SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

PROCEDURAL ADHERENCE VIS-À-VIS TREATMENT OF PERSONS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY IN BICUTAN JAILS ANNEXES

Pantaleon J Baniga Jr

ABSTRACT

The Bureau of Jail Management and Penology was created and strengthened the provisions, redefined existing policies, and restructured the organization, the jail bureau adheres to the enhancement of public safety by assuring humane safekeeping, and development of the clients. The purpose of this study was to investigate the respondents' perceptions relative to the procedural adherence. The descriptive survey and quantitative research were exploited. Self-structured survey questionnaires were employed to 350 respondents were 250 PDL, and 100 Jail officers. Simple random sampling was used, includes the 4 -Point Likert scale, and weighted median, Mann Whitney z-value, P-Values, and the Cronbach alpha statistical tools were conducted. The findings indicate that both clients and officers have positively responded the resilient significance to the strict adherence to procedures, and issues in jail facilities. Therefore, basic needs, health services, inadequate equipment is like handcuffs, and failure to be informed on time of the status of the case are the highest factors affecting the reformation, and rehabilitation of clients on its implementation and issues. Thus, the outcomes of the study derived on the additional personnel, equipment's, trainings, provisions of basic, transparency, and development of clean spacious place for the clients. However, the study did not include the aftercare program of the study. Hence, the previous study. This study is essential as it is beneficial to the clients, Bicutan jails, family, and relatives, national, and local government, researcher who conducted this study, and to the future researcher.

KEYWORDS: *Persons Deprived of Liberty, Procedural Adherence, Treatment, Total Quality Services, Bicutan Jail Annexes.*

INTRODUCTION

The BJMP, in its establishment, and operational foundation can be traced back to the enactment of Republic Act no 6975, Chapter V, of Section 60. As emphasized in the BJMP Comprehensive Operational Manual 2015, as supported by the Republic Act. No. 9263, this esteemed bureau possesses administrative and operational authority over district, city, and municipal jails. BJMP personnel must ensure that the PDL under their custody undergo complete rehabilitation before reintegrating into society (BJMP Comprehensive Operations Manual Revised, 2015). The jail bureau still lacks the man power to adequately handle the administration and operation of facilities under its supervision, Rivera said. The integral reason for this study is to assess and determine the implementing procedural adherence of the BJMP, the programs offered, and the issues encountered by the respondents. It is aimed at identifying problems and finding feasible recommendations and solutions that could be beneficial for the PDL as well as to the officers of the jail bureau, to improve PDL living conditions and enhance their development as part of their rehabilitation and reformation process while in detention. It also includes action plan and Key Results Area. This study may not only be beneficial and vary to PDL and Jail Officers but also the Family and relatives of PDL, the Government, BJMP, future researcher, and the Community. The absence of openness, scarcity of accessible information in legal matters. Diminishing freedom for societal organizations pose obstacles in establishing the prison system, and criminal justice systems (Global Prison Trends 2023, 2023). Ill-equipped to navigate the challenges and complexities of life outside, and tragically, some individuals even go on to commit further offenses (Marcos, F. Jr., 2013). Regrettably, it is regarded as the feeblest component within the CJS here in the Philippines, and as it consistently falls short in its attempts to rehabilitate offenders (Domigo, S. M., 2021). The officers of the correctional realm encountered an array of predicaments and trials when it came to overseeing the individuals bereft of liberty, known as PDL, as well as maintaining the operational effectivity of the jail facilities premises, and the BJMP not fulfill all the PDL needs (Alipoyo, Van Ryan, 2021).

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This study was consequently anchored on (Stamatis' D. H., 1996) study entitled "Total Quality Service: Principles, Practices, and Implementation." It is aligned with GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions (UNSDG), PDP Chapter 13: Ensure Peace and Security and Improve Administration of Justice, and the PCCR Agenda #4 Penal Rehabilitation and Support. The 2015 edition of the BJMP Comprehensive Operations Manual, aims to improve organizational capability, and quality control and the like. The (Nelson Mandela Rules, 2015), primarily rules 11, 6, and 36 and regulation 7. Article II Section 11 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution, says: "The State values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights." Furthermore, Article III (Bill of Rights), Section 1 of the Constitution, states that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law,

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

nor shall any person be denied the equal protection of the laws." Republic Act 6975 from 1990, chapter V, Section 63, 60, and 65. The growth of the PDL is causing challenges and considerations for jail management within the BJMP (Patlunag, Jhun Mark, 2020). Even with various improvements, safety issues persist for individuals who are incarcerated due to inadequacies in management training (Nicholas, E. D., Pallega, R. B., & Comecilla, M. O., 2022).

