

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



# PAROLE AND PROBATION ADMINISTRATION

# 2024

# ANNUAL REPORT





## Parole and Probation Administration

Department of Justice, Republic of the Philippines

# 2024 ANNUAL REPORT







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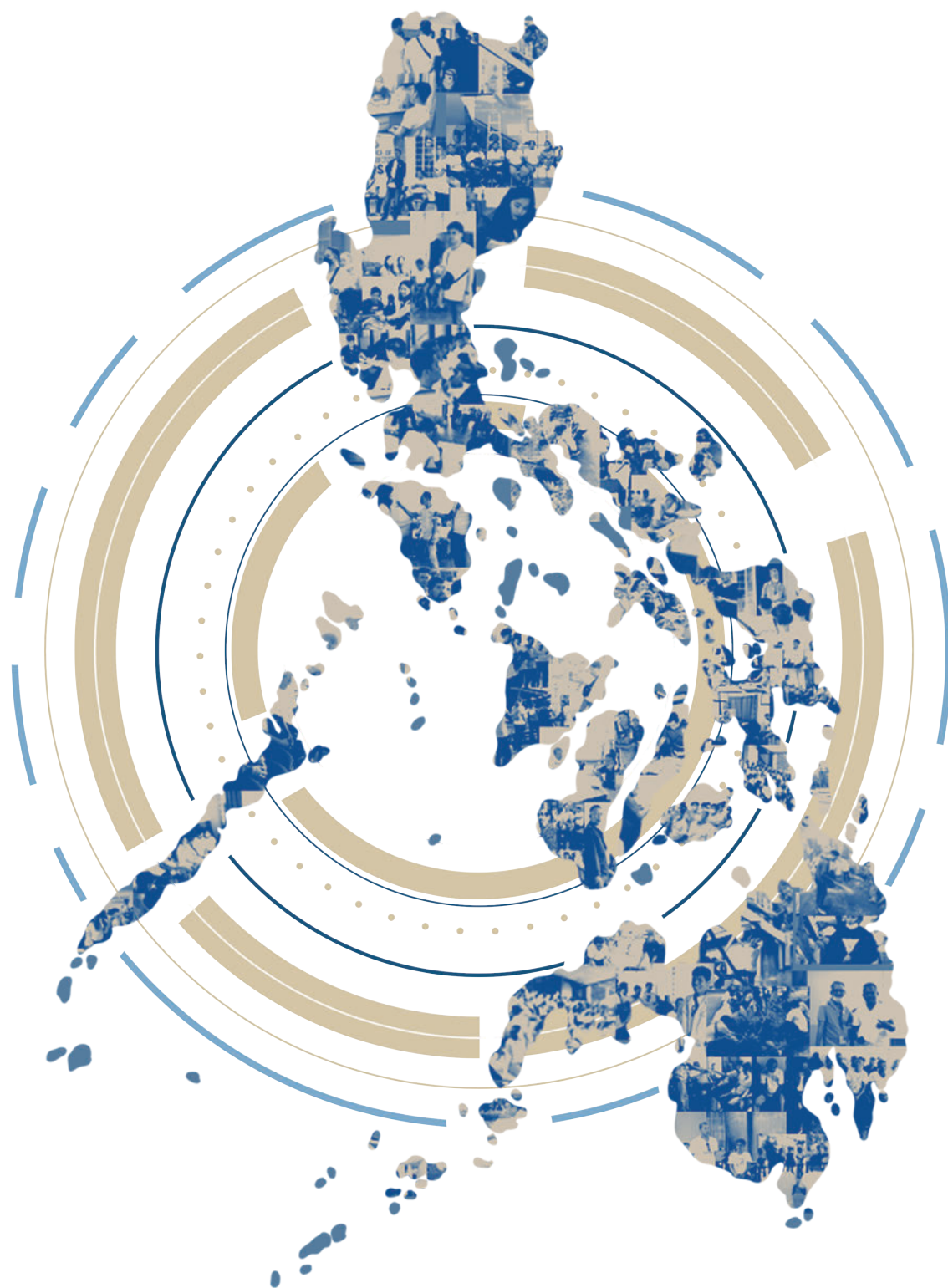
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# 2024

## PAROLE AND PROBATION ADMINISTRATION executive summary



**A**s a program, the parole and probation system today evolved as a legacy program of former President Ferdinand Marcos Sr. through the enactment of Presidential Decree 968 in 1976 which institutionalized the granting of probation. Parole came in much earlier with the enactment in 1933 of Act No. 4103, or the Indeterminate Sentence Law. The implementation of PD 968 espouses restorative justice and inclusivity of participation in the process..

The Program is overseen by the Parole and Probation Administration or the DOJ-PPA, working to support the current Administration's attainment of improved and productive reintegration of parolees / probationers / pardonees as envisioned in the Philippine Development Plan or PDP 2023-2028.

The DOJ-PPA ensures the clientele's compliance with their probation or parole conditions while undergoing rehabilitation treatment to prevent recidivism. In CY 2024, compliance rate of supervised clients was at 98.88% (179,229 out of 181,264 clients). Further, the rehabilitation of clients espouses the principle of inclusivity as willing citizens and members of the communities sign up as volunteers for the Program. The DOJ-PPA increased its volunteerism efforts as it welcomed 6,951 Volunteer Probation Assistants (VPAs) in 2024 as partners in the reformation of former Persons Deprived of Liberty or PDLs. For CY 2024, the mobilization rate for VPAs was recorded at 99.42 percent wherein the Regional and Field Offices tapped a total 6,911 active VPAs out of the 6,951 who were registered for the year.

For caseload performance, the following outcome-level accomplishments on said year under the Parole and Probation Program:

- **managed a caseload of 111,914 investigation cases and submitted 71,012 related recommendations, of which 99.30% has been sustained by the courts;**

- **managed a caseload of supervision cases involving 181,264 probationers, parolees, conditional pardonees and first-time minor drug offenders (FTMDOs), and submitted 37,095 related recommendations – all of which were sustained by the courts; and**

- **managed the rehabilitation of 181,264 probationers, parolees, conditional pardonees and FTMDOs under supervision, and ensured the compliance of 98.88% of the clients with their parole and/or probation terms and conditions; and**

On the other hand, due to the influx of granted probations and/or paroles, the [probation] officer-to-client ratio for supervision has been increasing since CY 2018. From the average ratio of 1 PPO for every 82 supervised clients, it now stood at 1 for every 311 clients in CY 2024. Supervision ratios still vary for each Field Office.

Through the Program, the Government generates savings by placing qualified PDLs under community-based rehabilitation instead of putting them in highly congested detention and penal facilities. Since 1978, the total estimated savings have already reached P27.215 billion as an estimated savings of PhP 4.530 billion has been realized by the National Government in CY 2024. The Program still, thus, affirms its mandate of providing a less costly alternative to the imprisonment of offenders likely to respond to individualized, community-based treatment programs.





