

Workshop Sessions

Structure of Workshops

Action Plan of Workshop One

Action Plan of Workshop Two

Action Plan of Workshop Three

Action Plan of Workshop Four

Action Plan of Workshop Five



Please note that the following papers have not been edited for publication. The opinions expressed therein are those of the author's. They do not necessarily reflect the position of the departments or agencies that they represent.

Structure of the Workshops

On Day Three of the Seminar the participants were divided into five group workshops. Each group was constituted from various participants from all five pillars of the Philippine criminal justice system. The topic of each of the five group workshops reflected the five pillars of the criminal justice system.

The five group workshops were, therefore, as follows:

Group One - The Law Enforcement Pillar

Group Two - The Prosecution Pillar

Group Three - The Courts Pillar

Group Four - The Corrections Pillar

Group Five - The Community Pillar

Each group workshop was given the task of formulating action plans pertinent to the theme of the Seminar and the individual topics of the respective workshops. The action plans took the form of policy initiatives, legislative reform initiatives and community initiatives. Each group was asked to divide their action plans into two areas:

- (a) Exchange of Information. Problems encountered in sharing information between criminal justice agencies and the community and strategies required to mitigate against these problems, looking at the specific action required and the agencies who are responsible to realize these strategies.
- (b) Enhanced Community Involvement in Crime Prevention. Problems encountered in forging partnerships between the community and criminal justice agencies and strategies required to mitigate against these problems, looking at the specific action required and the agencies who are responsible to realize these strategies.

Each group workshop elected a chairperson, a rapporteur and a facilitator whose names appear on page 173. The action plans prepared by the group workshops were presented by the chairpersons of the workshops at the Plenary Session of the Seminar on the final day. These action plans provided the basis for the drafting of the final recommendations which were ultimately adopted by the Seminar.

GROUP WORKSHOP ONE
LAW ENFORCEMENT PILLAR
ACTION PLAN

A. Exchange of Information

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
<p>1. Inadequate communication among and/or between law enforcement agencies and community due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of information system • Lack of adequate coordination among law enforcement agencies 	<p>a. Institutionalization of a crime information system that will include the community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and maintenance of a criminal database involving the community • Strengthening of the Barangay Information Network (BIN) • Strengthening the Peace and Order Councils by active involvement of the community • Dissemination or publication of crime information/newsletters that will not affect national security • Operationalization of Patrol 117 in all regions 	<p>Jan. 2002 (Continuing)</p> <p>Immediate in highly urbanized areas to be completed in 3 years time</p>	<p>DILG, LGU, NBI, DOJ, NAPOLCOM, PNP, NGOs, LAGs</p> <p>PNP, LGUs</p> <p>DILG, Napolcom</p> <p>PNP, Napolcom</p> <p>DILG, PNP</p>

B. Enhanced Community Involvement in Crime Prevention

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
<p>1. Low priority for police community relations program</p>	<p>a. Allocation of additional manpower and financial resources for PCR activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify other sources of funds • Strengthening all existing police community relations program • Creation of new plantilla positions for PCR offices and its inclusion in the budget 	<p>One year (beginning Jan. 2002)</p>	<p>PNP</p> <p>PNP, NAPOLCOM DBM, Congress</p>
<p>2. Apathy/complacency of the community in police community program</p>	<p>a. Consistent implementation of the Community-Oriented Policing System (COPS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information dissemination campaign • Continuous development of coordinated programs of action against criminality • Direct and increased involvement of the citizenry in police crime prevention activities • Inclusion of COPS in the POI of all police training courses and in the training of <i>barangay tanods</i> • Community survey on the implementation of COPS 	<p>CY 2002 (Continuing)</p>	<p>PPSC, PNP, NAPOLCOM</p> <p>NGOs</p>
<p>3. Negative public perception of law enforcers</p>	<p>a. Increase the conduct of public information programs that will focus on law enforcement functions, police programs, etc</p> <p>b. Value re-orientation to members of the different law enforcement agencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tri-media campaign to enhance image of law enforcers • MOA with MTRCB • Conduct of values formation seminars • Revitalize the MRP & Resident Ombudsman Program (transparency, integrity and impartiality) 	<p>CY 2002 (Continuing)</p>	<p>KBP, PIA, NGOs</p> <p>PNP</p> <p>CSC, OMB, etc.</p> <p>PNP, NGOs PNP, OMB, CSC, Napolcom</p>