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Aimed at identifying problems and finding feasible recommendations and solutions that could be beneficial for the (PDL) and the Jail Bureau. This study, the perception of the PDL as well as the personnel in charge who are implementing it, will be comprehensive, extensive, and wide-ranging particularly as to the procedural adherence administered by the BJMP officers. Jail management must an example of courtesy and consideration that derives from competence, the quality service organization that will be focused on the rehabilitation and reformation of PDL as well as the Jail officers. RIRR of Republic Act No. 10575, It is the policy of the State to promote the general welfare and safeguard the basic rights of every (PDL). It also recognizes the responsibility of the State to strengthen government capability aimed toward the institutionalization of highly efficient and competent correctional services. The road map in determining, establishing, and the programs and the procedural adherence in which it is both in favor of the respondents its implications, and issues of the said procedures and programs.

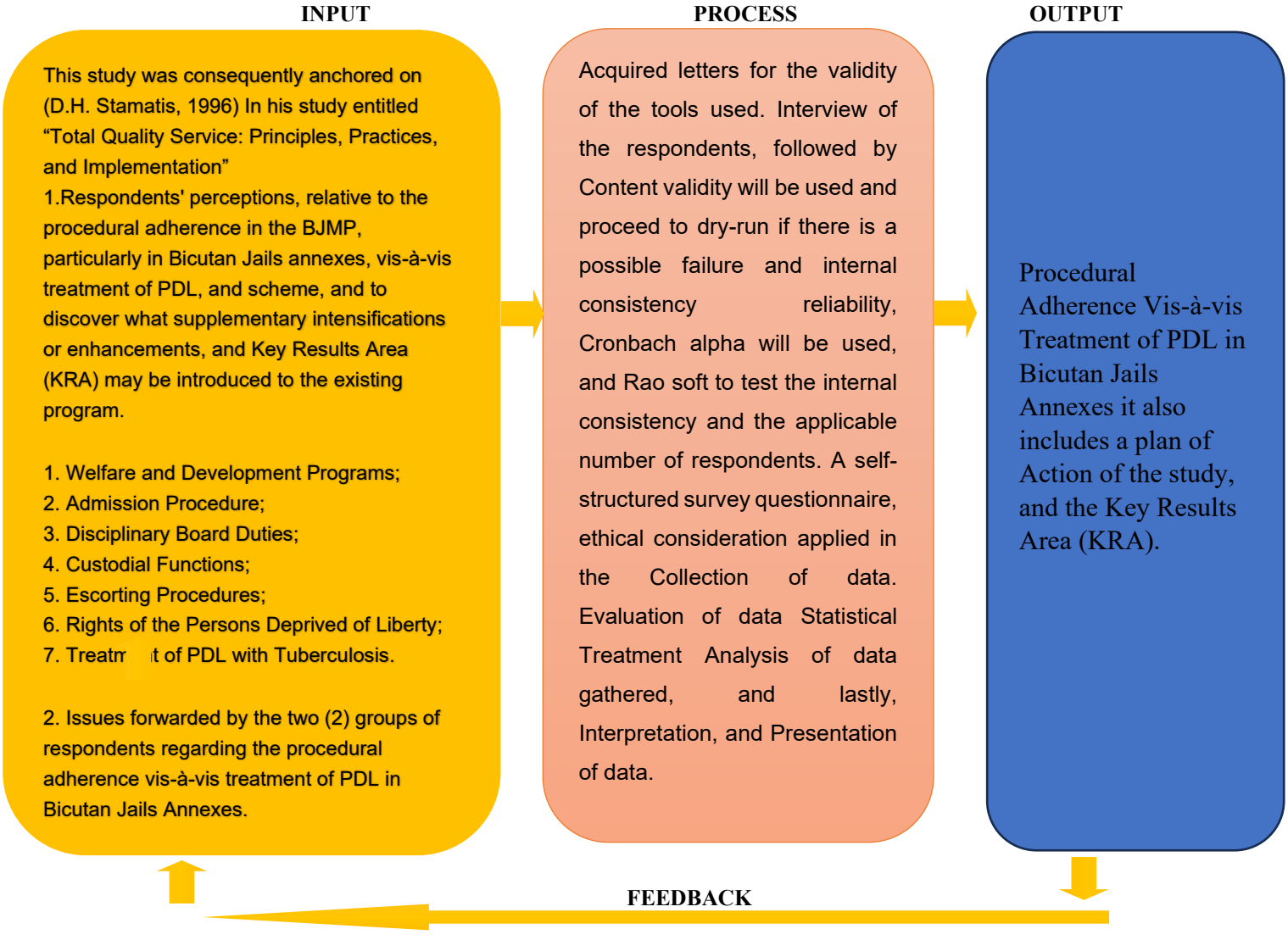


Figure 1. Paradigm of the Study

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Significance of the Study
The research product of the study may be considered beneficial and significant research works to the following: To The PDL, Annexes; Family and Relatives of the PDL; Government and the local Government of Taguig; General Public; Future Researchers; and To the Researcher who conducted this study.

Statement of the Problem
This research will endeavor to investigate the respondents' perceptions, and scheme, and to discover what supplementary intensifications or enhancements, and intervention program, it includes the Key Results Area (KRA).

Specifically, it sought to answer to the following sub-problems:
1. What are the perceptions of the two (2) groups of respondents relative to the Procedural Adherence Vis-À-Vis Treatment of PDL in Bicutan Jails Annexes, in terms of:
    1.1. Welfare and Development Programs;
    1.2. Admission Procedures;
    1.3. Disciplinary Board Duties;
    1.4. Custodial Functions;