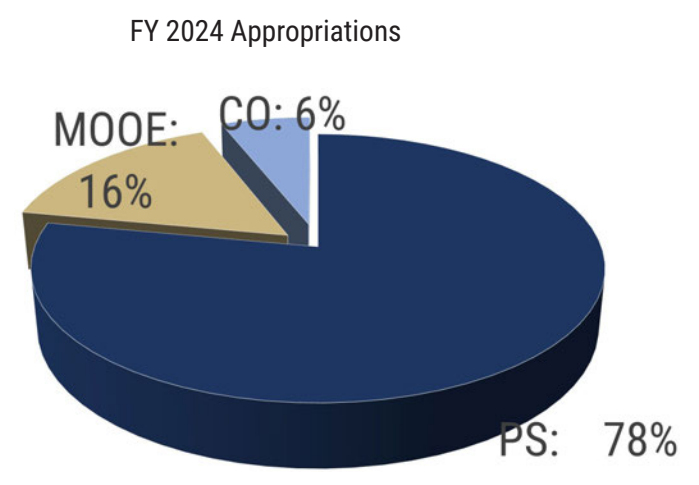
2024

# financial performance

For Fiscal Year 2024, the DOJ-PPA received appropriations of Php982,296,000.00 for its operation, and general administration and support. This was comprised of Php765,878,000.00 for Personnel Services (PS), Php157,359,000.00 for Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE), and Php59,059,000.00 for Capital Outlays (CO). Additional allotments for Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums (RLIP) of officers and employees, Miscellaneous Personnel Benefit Fund, Pension & Gratuity Fund, and Unprogrammed Appropriations were received during the year, rounding up the total allotments of DOJ-PPA to Php1,112,365,967.00.

The agency was able to obligate Php1,092,340,179.31 and to disburse Php1,079,800,183.85 of the current year appropriations, resulting to Budget Utilization Rates (BURs) of 98.20% on obligations and 98.85% on disbursements. Furthermore, of the Php1,166,476,041.57 disbursement authorities received in 2024, the DOJ-PPA was able to utilize Php1,127,627,211.55 for a 96.67% Cash Utilization Rate by yearend.

PS	: PHP 765,878,000.00
MOOE	: PHP 157,359,000.00
CO	: PHP 59,059,000.00
Total	: PHP 982,296,000.00



A fiscal administration milestone for DOJ-PPA in 2024 was the issuance of Memorandum Order No. 27, S.2024 dated 10 September 2024 implementing the Internal Policy on Notice of Transfer Allocation (NTA). This provided accounting guidelines and internal controls on the use of Sub-Allotments and NTA within the agency which significantly facilitated the disbursements of centrally-released funding from DBM. The Central Office transferred a total of Php30,874,869.00 to Regional Offices in 2024 allocated for the implementation of the First Tranche of the Updated Salary Schedule under Executive Order No. 64, S.2024.

Furthermore, the Commission on Audit (COA) rendered an unmodified opinion on the fairness of presentation of the consolidated financial statements of DOJ-PPA as of 31 December 2023. As of yearend 2024, the agency was able to fully implement 12 out of 15 COA Audit Findings. COA is yet to render an opinion for FY 2024.

Nevertheless, DOJ-PPA continuously commits to transparency and sound fiscal management in the government.







***“REFORMED AND INCLUSIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM”***

The 2024 Annual Report of the Parole and Probation Administration reflects a justice system that values not only accountability but also the dignity of rehabilitation and reintegration. I express my deepest appreciation to the dedicated personnel of the PPA who continue to champion a justice agenda that restores, empowers, and protects.

Throughout the year, the PPA processed 111,914 investigation cases. Of these, 99.30 percent of the agency’s recommendations were affirmed by the courts. This level of accuracy reflects not only the technical competence of the agency but also the judiciary’s trust in its findings. The PPA also supervised 181,264 individuals, including probationers, parolees, and pardonees. With a 98.88 percent compliance rate, these numbers affirm the effectiveness of community-based correctional programs.

The work of the PPA is essential in addressing one of the most persistent challenges in our justice system, which is the congestion of jails. By allowing qualified offenders to serve their sentences under supervised liberty, the PPA eases the burden on our detention facilities and helps reallocate resources where they are needed most. Every person successfully reintegrated into society is one less person behind bars and one more citizen with renewed potential.

The agency also reported a 98 percent obligation rate, showing prudent use of public funds and a commitment to transparency and efficiency. This performance is a clear example of public service that is both compassionate and competent.

**To the men and women of the PPA, your work is nation-building in its most personal form. You offer not just legal supervision but also hope, structure, and a second chance. In doing so, you bring the President’s vision of a reformed and inclusive justice system to life.**

Let us continue to push forward with resolve and unity, guided by the belief that true justice does not end with punishment but begins with the chance to start again.

**HON. JESUS CRISPIN C. REMULLA**  
DOJ Secretary

**JESUS CRISPIN C. REMULLA**  
Secretary





**HON. DEO L. MARCO**  
DOJ Undersecretary

message from

## UNDERSECRETARY FOR CORRECTIONS



### ***"STEWARDS OF TRANSFORMATION"***

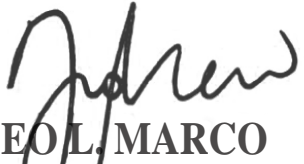
It is with great honor that I extend this message to the Parole and Probation Administration for its invaluable role as a beacon of second changes for criminal offenders and Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs).

Guided by the principle of compassionate and reformatory justice, you stand at the forefront of ensuring that your clients – probationers, parolees and pardonees, continue to lead lawful lives.

You continuously rise above adversity. Despite persistent logistical challenges and limited manpower, you continue to deliver results that not only meet but often exceed expectations, managing a caseload of 111,914 investigation cases and submitting 71,012 related recommendations with 99.30% sustained by the courts. As stewards of transformation, you bear the responsibility that goes beyond physical, mental, and emotional demands as you witness the struggles and triumphs of PDLs and probation applicants firsthand. Your dedication compels you to go above and beyond, not just in duty, but in empathy and commitment to uplifting lives.

Through your efforts, the mission and vision of PPA are translated to actions. This year alone, you have helped transform the lives of 181,264 individuals whose rehabilitation you have managed with 98.88% compliance of clients with their terms and conditions. With this, 181,264 families were reunited, given hope and a future.