GROUP WORKSHOP TWO
PROSECUTION PILLAR
ACTION PLAN

A. Exchange of Information

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
1. Lack of cooperation, coordination and commitment of law enforcers and prosecutors	<p><u>Policy Initiatives</u></p> <p>1. Conduct of seminar/training dialogues between law enforcers and prosecutors * Make the 5-Year Master Plan of Action for Peace and Order a continuing Program especially on training of DIAPs and Enhancing Investigative Capability</p> <p>2. Re-activate the TASK FORCE KATARUNGAN</p> <p>3. Re-activate PROLECCS (Prosecution, Law Enforcement and Community Coordinating Service)</p>	<p>Look for funding source (local and foreign)</p> <p>Include in the budget appropriation</p> <p>Coordinate with the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC)/PNPA/NBI Academy to include module on Enhancing Investigative Capability in their curriculum</p> <p>• Reconvene the Task Force in every region</p> <p>• Reconvene the PROLECCS</p>	<p>Continuing</p> <p>1st quarter 2002</p> <p>1st quarter 2002</p>	<p>DOJ DILG Napolcom PPSC</p> <p>DOJ DOJ Napolcom TCCPCJ (Prosecution Pillar)</p>
2. Shortage of Prosecutors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filling up of vacancies • Exemption from the Salary Standardization Law • Provide for more prosecution attorney positions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of vacancies in schools and universities • Push for the enactment of law • Coordinate with DBM to convert Prosecutor position to Prosecution Attorney position 	Continuing	DOJ DOJ DOJ
3. Unprepared prosecutors in attending trial	Strict implementation of DOJ Memoranda and Circulars in the handling of cases (i.e. preparation of trial brief)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-issuance of specific Circulars and Memoranda 	1 st quarter 2002	DOJ
4. Inadequate skills a)Prosecutors b)Prosecutorial skills of police as prosecutors c)Mediation skills of Lupon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of National Prosecution Service Academy (NPSA) to include training for PNP who acts as prosecutors • Conduct of training and workshop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enactment of Law creating the NPSA • Continue the Trial Advocacy Program of DOJ • Assists in the conduct of training for members of Lupon 	Continuing	DOJ
5. Uncooperative witnesses, victims or relatives of victims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Info dissemination on the importance of witnesses in the successful prosecution of cases 	Provide assistance to victims, relatives and witnesses	Continuing	DOJ

B. Enhanced Community Involvement in Crime Prevention

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
1 Non-cooperation of witnesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment of certain provisions of RA 6981 • Increase in the appropriation of WPSB 	<p>Preparation of draft Bill amending the provision of RA 6981</p> <p>Liaison with Committees in Congress to sponsor Bill</p> <p>Liaison with appropriate committees to sponsor the increase in appropriation for the Program</p>	Continuing	DOJ
2. Non-cooperation of victims or relatives of victims	Information-Education-Dissemination campaign on the WPSB	Issue Circular to all RSPs/PPs/CPs to carry out an extensive drive thru members regarding the Witness Protection Program and assistance DOJ can provide in the prosecution of cases	Continuing	DOJ
3. Shortage of Prosecutors	Tapping of government and private lawyers to assist in the prosecution of cases in the municipal courts where there are no public prosecutors	Enter into a MOA with different government agencies and NGOs within the municipality	Continuing	DOJ NGOs Gas