    1.5. Escorting Procedures;
    1.6. Rights of Persons Deprived of Liberty; and
    1.7. Treatment of PDL with Tuberculosis.

2. Is there a significant difference in the perceptions of the two (2) groups of respondents regarding the procedural adherence vis-à-vis treatment of PDL in Bicutan Jails annexes as to the Seven (7) indicators mentioned above?
3. What are the issues forwarded by the two (2) groups of respondents regarding the procedural adherence vis-à-vis treatment of PDL in Bicutan Jails Annexes?
4. Is there a significant difference between the assessment of the two groups of respondents regarding the issues encountered by the PDL on the procedural adherence vis-à-vis treatment of PDL regarding the reformation of the PDL in Annexes?
5. Based on the study's findings, what action plan would intensify or enhance, and that will be introduced to the present procedural adherence and programs, and provide a Key Results Area (KRA) of BJMP?

Hypotheses of the Study
The researcher hypothesized that:
1. There is no significant difference in the perceptions of the two (2) groups of respondents as to the procedural adherence vis-à-vis treatment of PDL in Annexes.
2. There is no significant difference between the assessment of the two groups of respondents as to the issues encountered by the Person Deprived of Liberty on the procedural adherence vis-à-vis treatment of PDL and programs conducted by the Officers in Annexes.

METHODS

Research Design
The study exploited a descriptive survey of research. It involved collecting data to test the hypothesis or answer questions concerning the status and subject of the study. Descriptive research aims to explicate a population, situation, or phenomenon of the respondents, participants, or subjects accurately and systematically (Shrutika, Sirisilla, 2023).

Research Method
The practice of quantitative research entails the meticulous gathering of data, and examination of numerical data as the respondent perceived (Pritha, Bhandari, 2023). Nevertheless, Simple random sampling was utilized without replacement. Based on Rao Soft, is 323.

Population of the Study
The subject respondents of this study were divided into two (2) groups. There are 100 Jail officers, and 250 PDL.