**Indeed, the redemption and conservation of criminal offenders and PDLs are the PPA's badges of honor and a reflection of its role in providing a safer society, through community-based corrections.**

  
**DEO L. MARCO**  
Undersecretary





## ***“REDEEMING LIVES, RESTORING RELATIONSHIPS”***

Societal living cannot be without relationships. The moment we are born, we are immediately thrust into relationships with our mothers and fathers and siblings in the household, and the whole of their families whether here or abroad. Later in life, we become someone else’s friend, a teacher’s student, an employer’s subordinate, an employee’s supervisor, a husband or a wife, a new next-door neighbor, an electoral candidate’s supporter, a pensioner of the government, and so forth. You and I continuously seek our place in society according to our situation, to the best of our capabilities, and to the most ideal use of our resources. And in each of those times, we live according to what is lawfully and socially acceptable to other members of society.

Relationship is, thus, not just an abstraction but an actuality — as it also extends to relationships with property, with people, with ideas, with the earth, and many others. Therefore, our relationships with each one are what leads to the formation of our society. Then and again, we thus say that WE ARE SOCIETY— and this means that you and I carry the same kind of responsibility and opportunity of what becomes of us as a society. The phrase “it takes a village to raise a child” implies that it takes many people—the “village”—to provide a safe, healthy environment for children, where children are given what is necessary to develop and flourish, and to realize their hopes and dreams. The value of this proverb is not far from what we hope our communities as partners to be, as like-minded stewards of transformation.

This assertion is also the very reason why we believe our client’s broken relationships can be restored because this society of ours allows it, and does so by law. It is also the same society that mandated the Parole and Probation Administration to facilitate the common desire for ensuring swift and fair administration of justice, rehabilitating clients under the mechanisms and rules of availing probation, parole, and pardon; and reducing recidivism—altogether contributing to the attainment of peace and social order.

The grant of probation, parole or conditional pardon does not mean automatic freedom as clients are still under custody. Under the auspices of the justice system, they are “processes” set for convicted offenders to regain their places in their communities — should they deserve it — as they undergo rehabilitation and development to become integral persons. At the same time, probation and parole establish a “transitional” kind of relationship between the community and the client, where rules and conditions that define the context and place of the latter are enforced. Although it is temporary, it is not a relationship that a client can (nor shall) take for granted, for the processes require the kind of understanding that it takes his/her whole self to restore one’s dignity as a person and to recreate for himself/herself a path for a better destiny or future.

This Annual Report presents the feats of the above processes of this Agency. Action has value and meaning only when taken into the context of relationships. All rehabilitation efforts poured on an individual by a Probation and Parole Officer or by a Volunteer Probation Assistant would be fruitless unless that client returns and is received by his/her community. To move forward, one must look at everything afresh—that everything of their shared past comes to naught. Realization must arise in each one that the past will nowhere be found in the present, nor will this past be found in the future.

**That is the essence of true freedom: where the community and the client re-establish a relationship and neither of them is tethered to past offenses when debt has been repaid. And it is this kind of freedom that should connect us, being united not by dwelling on our past but by pursuing our common future.**

  
ATTY. BIENVENIDO O. BENITEZ JR.  
Administrator

ATTY. BIENVENIDO O. BENITEZ JR.  
Administrator



# ABOUT

the DOJ-PPA



## AGENCY CREATION AND GOVERNING LAWS

On 24 July 1976, President Ferdinand E. Marcos signed the proposed decree known as Presidential Decree No. 968 (PD 968) or the “Probation Law of 1976”. With its enactment, it created the Probation Administration. The late Congressman Teodulo C. Natividad, recognized as the Father of Philippine Probation, was appointed as its first Administrator. With PD 968, probation became an added component of the Philippine Corrections System and proved its institutional worth.

On 23 November 1989, with the issuance of Executive Order No. 292 or “The Administrative Code of 1987”, the Probation Administration was renamed PAROLE AND PROBATION ADMINISTRATION (herein referred as “DOJ-PPA” or “Administration”). EO 292 expanded DOJ-PPA’s mandate to include supervised treatment of released Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs), who after serving a part of their sentence, are released on parole or granted presidential pardon with parole conditions. In line with this expanded function, the Board of Pardons and Parole (BPP) later issued BPP Resolution No. 229 (11 April 1991) granting the DOJ-PPA with the authority to conduct pre-parole or pre-executive clemency investigation on PDLs confined in local jails and the national penitentiary and penal colonies.

Additionally, the investigation and supervision of First-time Minor Drug Offenders (FTMDO) placed under suspended sentence became another responsibility of the Administration. This is pursuant to Sections 66, 68 and 81(b) of Republic Act No. 9165 or “The Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002”, of DDB Resolution No. 2 dated 19 July 2005 and the Memorandum of Agreement between Dangerous Drugs Board and the DOJ-PPA. Later, with the enactment of RA No. 9344 (“Juvenile Justice Welfare Act of 2006”) the minor drug offenders were included in the supervision program as probationers as qualified under the Probation Law.

To strengthen the Administration’s community engagement, Executive Order No. 468 (11 October 2005) was then issued to revitalize the Volunteer Probation Aide Program—now known as the Volunteer Probation Assistant (VPA). It places this agency in the forefront in relation to crime prevention, treatment of offenders in a community-based setting, and the overall efforts in the administration of criminal justice. It was later given the added function of supervising PDLs who, after serving part of their sentence in jails, are released on parole or pardon with parole conditions.



# VISION 2028

Modernized Parole and Probation Administration towards responsive and sustainable programs for community-based

## MISSION

To rehabilitate and reintegrate persons on community-based corrections for peace and social justice

## GOALS

The Administration's program is mandated by pertinent laws, and as such, sets to achieve the following goals: a) Promote the correction and rehabilitation of an offender by providing them with individualized treatment; b) Provide an opportunity for the reformation of a penitent offender which might be less probable if he were to serve a prison sentence; and c) Prevent the commission of offenses.

## QUALITY POLICY

We commit to provide excellent PERFORMANCE through PROFESSIONALISM and ACCOUNTABILITY to meet the rehabilitation and reintegration needs of probationers, parolees and pardonees, and the expectations of all stakeholders.

We commit to comply with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and continually improve the quality management system.

Redeeming Lives...Restoring Relationships...

# CORE VALUES

## PERFORMANCE

Efficient and effective accomplishment of tasks and targets, beginning with individual officials and employees and throughout all units in the organizational hierarchy, linked coherently and progressively toward the Agency Mission, Vision, and strategic goals.

### Teamwork

Working together to achieve shared goals.

### Resourcefulness and Innovativeness

Exploring resources with ingenuity, optimizing opportunities with creativity.

## PROFESSIONALISM

High level of proficiency on the job resulting from mastery and conscientious application of appropriate knowledge and skills, honed by sound judgment, self-discipline and unceasing striving for excellence, and founded on a code of conduct that respects the dignity of clients and fellowmen.

### Role Modeling

Serving and inspiring by example.

### Professional Excellence

Achieving high standards for ethical and quality service.

## ACCOUNTABILITY

Inherent obligation of every official and employee to answer for decisions, actions, and results within his/her authority, including proper and effective utilization of resources in support of Agency policies and programs, with timely, complete, and accurate disclosure in required reports.