GROUP WORKSHOP THREE

COURTS PILLAR ACTION PLAN

A. Exchange of Information

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	CONTINUING TIME FRAME Performance Indicators		RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
			Quant.	Qual.	
<p>1. Vague idea or insufficient understanding of the public on the workings of the courts</p> <p>a. Poor perception on the integrity and competence of judges</p> <p>b. Lack of communication between the courts and community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate the public on the workings of the courts • Regular dialogues between the courts and community • Multidisciplinary and multisectoral approaches in the conduct of training • Strengthening the judiciary and simplification of the Rules of Courts • Community Conferencing 	<p>Sustained information drive through media, seminars in schools and churches, etc.</p> <p>Reproduction of bluebook on the courts and all forms of publication</p> <p>Illustrated information materials couched in the vernacular</p> <p>Continuing conduct of IBP legal aid clinic and seminar to popularize the law</p> <p>Open the CJS institutions by inviting students and community members to witness actual proceedings</p> <p>Periodic amendment of the Rules of Court:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules on Examination of Child Witness, Accused and Victims • Amended Rules of Criminal Procedure • Implementation of Guidelines and Rules on the Creation of Family Courts • Compulsory Pre-Trial in Criminal Cases <p>Establishing victim services unit/call out processed</p> <p>Bringing offenders and supporters to decide appropriate dispute resolution</p>	<p>No. of info drives</p> <p>No. of seminars</p> <p>Number of axial and lateral coordination</p> <p>No. of amendments made</p> <p>No. of inputs</p> <p>No. of performance criteria developed</p> <p>No. of citizens involved</p> <p>No. of citizens practicing desired values for purposes of the court</p> <p>No. of community service providers</p>	<p>Public trust</p> <p>Public appreciation and approval</p> <p>Cost, resource, investment sharing</p> <p>Favorable judicial image</p> <p>Increased knowledge: gathering, preserving evidence by law enforcers, prosecutors, correctional officers.</p> <p>Lessened human rights violation complaints</p> <p>Competent CJS personnel</p> <p>Competent, responsible witnesses</p> <p>Support system established for offenders</p>	<p>All Public Information Officers of the five pillars of the CJS, IBP, PJA, PPSC, civil society, religious and media sectors</p> <p>Supreme Court, PJA, Local Government Academy, <i>Katarungang Pambarangay</i>, etc.</p> <p>Civil society</p> <p>Response teams</p> <p>Civil society, e.g., VACC</p>
<p>2. Clogged dockets</p> <p>a. Lack of judges</p> <p>b. Low salaries</p> <p>c. Lack of court facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive use of alternative dispute resolution like mediation to divert cases from courts • Continuing public education on the other modes of alternative dispute resolution • Enhancing performance of judges and court officers • Reform program for full autonomy 	<p>Diversion of cases from the court system to the mediation center</p> <p>Widen coverage of cases that can be the subject of mediation</p> <p>Continuing trainings by all pillars of the CJS on alternative dispute resolution</p> <p>Stricter compliance with the mandatory resolution of cases</p> <p>Lobby for full autonomy</p> <p>Citizen Vigilance</p>	<p>No. of cases mediated</p> <p>No. of disputes resolved at the <i>barangay</i> level</p> <p>No. of cases referred, diverted, monitored</p> <p>No. of safeguards & controls established</p> <p>No. of liaisons with Congress.</p> <p>No. of redressess addressed</p>	<p>Effective case management techniques adopted</p> <p>Non-formal judicial competence</p> <p>Good practices</p> <p>Satisfaction of aggrieved party</p> <p>Funding</p> <p>High level of citizen satisfaction</p>	<p>Supreme Court, PJA, Local Government Academy, <i>katarungang pambarangay</i>, etc.</p> <p>Role Models</p> <p>Civil society</p> <p>Civil society</p> <p>Civil society</p>

GROUP WORKSHOP FOUR

CORRECTIONS PILLAR ACTION PLAN

A. Exchange of Information

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ ORGANIZATION
1. Lack of correctional rehabilitation programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tapping of international resources for correctional rehabilitation programs of offenders 	<u>Community Initiatives</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft a MOA between Corrections Pillar, NGOs, UNAFEI and JICA 	Calendar year 2002 preferably start of the year	Corrections Pillar, UNAFEI, JICA, Napolcom