Locale of the Study
The setting of the study was conducted in all the annexes in Bicutan Jails. Gen Santos Ave, Lower Bicutan, 1632 Taguig, Philippines. The following are the district jails, to wit. MMDJ I, II, IV, V, and VI.

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Scope and Limitations of the Study
Scope: PDL, and Jail officers in Bicutan Jails as respondents, A.Y. 2023-2024.

Limitations: The study was limited to PDL, under the custody of the jail bureau, and officers. Since, it used simple random sampling to randomly select the respondent, the researcher adheres also to jail regulations regarding TB patients.

The Subject/Content - The first group is composed of 250 PDL, 71.5%. The second group is the 100 officers, 28.58%, and the selected PDL were selected by the researcher based on the required qualifications and understanding of the subject matter of this study.

Data Gathering Tool/s
Researcher employed the self-structured survey questionnaires. The demographic profile of the respondents, respondents' perception of procedures, degree of seriousness of problems encountered, Test the reliability and validity of the instrument, Pretest conducted; content validity was used in testing validity (Cham, Tat Huei, 2020); a dry run; Internal consistency reliability was used; and Cronbach's alpha is frequently used to assess the consistency of internal reliability (McCrum-Gardner, 2010).

Data Gathering Procedure
Before the conduct of the study and distribution of the approved survey questionnaire the researcher foremost defended his dissertation proposal; after evaluating and complying with the suggestions, comments, and recommendations given by the panel through the electronic signature, the researcher produced letters, addressed to the Dean of the Graduate School including the adviser to conduct a pre-test, with the approval of the District Jail Warden through letter request approval; after the results of the pre-test if the internal consistency then, the researcher will seek to provide letters to the Chief, RPDD, and Chief, RWDD in the BJMP regional office; succeeding to the approved letters, the researcher produced letters to the District Jail Warden of given jail annexes, which were already signed by the researcher, Dean, and adviser; researcher; and systematically conduct a decorous data collection; after approval was obtained, the survey questionnaire's copies were distributed to the respondents through request letters; Before the collection of raw data, the researcher conducts an orientation on the PDL and the personnels. During the collection of the answered survey questionnaires, the researcher conducted informal interviews with participating respondents. This was intended for the validation of their answers. After the collection of survey questionnaires, the results were tabulated and encoded; and lastly, with the assistance of a Statistician, the results were analyzed and interpreted.

Treatment of the Data
The concept of 'Weighted Median'. The respondents used the four-point Likert scale in the assessment of the two groups of respondents for the Statement of the Problem No. 1, and 3. To determine the magnitude of the "respondents' perception" and the "common issues encountered by the respondents.

The Formula for Weighted Median is:

$$j = \min_{k}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{k} w_i x_i > \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i x_i\right] \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{j} w_i x_i = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i x_i$$

Ethical Considerations
The research respondents were properly informed, and guaranteed that the data they provided would be kept secure, and confidential. They were advised to thoroughly examine the informed consent; no coercion involved as the respondent will be chosen randomly. It is noted that no payment given to participant during the data gathering. Likewise, the decorous data gathering was randomly selected, and no means of forced was employed. Hence, the researcher considered all the research ethical considerations, and did not violate any, the draft research proposal paper, and questionnaires were being checked. Lastly, the PCCR and BJMP NCR plays a big role in considering the ethical standards, primarily in routing the approval letter, and certification to the tool validators to the different offices to check all the processes that will be done throughout the conduct of the study.

Dissemination of the Research Outcome
As stated in the significance of the study will be included in the information dissemination. A hard copy of this research will be disseminated to PCCR graduate school, BJMP NHQ, BJMP NCR, and to all jail facilities included in the data gathering. Since, it is requirements on the publication unequivocal in the academic track. To end, the dissertation outcome will be evaluated by the offices under BJMP, to emphasize, and look for salient features of the study. Nonetheless, the plan of action, and the Key Results Area (KRA).