### Responsibility

Achieving expectations, answering for results.

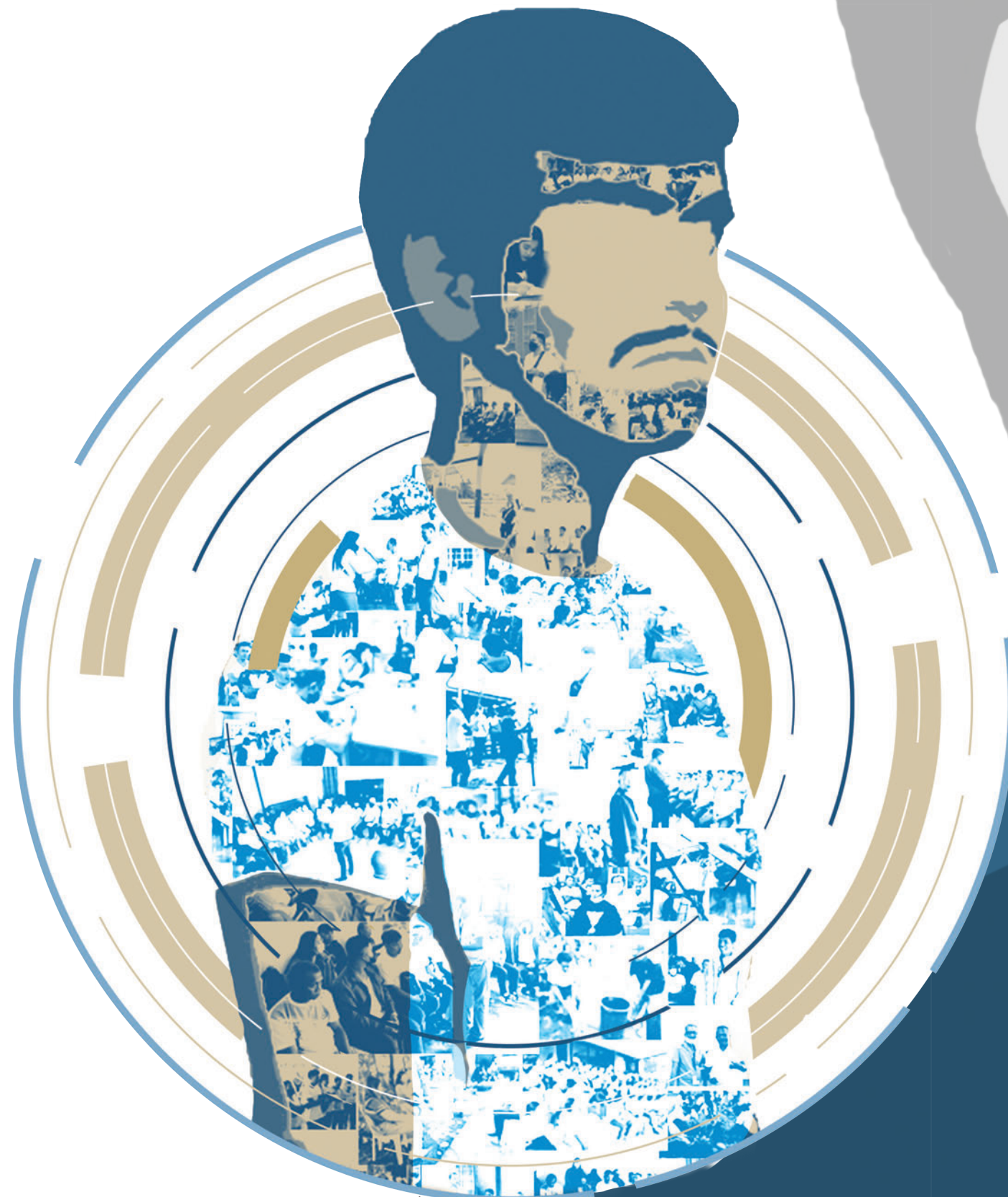
### Honesty and Integrity

Being upright and transparent in transactions and relations.





