping/throwing/littering of garbage, refuse, filth and other kinds of solid waste in public places, canals, rivers, drainage and other waste outlets;

WHEREAS, it is the prime duty and responsibility of all the constituents of Metropolitan Manila to keep their respective environment or surroundings clean and wholesome;

WHEREAS, Republic Act (RA) No. 7924 creating the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), mandate among others, the MMDA to formulate and implement policies, rules and regulations, standard, programs and project for the promotion and safeguarding of the health and sanitation of the region and for the enhancement of ecological balance and the prevention, control and abatement of environment pollution;

WHEREAS, the MMDA in its desire to regulate the indiscriminate dumping/littering/throwing of garbage, refuse, filth and other kinds of solid waste in public places, rivers, canals, drainage and other water outlets, the Metro Manila Council (Council) in session assembled agreed to enact an anti-littering regulation and other measures in Metropolitan Manila;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to Section 6 of R.A. 7924, the Council hereby adopts and enacts this Regulation:

SECTION 1. *Definition of Terms* —

a. Solid Waste — are refuse arising from human, animal and industrial activities that are normally solid nature and discarded or thrown away as useless and/or unwanted. They are normally classified into degradable (biodegradable) and non-degradable (recyclable/re-usable) and characterized into different types i.e. garbage, rubbish, junk vehicles and appliances, industrial and special waste and generated from residential, market, commercial (department stores, restaurant , hotels, etc.) streets sweeping, construction and demolition debris.

- b. Domestic Waste — are food residues, food preparation waste and spoilages, paper and other products, metals , plastics and rubber, rugs and clothes, process residues, yard trimmings and woods.
- c. Junk vehicles and appliances — are those abandoned vehicles and metal products such as refrigerators, air-conditioners, television, etc.
- d. Industrial Waste — Are organic and inorganic residues, hazardous material, hazardous and toxic chemicals, metals and wood.
- e. Special Waste — are usually bulky wastes, sewage residues, streets sweepings, pollution control residues, pathological (hospital) waste, construction and demolition debris.
- f. Open public place — are roads, streets, sidewalks, easements, parks and other open spaces, bridges, alleys, overpasses, rivers, creeks, canals, drainage, esteros, waterways and other bodies of water and outlets.
- g. Covered public places — includes schools, colleges, universities, museums, clinics, health's centers, dispensaries, laboratories, government or private offices, auditorium/stadium/gymnasium/session halls, churches, convention centers, theaters/movie houses/studios, bar, restaurants/cocktail lounges/canteen/kiosk, and other enclosed public eating places, dance halls/disco houses, day and night clubs, beer pub houses, hotels, motels, department stores, markets/groceries, factories, plants and other covered places where people stay or gather for political, social, education, religious, sports or entertainment purposes.
- h. Immediate surroundings — refers to the frontage, including up to the mid-span of the road, alley or avenue (excluding highways and major thoroughfares) from the edge of the street gutter, sidewalks of residential houses, dwelling units, business/commercial establishments or offices whether private or public.
- i. River, canals, drainage and other water outlets — refers to all waterways and outlets within the jurisdictional boundaries of Metro Manila.
- j. Street and Sidewalk obstructions — mean any forum of waste which is immovable and bulky in nature because of its size and weight which may obstruct or impede the free flow of traffic and pedestrian.

SECTION 2. *Prohibited Acts* —

- a. It is unlawful to dump, throw or litter, garbage, refuse or any form of solid waste in public places and immediate surroundings, including vacant lots, rivers, canals, drainage and other ways as defined in Section 1 of this Regulation and to urinate, defecate and spit in public places.
- b. The owners/residents, lessees or occupants of residential houses/dwelling units, vacant lots, the owners, proprietors, operators, administrators or dormitories, condominiums, commercial buildings and offices whether private or public institutions like schools and churches are obliged everyday to sweep clean and to maintain the cleanliness of their respective frontage and immediate surroundings, including the sidewalks and street gutters fronting their premises as defined in