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Comparative Analysis in the Level of Implementation of Persons Deprived of Liberty and Jail Officers on the Treatment of PDL's by the BJMP Along Various Factors

Perceptions of the Respondents in the Treatment of PDL by BJMP	Category of Respondents				Mann-Whitney Z-Value	Test Statistics p-value
	PDL		Jail Officers			
	Med	Int	Med	Int		
Welfare and Development	3.00	I	3.67	HI	11.782	0.000*
Admission procedures of Persons Deprived of Liberty	3.07	I	3.76	HI	11.744	0.000*
Disciplinary Boards Duties of Persons Deprived of Liberty.	3.08	I	3.75	HI	11.170	0.000*
Custodial Functions	3.14	I	3.80	HI	11.302	0.000*
Escorting Procedures	3.04	I	3.68	HI	12.185	0.000*
Rights of Persons Deprived of Liberty	3.09	I	3.67	HI	10.988	0.000*
Treatment of PDL regarding Tuberculosis.	3.11	I	3.69	HI	9.951	0.000*

*significant @ ≤ 0.05; Legend: HI – Highly Implemented, I – Implemented, LI – Least Implemented, NI – Not Implemented

Table 1 The difference in their perspectives can be a cause of numerous reasons, such as lack of jail officers to manage the admission of PDL. Moreover, the perceptions of PDL are not satisfied since some of the procedures are not well followed, especially in the health services unit, and of course the classification of the PDL due to lack of cells, proper sanctions, and strictly follow the disciplinary machinery of the jail bureau. On the contrary, they are still satisfied with the protocols inflicted to them. For the past years Bicutan jails did not experience any untoward incident.

Escorting procedures, the difference in their perspectives can be a cause of numerous reasons, such as lack of escort personnel, still the scarcity of personnel still the same, same as the vehicles used in transporting PDL, and the lack of knowledge they acquired, such as lack of legal information regarding their cases, and the food services. The jail officers affirmed that the rights of the PDL have been implemented as they follow the laws and rules, as if they disregard these laws, and the treatment of PDL regarding tuberculosis. The lack of facilities especially laboratories.

Table 2. Comparison Between the Perceptions of Persons Deprived of Liberty and Jail Officers on the Issues Forwarded by Persons Deprived of Liberty and Jail Officers.

Issues Forwarded	Category of Respondents				Mann-Whitney Z-Value	Test Statistics p-value
	PDL		Jail Officers			
	Med	Int	Med	Int		
Insufficient Number of Trained Personnel	2.04	LS	1.97	LS	0.815	0.415
Welfare and Development Program	2.00	LS	1.94	LS	1.555	0.120
Lack of Awareness	2.04	LS	1.95	LS	1.291	0.197
Custodial Duties	1.92	LS	1.91	LS	0.066	0.947
Movement, and Transfer of Persons Deprived of Liberty (Escorting)	2.09	LS	1.92	LS	2.812	0.005*
Rights of PDL inside the Jail Facility	1.95	LS	1.96	LS	0.328	0.743
Treatment of PDL regarding Tuberculosis.	1.93	LS	1.88	LS	0.452	0.651

* significant @ ≤ 0.05; Legend: VS – Very Serious, S – Serious, LS – Least Serious, NS – Not Serious

Table 2 Comparison Between the level of Implementation of Persons Deprived of Liberty and Jail Officers on the Issues Forwarded by Persons Deprived of Liberty and Jail Officers. The data implies that the BJMP, and judiciary work hand in hand to decongest the overcrowding facilities under the direct supervision and control of the jail bureau, one of the reasons is the implementation of GCTA to PDL that are qualified to avail it.