Parole and Probation Administration



# CY 2024

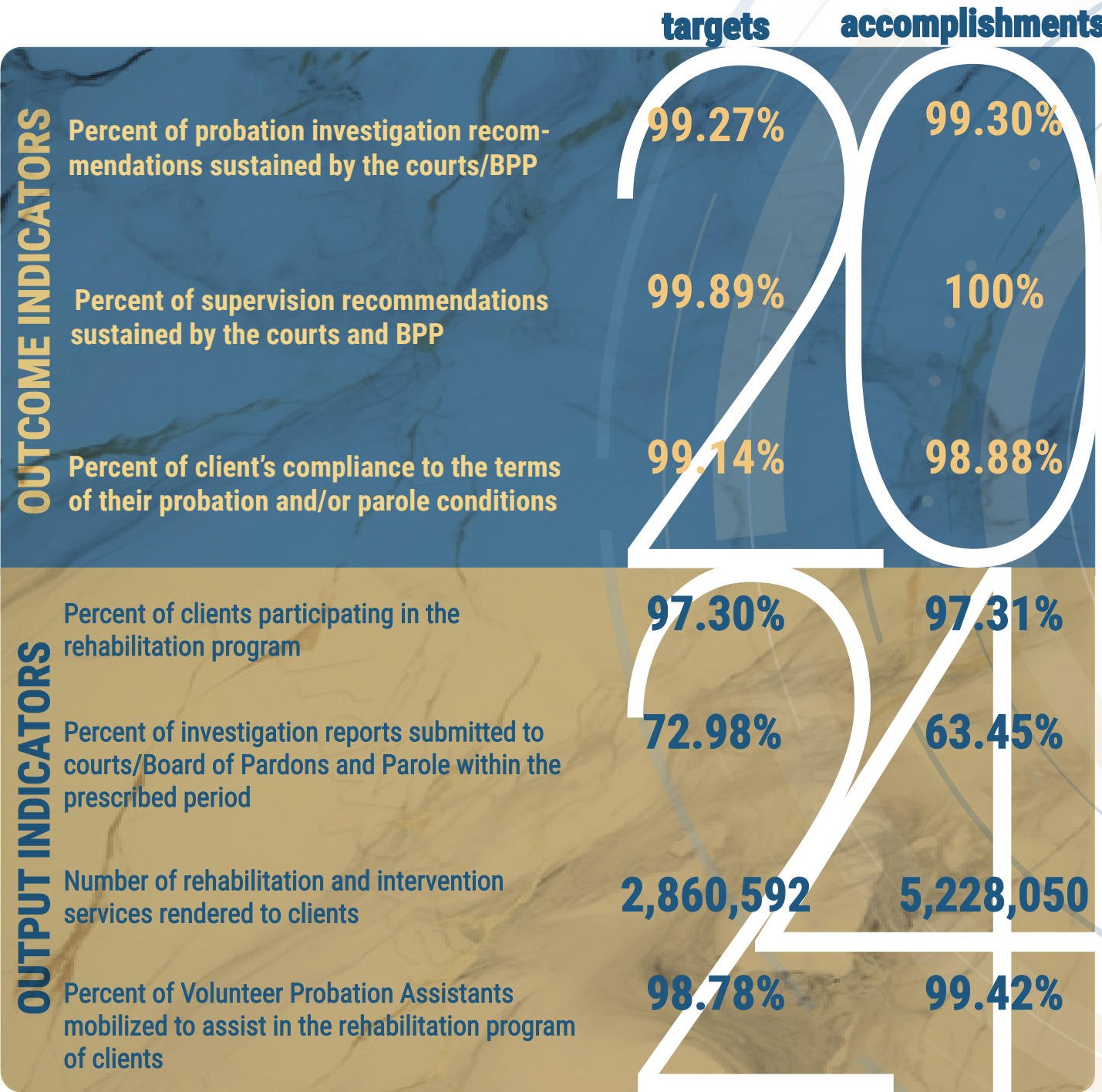
## *programs* and services



In the performance of its mission, the Administration measures its realization by using three (3) measures of intended outcomes and four (4) success indicators of mandated outputs.

Compared to recent years, the year 2024 posed more challenges for Agency’s attainment of all its commitments, as targets for two performance indicators were not completely attained. For every 100 clients, at least 98 of them were found compliant with their probation or parole terms and conditions. The minimum accomplishment set for the Agency must have been at 99 clients.

The Agency is also set to find the solutions that would enable its field personnel to process and submit their recommendations on a timely basis pertaining to their investigations of petitioners for probation, parole, and pardon.



# INVESTIGATION services

Investigation is a complex procedure that includes assessing the client’s moral, mental, and physical history using data collected from collateral informants in the client’s neighborhood. The strict selection of PDLs or offenders for probation, parole or other forms of executive clemency, is aided by the DOJ-PPA. Probation and Parole Officers are using specific criteria to the data they collect and compile, as prescribed by relevant laws and issuances.

Its primary objective of conducting investigations is to give the trial courts and the Board of Pardons and Parole (BPP) the pertinent and essential data that can be utilized to decide if PDLs or offenders qualify for probation, parole, or any type of executive clemency. An investigation guarantees that the best interests the offender and the community are met.







## INVESTIGATION FOR PROBATION

Probation is a ruling in which a defendant, following conviction and sentence, gets released with restrictions set by the trial court and under a Probation and Parole Officer's supervision. In 2024, a total of 110,288 cases for probation investigation were handled between January and December. When contrasted with the 129,849 probation cases for investigation handled in CY 2023, the reported decrease is equal to 15.06 percent. Out of the 110,288 probation cases cited, there were 58,762 (or 53.28%) carry-over cases from prior years while the 51,526 new court referrals composed 46.72 percent of the total.

About 63.55% (or 70,083) of probation investigation cases handled were considered completed as Post-Sentence Investigation Reports (PSIRs) and/or other manifestations for action were filed with the referring courts. Only 27.50 percent (or 30,324) of these 70,083 cases were completed within the prescribed process cycle time of 60 days or less. Of this number, a total 9,377 cases were completed in 30 calendar days or less. The remaining 39,759 cases, or 36.05 percent of the total completed cases, were finished beyond the 60-day prescribed period.

**Grants and Denials.** On the recommendations submitted as the results of the investigations, the Administration proposed the GRANT of probation for a total of 51,660 petitions or referrals. Meanwhile, there were 4,917 cases that were recommended instead for DENIAL of probation. Additionally, there were 421 instances of recalls by the referring courts overall, and another 49 referrals or petitions that were concluded instead with the issuance of warrants of arrest for the petitioners.

**GIORs/Courtesy Investigations on Probation.** Field Offices conducted 13,263 courtesy probation investigations (i.e., GIORs) in the course of managing probation cases. There were 8,703 new referrals and another 4,560 cases from the prior year(s). According to reports by the receiving offices, 69.65 percent (or 9,238 cases) of the courtesy investigations were finished and transmitted to their referring offices. Some of the courtesy investigation for probation were finished beyond the 10 calendar day period, which composed 48.90 percent (or 6,486 cases) of this group.

## INVESTIGATION FOR PRE-PAROLE/EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

Parole is granted as a conditional release of a prisoner from correctional institution after serving the minimum period of his/her prison sentence. An executive clemency, meanwhile, is a presidential or gubernatorial act in the form of reprieves, commutations, or pardons, which can shorten or abolish a criminal sentence. In CY 2024, the Administration investigated 1,626 cases involving petitions for pre-parole or executive clemency. This year was marked with a 54.39% decrease coming from the 3,565 petitions and referrals reported in 2023. There were 835 cases (or 51.35 percent of the total for the year under consideration) carried over from the year or years prior. The other 791 cases were new referrals coming from the Board of Pardons and Parole.

The Technical Services Division (TSD) continued to coordinate with the Field Offices and the Courts regarding the various requests of the BPP in order to guarantee the completion of the investigations on the petitions and/or recommendations for parole or executive clemency. In the monitoring of this process, the following instances on the actions taken by Field Offices were noted:

- completion of 103 out of 156 Certificates of No Appeal and Certificates of Pending Case (66.03%);
- completion of 294 out of 534 Case Verifications requests (55.06%);
- responded to 1,682 out of 2,098 Community Interviews (80.17%);
- 124 requests from various years for copies of information, court rulings, commitment orders, certificates of detention, and other relevant

documents were transmitted to the BPP from Field Offices, including results that were requested from previous year/s; and

- completion of 6 of the 8 Entries of Judgment (75%).

With regard to investigation, Field Offices received 1,626 referrals for Pre-Parole/Pre-Executive Clemency. Of which, 929 were completed with accomplished PPIRs/PECIRs (or 57.13 percent of the total). Only 40.41 percent (or 657 cases) of the completed investigations fell within the allotted 60 days or fewer, including the 340 cases resolved in 30 calendar days or less. The other lot of 272 cases, or 16.73 percent of the total completed cases, went beyond the 60-day prescription.

**GIORs/Courtesy Investigations on Parole / Executive Clemency.** There were 4,934 courtesy probation investigations accounted for in the management of parole and executive clemency cases. Of this number, the new referrals for investigation reached 2,973 while 1,961 courtesy investigation cases were from the prior year(s). Overall, according to the receiving offices, 3,005 cases or 60.90 percent of the courtesy investigations were completed on behalf of the referring offices. Of the 3,005 cases mentioned, some 51 percent were completed beyond the prescribed period of 10 calendar days—and this percentage translates to 2,505 courtesy investigations.