B. Enhanced Community Involvement in Crime Prevention

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ LEAD AGENCY
1. Weak Probation Program (PD 968) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of adequate logistics Lack of qualified volunteers Apathy of the public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petition Congress to provide funds for the program Intensify campaign to recruit volunteers by PPA Encourage NGOs to support program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants of this Seminar-Workshop to draft a Resolution urging Congress to revise the law. <u>Law Reform Initiative</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPA to prepare a Bill amending the Probation Law and propose the system similar to the Japanese Volunteer Probation System to include providing for rewards and incentives to volunteers (tax exemption or tax reduction) <u>Policy Initiatives and Community Initiatives</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a COMPLAN for the Volunteer Probation Program targeting specific publics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGOs/Religious Organizations/Civic Groups CJS practitioners Parolees, probationers and pardonees who have successfully graduated from the program Establish an Accreditation Committee of NGOs that can be tapped and utilized as volunteers 	<p>Today</p> <p>Jan 30 2002</p> <p>After Bill has been filed</p> <p>January 2002</p>	<p>Core Group</p> <p>PPA</p> <p>PPA/PIA/KBP and other Tri-Media Organizations</p> <p>PPA</p>
2. Branding of offenders as "ex-convicts" /stigma of being convicts/ and the problem of employment after serving sentence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose the amendment of RPC 	<u>Legislative Initiative</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft the amendment to the Revised Penal Code Request Congress to pass a law prohibiting employers from disqualifying job applicants based on previous criminal conviction Providing for imposition of fine penalty and tax incentives) To include in the provision of the Probation Law making it mandatory for private employers to accept 1% of their total workforce from ex-convicts 	<p>January 30, 2002</p> <p>January 30, 2002</p>	<p>PPA</p> <p>PPA</p>
3. Lack of budgetary support for funding correctional rehabilitation programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philippines-Japan Halfway House 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petition Congress to increase budget of BUCor, PPA and BJMP's correctional rehabilitation programs Tap NGOs to contribute to the funding of the program Intensify Information-Education-Communication programs for the citizenry particularly on their role in the effective rehabilitation of offenders Improve existing facilities in the Phil-Japan Halfway House Establishment of Halfway Houses 	<u>Legislative Initiative</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for the increase in budget Request JICA for funding assistance to BuCor specifically training of BuCor correctional employees Amendment of the Probation Law (allowing it to accept foreign grants) Provide tax incentives for contributors <u>Policy Initiatives</u> <p>To include in the PPA budget for the establishment of at least 1 Halfway House for every region.</p>	<p>2002 Budget preparations ASAP</p> <p>January 30, 2002</p> <p>As soon as MOA is approved</p>	<p>Concerned Agencies BuCor</p> <p>PPA</p> <p>DECS/ PIA/KBP/ Tri-Media</p>
4. Lack of awareness of the community of their roles and responsibilities in the rehabilitation of offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch a comprehensive public information campaign 	<u>Policy and Community Initiatives</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public information campaign in coordination with the DECS to include in the school curriculum (e.g. social studies) that would mold favorable attitudes and acceptance of reformed convicts. 	Starting FY 2002	PIA, KBP & Tri-Media Organizations

GROUP WORKSHOP FIVE
COMMUNITY PILLAR
ACTION PLAN

A. Exchange of Information

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/NGOs
A. Limited scope of Philippine Probation Law	1. Adopt the Japanese Voluntary Probation Program System	a. Amend Probation Law incorporating therein the Japanese Voluntary Probation Program Model/Concept	2002	Parole and Probation Administration DOJ
		b. Exchange program and partnership between Philippine Government and Japan through UNAFEI-JICA exchange program	2002	

B. Enhanced Community Involvement in Crime Prevention

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	STRATEGIES	SPECIFIC ACTION REQUIRED	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/NGOs
A. Inadequate coordination/collaboration between and among Government Offices (GOs) and Non-government Organizations (NGOs)	1. Revitalize the peace and order councils and other related bodies for efficiency	a. Amendment to E.O. 309, as amended providing sanctions to Local Chief Executives	ASAP	DILG/LGUs Concerned NGOs
		b. Regular and periodic convening of POC meetings	ASAP	
	2. Inventory/listing of NGOs	c. Identify the NGOs and GOs to be tapped	ASAP	
B. Low Civic Consciousness, indifference and apathy of the community	1. Education and training 2. Remedial legislation	a. Revitalize civic education program in the schools curricula	ASAP	DECS/CHED/DILG PIA-Media CHR Church and other NGOs
		b. Integrate CJS concept into DECS Secondary curricula	2002	
		c. Devise a family-based civic education program	2002	
		d. Tap the church and media for education and information campaign	2002	
		e. Continuing Civic Consciousness Education Program (NGO led)	2002	
		f. Draft Executive Order declaring civic consciousness month to highlight civic consciousness (NGO initiated)	2002	
C. Fear of reprisal on the part of the victims/witnesses	1. Localize, simplify and broaden the scope of the Witness Protection Program Benefit	a. Amendment of the WPPB Law	2002	DOJ/DECS/CHED CHR Congress Church-based NGOs PIA-Media
		b. Education and awareness program to enhance the collaboration of the five pillars of the criminal justice system	2002	
D. Political intervention at the <i>barangay</i> level	1. Community empowerment	a. Community civic education program re: Civic rights	2002	DILG/DND CHR PIA-Media NGO
		b. Encourage vigilance and community action during Barangay Elections	2002	
		c. Enhance social responsibility	2002	
		d. Recognize thru rewards system responsible citizen's actions (individual and groups)	2002	