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

ACTION PLAN

Outcome/s	Strategies and Actions	Timeline	Responsibility	Resource Requirements	Monitoring Procedure
Provisions of Basic Needs	Amalgamate and coordinate extensively to RD of BJMP NCRo, NHQ, up to DILG, on additional budget or funding.	January 2025 – December 2025	Food Service Management Officer, Logistic officer, jail nurse, district jail warden.	Letter request from the district jail warden to BJMP NCRo (Logistics, health service, finance) for additional funding.	Weekly accomplishment report, monitoring will be conducted.
Additional safe place/armory for deadly weapons	Coordinate thoroughly to the district jail warden, and a letter request to regional offices specifically logistics, and finance.	January 2025 – December 2025	Custodial duties, district jail warden, Logistics, and finance of BJMP NCRo.	Letter request from District jail warden to RD BJMP NCRo – Finance and Logistics.	Monthly accomplishment report, monitoring will be conducted.
Innovation in the health reassessment and scabies screening of PDL	Conduct weekly seminars, and orientation from regional health office to PDL and personnel, to remind and instill the importance of health procedures inside the facility.	January 2025 – December 2025	From jail nurses, custodial duties, and district jail warden to regional health offices.	A comprehensive meeting of jail nurses, and district jail warden on health procedures.	Monthly accomplishment report, monitoring will be conducted.
Strengthening the right not to be discriminated	Conduct regular seminars and training to jail officers thru the regional legal office regarding the right of every PDL.	January 2025 – December 2025	Paralegal officers, custodial functions, district jail warden, BJMP NCRo (LEGAL), and (PAO).	A letter request came from the district jail warden, to BJMP legal service, and a request letter to the office Public Attorney.	Accomplishment report quarterly monitoring will be conducted.
Extended time for the different religious sectors	Coordinate with the district jail warden through a request letter.	January 2025 – December 2025	From the WD officer, and lastly to the district jail acting warden.	Request letter coming from the different religious sector, and approval of district jail warden.	Accomplishment report quarterly monitoring will be conducted.
Additional transport vehicles	Reconcile systematically to the regional office, and the local government.	January 2025 – December 2025	District jail warden, escort and driver of the jail unit, and regional logistics.	Funds and other donations from local gov. of Taguig etc.,	Accomplishment report quarterly monitoring will be conducted.
Upgrading Wi-fi connection during Tele-hearing.	Collaborating extensively to BJMP regional office NCRo particularly to logistics.	January 2025 – December 2025	To the paralegal, who supervised, and monitored by the district jail warden.	Letter request from the district jail warden to the BJMP NCRo particularly to logistics.	Weekly accomplishment reports.
Additional escort and custodial personnel	Proper utilization of personnel, and integrating different training to officers related to custodial and escorting procedures.	January 2025 – December 2025	Chief escort, and chief custodial to district jail warden – RBJMP NCR.	Request letter from the district jail warden for training and additional personnel.	Monthly accomplishment report, monitoring will be conducted.
Transparency in updating the case status of PDL	Paralegal officers extensively conduct an information drive in updating their cases in collaborations with the custodial duties.	January 2025 – December 2025	Paralegal officers to district jail warden to RBJMP NCR.	Request letter to RBJMP NCR to issue an order to paralegal officers to conduct an information drive.	Daily accomplishment report, monitoring will be conducted.

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

KEY RESULTS AREA
SY: 2024-2025
Objectives: 13
Stage: Highly Implemented

KRA	Objectives		Weight
1. Basic needs	1	Maintained a clean water, and wholesome sustenance for PDL that promote safe, and secure necessities that develop and promote the wellbeing of PDL.	**8%**
	2	Built relationships with relatives of PDL regarding necessities to support the basic needs of the clients, to address the needs of PDL.	**8%**
	3	Established a rapport collaboration to potential stakeholders that provide, and sustain necessities of PDL by furnishing funds.	**8%**
2. Health services	4	Worked collaboratively with colleagues, chief nurse, and acting jail warden for achieving vigorous collaboration with internal and external stakeholders.	**8%**
	5	Exhibited strict implementation of health protocols to the PDL, visitors, and personnel that ensures a safe and healthy environment.	**8%**
	6	Evaluated with colleagues, chief health section, and district jail warden the efficiency of health protocols.	**8%**
3. Inadequate equipment like handcuffs for restraint during transfer/hearing.	7	Maintained well the usage of handcuffs for the restraint of PDL, to save funds came from BJMP NCRo, to secure the handcuffs viable during the transfer.	**8%**
	8	Utilized weekly inventory of equipment like handcuffs to secure the quantity, and quality of the equipment.	**8%**
	9	Displayed proficient use of equipment like handcuffs to colleagues to promote a comprehensive personal preservation of equipment.	**8%**
4. Failure to be informed on time of the status of their case.	10	Worked collaboratively with colleagues, chief of offices, and district jail warden to conduct and perform weekly updates on their cases.	**8%**
	11	Used effective strategies for providing timely, accurate and constructive feedback coming from the Persons Deprived of Liberty.	**8%**
	12	Modelled to colleagues the techniques of achievable outputs regarding their cases.	**8%**
5. Plus, Factor	13	Performed various related activities that will contribute to the improvement, and enhancement of the jail bureau on safekeeping and development particularly to the PDL.	**4%**
Total			**100%**