## OUTCOMES OF INVESTIGATION SERVICES

Based on the DOJ-PPA's Agency Operations Statistics 2017–2024, the Probation and Parole Officer–to–investigation cases ratio from the previous year pegged at 1:233 improved to 1:192 for the year in review. This can be attributed to the Administration's efforts to hire an additional Probation and Parole Officers, thereby decreasing the vacancy the from 30.96% (i.e. 257 unfilled out of 830 positions) in 2023 to 27.26% (i.e. 226 unfilled out of 829) in 2024.

The Administration reported that, of the 115,523 cases for disposition, the courts have resolved or decided a total of 56,882 probation-related investigation cases. This translated to a disposition rate of 49.24 percent on the part of the courts, and showed a decline in disposition rate from the 53.14 percent of CY 2023 (i.e. where 57,803 investigation cases were decided out of 108,776 cases for disposition).

Meanwhile, out of the 56,882 probation investigation cases filed with recommendations to the referring courts, recommendations sustained by the court numbered to 56,483. For the DOJ-PPA, this represented a success rate of 99.30 percent for CY 2024. Still, of the aforementioned total, there were 46,034 petitioners (or 80.93% of their total disposed cases) who were ordered for rehabilitation under the probation process in accordance with the recommendations that the courts made. The following decisions or dispositions were made in the remaining 10,848 cases:

- DENIED for probation, with 4,643 cases (8.16%)
- WITHDRAWN, with 4,665 cases (8.20%)
- DISMISSED due to death of petitioner, with 177 cases (0.31%)
- RE-INVESTIGATION, with 399 cases (0.70%)
- Others, with 964 cases (1.69%)

On pre-parole/executive clemency, approximately 57.13 percent (or 929 out of 1,626 investigation cases processed) were considered resolved or completed as PPIRs and PECIRs were submitted for action by the BPP. The 929 cases are distributed into the following categories based on the nature of recommendations:

- 218 cases were for PAROLE (23.47%)
- 551 cases were for COMMUTATION OF SERVICE (59.31%)
- 3 cases were for ABSOLUTE PARDON (0.32%)
- 2 cases were for TRANSFER (0.22%)
- 155 cases were DROPPED (16.68%)

Finally, the Administration's overall disposition rate was 63.45 percent when including investigations for probation and pre-parole/executive clemency, with 71,012 cases completed or disposed out of 111,914 cases handled for disposition. This is an improvement on the part of the Administration when compared to its 2023 performance, which recorded the disposition of 76,084 investigation cases out of the total 133,414 cases, equivalent to 57.03 percent

## REGIONAL PROBATION INVESTIGATION CASELOAD IN 2024

Region	Carry-Over	New Court Referrals	Total Probation Investigation Cases, 2024	Probation Investigation Referrals Acted upon						Other Dropped Cases			Total Active Probation Investigation Cases by end of 2024
				PSIR Submitted			Manifestation	Transferred to other PPO	Total	Recall	Warrant of Arrest	Total	
				Grant	Denial	Total							
CAR	80	432	512	454	12	22	0	488	0	0	0	24	
I	457	1,274	1,731	1,452	45	71	0	1,568	8	1	9	154	
II	213	1,224	1,437	1,258	48	76	0	1,382	0	0	0	55	
III	4,964	5,213	10,177	5,484	68	1,509	0	7,061	80	3	83	3,033	
IV-A	16,351	9,139	25,490	8,327	177	4,524	0	13,028	211	31	242	12,220	
IV-B	1,051	928	1,979	1,532	46	91	0	1,669	0	0	0	310	
V	328	1,739	2,067	1,854	70	31	0	1,955	3	0	3	109	
VI	1,471	2,619	4,090	2,887	307	151	1	3,346	0	0	0	744	
VII	11,072	8,370	19,442	10,172	2,722	1,343	0	14,237	5	2	7	5,198	
VIII	263	1,191	1,454	1,250	44	37	0	1,331	0	0	0	123	
IX	2,942	2,026	4,968	2,066	104	599	50	2,819	5	0	5	2,144	
X	1,393	2,824	4,217	2,566	588	349	1	3,504	13	6	19	694	
XI	678	3,813	4,491	3,875	125	100	47	4,147	3	0	3	341	
XII	3,557	1,760	5,317	2,293	22	417	0	2,732	53	4	57	2,528	
CARAGA	170	1,738	1,908	1,702	28	130	0	1,860	0	0	0	48	
NCR	13,772	7,236	21,008	4,488	511	3,487	0	8,486	40	2	42	12,480	
TOTAL	58,762	51,526	110,288	51,660	4,917	12,937	99	69,613	421	49	470	40,205	



REGIONAL PRE-PAROLE / EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY INVESTIGATION  
CASELOAD IN 2024

Regions	Carry-Over	New PPI Received	Total Parole / Executive Clemency Investigation during the year	Parole / Executive Clemency Investigation Referrals Acted upon						Total Active Parole / Executive Clemency Investigation by end of 2024	
				For Parole	For Commutation of Sentence	For Conditional Pardon	For Absolute Pardon	Transferred to Other PPO	Other		Total
CAR	2	11	13	8	0	0	0	0	5	13	0
I	7	4	11	5	0	0	3	0	3	11	0
II	0	7	7	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	2
III	1	6	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
IV-A	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
IV-B	203	302	505	43	350	0	0	0	10	403	102
V	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
VI	11	18	29	24	0	0	0	0	3	27	2
VII	1	12	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	2
VIII	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
IX	26	179	205	15	69	0	0	0	30	114	91
X	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
XI	0	56	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	56	0
XII	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARAGA	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
NCR	580	185	765	39	132	0	0	0	103	274	491
TOTAL	835	791	1,626	218	551	0	3	2	155	929	697

REGIONAL DISPOSITION OF CASES SUBMITTED TO COURT IN 2024

Region	Pending Court Disposition at the Start of 2024	Probation Cases Submitted to Court	Total Number of Probation Cases for Disposition	Disposed Probation Investigation of Cases							Pending Court disposition at the End of 2024
				Granted	Denied	Dismissed due to Death	Withdrawn	Re-investigation	Others	Total Disposed	
CAR	102	488	590	435	25	2	9	8	2	481	109
I	407	1,568	1,975	1,334	40	4	22	1	12	1,413	562
II	382	1,382	1,764	1,087	52	3	27	3	2	1,174	590
III	4,439	7,061	11,500	4,820	693	27	373	16	173	6,102	5,398
IV-A	9,004	13,028	22,032	7,486	871	48	1,356	67	170	9,998	12,034
IV-B	437	1,669	2,106	1,392	60	15	55	3	12	1,537	569
V	806	1,955	2,761	1,761	86	2	12	3	9	1,873	888
VI	1,823	3,345	5,168	2,458	339	15	35	8	13	2,868	2,300
VII	7,389	14,237	21,626	8,566	664	15	593	103	244	10,185	11,441
VIII	712	1,331	2,043	1,145	29	0	14	0	3	1,191	852
IX	1,287	2,769	4,056	1,813	229	2	379	0	11	2,434	1,622
X	2,461	3,503	5,964	2,371	306	20	385	16	60	3,158	2,806
XI	1,919	4,100	6,019	3,840	110	4	34	12	21	4,021	1,998
XII	1,467	2,732	4,199	1,819	71	8	89	39	63	2,089	2,110
CARAGA	886	1,860	2,746	1,358	46	0	12	9	9	1,434	1,312
NCR	12,488	8,486	20,974	4,349	1,022	12	1,270	111	160	6,924	14,050
TOTAL	46,009	69,514	115,523	46,034	4,643	177	4,665	399	964	56,882	58,641