DISCUSSIONS

The results arrayed both PDL and officers perceived significant difference on the implementations of procedures, programs, and services in Bicutan jails annexes. According to (Arbour, W., Lacroix, G., & Marchand, S., 2021, October 04). It is stated that unsanitary conditions, extremely poor quality of food as well as drinking water given to the PDL, that can cause illnesses to PDL, and little access to healthcare (Thailand Annual Prison Report, 2023). Hence, inadequate equipment like handcuffs for restraint of PDL during transfer or during hearing three central themes in their stories regarding their work – namely, disciplinary discretion, interaction, and compassion – were analyzed (Svensson K, 2023), and failure to be informed on time of the status of their case (Gordon B. Dahl & Magne Mogstad 2020, April 6). The repercussions manifest of Welfare and Development (De Vera, M. P., De Vera, AG. P., & Alconis Arde, B. O. Jr., (2022, December). Food budget is not sufficient to provide a complete set of utensils and diet that would provide better nourishment to the inmates (Patlunag et., al 2020. Hence, Movement, and Transfer of Persons Deprived of Liberty (Escorting) (Peds, Marvin, 2021) security is merely an illusion. Introducing security measures takes time and focus, and frequently hinders the speed of activities, in line with (BJMP Comprehensive Operations Manual Revised, 2015). The results indicate, and implies that there is a need to rummage as it mandated by the jail bureau, and major part on the rehabilitation, reformation, and reintegration of PDL inside the jail facilities until to the mainstream of society (Johnston, M. S., Whitten, C., & Ricciardelli et al., 2023, October 20) supported by (Arbour, W., Lacroix, G., & Marchand, S., 2021, October 04).

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions were drawn. First, are the programs and services offered by the BJMP. The data suggests that the perceptions of respondents regarding the procedures, programs, and services offered by the BJMP needs to

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

enhance primarily the provisions of basic needs that greatly affect the wellbeing of the PDL. Thus, the additional equipment's used during escorting, and custodial duties. Nonetheless, the process of PDL must be comprehensively adheres the rules and regulations on the admissions, disciplinary boards, and the rights of the PDL. Lastly, the paralegal services must be able to inform extensively the status of every PDL cases, and the treatment of PDL with TB, and the additional personnel preferably medical courses. Visitors as well to support their relatives inside jails like food, and the religious services to their faith in our almighty as part of their wellbeing. Thus, the lack of awareness of PDL regarding their cases, basically the failure to be informed, and the failure to avail the WD programs. Since, the paralegal and WD officers oversee these issues. The custodial, escorting, the rights, and the treatment of PDL with TB, these issues are the first and foremost priority.

Recommendations

Based on the findings and conclusion of the study, the researcher strongly recommends the following: Provisions of Basic Needs, the Philippine Government must allocate additional funds, primarily the budget for food. Thus, relatives must support the necessities for their relatives inside the jail facility; Enhancement of Livelihood Program, the different local governments within NCR, and the bureau must provide a budget for the PDL equipment that will be used in the livelihood program as well as the rehabilitation of facilities; Intensification in the classification of Insular PDL and a detainee, the jail bureau must rehabilitate, and allocate funds for the expansion of facility to categorize the PDL, and segregate according to their classification; Moreover, Additional safe armory for deadly weapons; Amelioration on the identification of PDL when leaving the facility, Bicutan jails must request for additional personnel to specifically identify and classify PDL; Innovation in the health reassessment of PDL, additional medical courses must be added to jails in Bicutan, to implement smoothly, and properly the process of PDL regarding health procedures, during admission, and stay in the facility; Equipment that will be used in any man made and natural disasters is a must, the jail facility. Nonetheless, additional transport vehicle must allocate additional transport vehicles; Upgrading Wi-fi connection during tele-hearing; BJMP must provide and allocate funds for the expansion of space for the different programs of WD like educational and livelihood programs; Additional tools in detecting TB in jail facilities must be prioritize to aid the increasing health issues regarding TB; Additional escort personnel and custodial officers in every jail facility must be added to Bicutan jails annexes; Transparency in updating the case status of PDL must be administered thoroughly; Further study must be conducted by future researchers to include other areas or respondents which are not covered by the present research such as the aftercare program offered by the BJMP, and further study of the same kind to be conducted every year.

REFERENCES

1. *Alipoyo, V. R. (2022, April). Conditions of Correctional Facilities in the Philippines: Jail Wardens' Perspectives and Experiences: https://doi: 10.26618/ojip. v12i1.6531*
2. *Arbour, W., Lacroix, G., & Marchand, S., (2021, October 04). Prison Rehabilitation Programs: Efficiency and targeting. https://doi: 10.2139/ssrn.3761992*
3. *Baniga, P. J. Jr. (2021). The Effectiveness of Welfare and Development Program of Bureau of Jail Management and Penology: Basis for An Action Plan on Re-Orientation Mechanism Enhancement"*
4. *Bautista, L. (2020). The ones who don't walk away from the Philippines. Southeast Asian Affairs, 275-292. https://www.jstor.org/stable/26938895*
5. *Bersamina, K. D., (2023, December 02). Gov't to release 5,000 inmates ahead of Christmas – BJMP: https://qa.philstar.com/headlines/2023/12/02/2315951/govt-release-5000-inmates-ahead-christmas-bjmp*
6. *BJMP Comprehensive Operational Manual (2015). Section 5. Functions. Quezon City:https://www.bjmp.gov.ph/images/files/Downloads/BJMP_OPERATIONAL_MANUAL_2015.pdf*
7. *Lagunda, K. A., (28 November 2023). BJMP decongests jails nationwide, releases over 74,000 inmates from January to October: https://www.sunstar.com.ph/cebu/bjmp-decongests-jails-nationwide-releases-over-74000-inmates-from-january-to-october-2*
8. *Iudici, A., (2021, September). Can a prison be self-managed? A study of the informal organization of a bolivian prison: 76(4):1-19: https://doi: 10.1007/s10611-021-09962-1*
9. *Luthuli. L., Mbatha, L. S., & Masensya T. M., (2020, December). Prison breakthrough: use of information systems in correctional facilities: 53:54-64 https://doi: 10.4314/jsasa. v53i1.4*
10. *Marcos, F. Jr. (2013, July 31). An Act Establishing a Program Entitling Prisoners to Additional Time Credit Allowances against their Prison Sentences, to be known as the "Pag-Asa Ng Paglaya Sa Pagbasa" Program," and for other purposes: https://legacy.senate.gov.ph/lisdata/1725314482!.pdf*
11. *Prison Policy Initiative (2021, August). Prison Policy Initiative 2015-2016 Annual Report: https://static.prisonpolicy.org/reports/PPI_Annual_2021-2022.pdf*
12. *Republic Act No: 6975, Chapter V, Section 60 (1990, December 13). An Act Establishing the Philippine National Police under a Reorganized Department of the Interior and Local Government, and for other Purposes. Metro Manila: https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/1990/12/13/republic-act-no-6975/*
13. *Stamatis, D. H. (1995). Total quality service: Principles, practices, and implementation. CRC Press. https://bit.ly/2GYHqYE.*
14. *Stanistreet, P., (2023, April 23). 'Read Your Way Out': How reading can reduce a prison sentence:*

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 7 | July 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

https://thelifelonglearningblog.uil.unesco.org/2023/04/23/read-your-way-out-how-reading-can-reduce-a-prison-sentence/

15. *Thailand Annual Prison Report (2023, March). FIDH/UCL - Thailand. Annual Prison Report 2023: https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/thailandprison804a.pdf*
16. *United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), (4 March 2022). UNODC gears Philippine jails and prisons on health emergency preparedness: https://www.unodc.org/roseap/en/philippines/2022/03/jails-prisons-health-emergency-preparedness/story.html*