PRE-PAROLE / EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY INVESTIGATION CASELOAD,  
CYs 1991-2024

Year	Total Pre0Parole / Exec Clemency Investigation Cases During the Year	Recommended for Parole		Recommended for Conditional Pardon		Recommended for Absolute Pardon		Other Dropped Cases		Active Investigation	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1991-1999	14,626	8,280	56.61	1,511	10.33	242	1.65	974	6.66	1,725	11.79
2000	1,099	625	56.87	85	7.73	7	0.64	33	3.00	200	18.20
2001	868	523	60.25	38	4.38	4	0.46	71	8.18	173	19.93
2002	1,640	1,040	63.41	126	7.68	5	0.30	58	3.54	160	9.76
2003	1,812	1,072	59.16	85	4.69	4	0.22	57	3.15	408	22.52
2004	1,674	1,154	68.94	34	2.03	3	0.18	135	8.06	284	16.97
2005	1,395	1,022	73.26	43	3.08	0	0.00	91	6.52	157	11.25
2006	1,393	845	60.66	33	2.37	7	0.50	115	8.26	86	6.17
2007	1,357	894	65.88	32	2.36	8	0.59	42	3.10	35	2.58
2008	1,213	796	65.62	27	2.23	6	0.49	32	2.64	101	8.33
2009	1,140	715	62.72	23	2.02	3	0.26	38	3.33	78	6.84
2010	1,207	863	71.50	5	0.41	2	0.17	16	1.33	63	5.22
2011	4,621	1,832	39.65	95	2.06	12	0.26	1,288	27.87	26	0.56
2012	2,115	495	23.40	60	2.84	5	0.24	293	13.85	202	9.55
2013	3,979	1,340	33.68	44	1.11	1	0.03	318	7.99	364	9.15
2014	5,164	2,219	42.97	16	0.31	8	0.15	314	6.08	1,190	23.04
2015	2,123	893	42.06	17	0.80	16	0.75	421	19.83	74	3.49
2016	5,603	3,280	58.54	366	6.53	0	0.00	681	12.15	548	9.78
2017	3,371	2,337	69.33	13	0.39	2	0.06	574	17.03	127	3.77
2018	3,473	1,425	41.03	13	0.37	9	0.26	904	26.03	94	2.71
2019	5,543	4,432	79.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	479	8.64	632	11.40
2020	5,839	3,815	65.34	1	0.02	4	0.07	651	11.15	326	5.58
2021	2,406	1,371	56.98	0	0.00	1	0.04	357	14.84	65	2.70
2022	1,829	1,182	64.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	159	8.69	236	12.90
2023	3,565	1,349	37.84	0	0.00	4	0.11	942	26.45	812	22.78
2024	1,626	218	13.41	0	0.00	3	0.18	155	9.53	697	42.87
TOTAL / AVERAGE		44,017	55.14	2,667	2.45	356	0.29	9,198	10.30	8,863	11.53

DISPOSITION OF PRE-PAROLE / EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY INVESTIGATION CASELOAD,  
CYs 1991-2024

Year	Total Cases for Court Disposition During the Year	Granted Petitions		Denied Petitions		Disqualified/ Dismissed due to death		Withdrawn Petitions		Others		Petitions Pending Court Dispositions	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1978-1999	274,760	165,051	60.07	19,622	7.14	2,623	0.95	4,542	1.65	4,613	1.68	79,698	29.01
2000	22,440	15,031	66.98	2,159	9.62	33	0.15	353	1.57	190	0.85	9,674	43.11
2001	26,694	13,140	49.22	2,124	7.96	46	0.17	481	1.80	210	0.79	10,693	40.06
2002	27,049	13,252	48.99	2,091	7.73	46	0.17	591	2.18	215	0.79	10,854	40.13
2003	20,477	9,108	44.48	1,421	6.94	30	0.15	267	1.30	154	0.75	9,497	46.38
2004	17,582	7,495	42.63	1,002	5.70	45	0.26	234	1.33	153	0.87	8,653	49.22
2005	17,497	7,463	42.65	905	5.17	33	0.19	188	1.07	48	0.27	8,829	50.46
2006	17,648	8,157	46.22	853	4.83	35	0.20	292	1.65	46	0.26	8,265	46.83
2007	18,290	8,640	47.24	921	5.04	31	0.17	183	1.00	27	0.15	8,432	46.10
2008	17,310	6,525	37.69	721	4.17	10	0.06	158	0.91	25	0.14	9,819	56.72
2009	17,086	5,296	31.00	490	2.87	12	0.07	128	0.75	18	0.11	10,232	59.89
2010	13,667	5,293	38.73	524	3.83	16	0.12	88	0.64	27	0.20	7,697	56.32
2011	15,354	7,222	47.04	769	5.01	40	0.26	186	1.21	25	0.16	7,082	46.12
2012	15,197	6,294	41.42	563	3.70	34	0.22	121	0.80	39	0.26	8,142	53.58
2013	16,390	7,688	46.91	667	4.07	18	0.11	56	0.34	19	0.12	7,653	46.69
2014	15,140	4,240	28.01	421	2.78	9	0.06	54	0.36	15	0.10	10,398	68.68
2015	19,040	8,574	45.03	867	4.55	16	0.08	145	0.76	40	0.21	9,369	49.21
2016	18,715	8,642	46.18	981	5.24	4	0.02	247	1.32	31	0.17	8,783	46.93
2017	17,903	8,511	47.54	940	5.25	24	0.13	244	1.36	31	0.17	8,107	45.28
2018	36,322	17,505	48.19	1,238	3.41	31	0.09	883	2.43	53	0.15	16,534	45.52
2019	75,847	18,000	23.73	1,098	1.45	38	0.05	1,562	2.06	42	0.06	55,046	72.58
2020	111,249	56,512	50.80	4,699	4.22	146	0.13	7,540	6.78	209	0.19	41,837	37.61
2021	100,733	18,751	18.61	1,448	1.44	82	0.08	2,950	2.93	221	0.22	77,131	76.57
2022	110,716	23,865	21.56	2,011	1.82	95	0.09	2,949	2.66	282	0.25	81,349	73.48
2023	108,776	46,912	43.13	4,401	4.05	110	0.10	5,333	4.90	1,047	0.96	50,973	46.86
2024	115,523	46,034	39.85	4,643	4.02	177	0.15	4,665	4.04	1,363	1.18	58,641	50.76
TOTAL / AVERAGE		543,201	42.46	57,579	4.69	3,784	0.16	34,440	1.84	9,143	0.43	623,388	50.93



# SUPERVISION services

**S**upervision is enforced to help ensure the eventual rehabilitation and reintegration of probationers, parolees, and pardonees (i.e. collectively called as “clients”) through periodic monitoring of clients in their communities. It is to ensure firm adherence and compliance with the probation, parole, or pardon conditions and to prevent recidivism.

It is the Probation Law that specified for probationers to be under the actual supervision and visitation by the Administration’s Probation and Parole Officers. Likewise, the BPP’s Amended Guidelines for Recommending Executive Clemency (2006) and its Revised Rules and Regulation (2002) placed pardonees and parolees, respectively, under the tutelage of DOJ-PPA for the monitoring and supervision of compliance with the granted pardons or paroles. Also placed under probation and later rehabilitation by the Administration are drug dependents below 18 years of age who are first-time offenders according to Republic Act 9165 (Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002).



## Basic Profile of Clients Supervised

All clients for CY 2024 were Filipinos. Of the 181,264 clients, probationers form the majority tallied at 171,013 or 94.34 percent overall. Pardonees comprised the smallest group, with 122 or 0.07 percent. The 10,129 parolees for 2024 were forming 5.59 percent of the population.

Across all types of clients, the most number for each type were coming from the age bracket of 31 to 40 years old (53,548 or 29.54 percent overall). They composed 50,849 of the 171,013 probationers; 2,661 of the 10,129 parolees; and 38 of the 122 pardonees. This is followed by the age group of 41 to 50 years old (44,741 or 24.68%), and by the 21 to 30 years old age group (40,062 or 22.1%).

According to classification by sex, males continued to be predominant as the total number of female clients supervised was 20,364 while males were at 160,900. While in terms of education, only 6,397 clients (3.53%) had no education at all, while the rest of the clients had some formal schooling attended.

A total of 23,343 clients were unemployed, constituting 12.88 percent of the supervisees. Occupations of the clients with employment varied along the classifications of officials of government/special interest organizations/corporate executives/managers/managing proprietors (with 3,033); professional (with 8,763); technicians and associate professionals (with 10,474); clerks (with 9,314); service workers and shop and market sales workers (with 1,552); farmers, forestry workers and fishermen (with 54,290); trades and related workers (with 12,657); plant and machine operators and assemblers (with 12,763); laborers and unskilled workers (with 27,740); and those with special occupations (with 17,335).

## Probation Supervision Caseload

The influx of probationers being supervised may be understood from the outcomes and disposition of investigation cases. From CY 2017 to CY 2024, the uptrend for cases granted probations (except for CY 2021) was noticeable, with an 8-year average percentage-share-to-totals of 35 to 40 percent of the cases disposed by the courts:

The Administration also noted the durations of the clients’ probation periods, ranging from below six (6) months to as high as 6 years.

For CY 2024, the total of 171,013 probation supervision cases handled were consisting of 118,531 carry-over cases from previous year(s) and 52,482 new supervision referrals received during the year. But by year’s end, a total of 133,918 probationers remained under the active supervision of DOJ-PPA. The reduction by as many as 37,095 probationers supervised were due to successful terminations (28,679), revocations (1,966), then transfers, deaths, and others (6,450).

**The average Officer-to-client ratio for supervision has been showing an increasing trend since CY 2018.**







## Parole and Pardon Supervision Caseload

For parole, total cases for supervision for all Regional Offices slightly decreased from 10,251 in CY 2023 to 10,129 in CY 2024. By end of CY 2024, there were 9,345 active cases remaining under parole supervision as 784 parole cases were removed from DOJ-PPA supervision caseload, accordingly:

- 628 clients were issued with Final Release and Discharge orders (FRDs);
- 69 clients were arrested or recommitted;
- 39 clients died; and
- 48 clients were dropped from the DOJ-PPA's supervision for other reasons.

For the supervision of pardonees, total cases for all Regional Offices reached 122 in CY 2024 as the total caseload composed of only the 122 carry-over cases. No new cases for Conditional Pardon were received, processed, or proceeded with investigation by the Administration for the year in review. A sum of 4 cases were removed from the DOJ-PPA supervision caseload—all of which were clients issued with Final Release and Discharge orders—thereby leaving 118 active pardon cases remaining under supervision.

Throughout the supervision of parolees and pardonees, the TSD received and evaluated all reports from Field Offices pertaining to the supervision of parolees and pardonees for submission, reference, and action by the BPP as. With reference to the provisions of the 2006 Amended Guidelines for Recommending Executive Clemency, these consisted of: Arrival Reports (803); Progress Reports (3); Violation Reports (87); Status Reports (37); Infraction Reports (37); Death Reports (50); and Summary Reports (859).

As part also of the supervision process continuum, various BPP Resolutions were also disseminated to Regional/Field Offices concerned as composed of: 1,374 Discharges on Parole; 825 granted Final Release and Discharge; 56 Death Noted; and 60 Confirmations of Approved Transfer of Residence.

## Outcomes of Supervision Services

Throughout the supervision aspect of probation, parole, and pardon, 100 percent of the 37,095 recommendations made by the Probation and Parole Officers were sustained by the courts and the BPP. In 2024, there were 28,679 successful terminations out of the 171,013 probation supervision cases—indicating probationers' dedication for human rehabilitation, reconciliation, reintegration, and freedom. However, the number of probationers with cancelled or revoked probation in CY 2024 also increased from 1,549 in 2023 to 1,966 in 2024.

It was observed that crime recommitment and arrests among parolees decreased from 130 in CY 2023 to only 69 in 2024. For recipients of absolute and conditional pardons who were granted FRDs, their number was recorded to just 4 in CY 2024. Per Agency records, the total by yearend has reached 3,512 since the institution of executive clemency. No recommitments of crime among pardonees were documented in 2024, continuing this zero recommitment sustained since CY 2018.

With Presidential Decree 968, the Parole and Probation Administration sustains the parole and probation system as a less costly alternative to the imprisonment of offenders who are likely to respond to individualized community-based treatment program. Once the application for probation, parole and pardon was granted, temporary liberty will be enjoyed by the client instead of spending time in correctional facilities funded by government. An estimated savings of PHP 4.530 billion has been realized by the National Government in CY 2024 through the parole and probation system. Hence, since its start in 1978, total government savings stood roughly PHP 27.215 Billion.





# Other Mandated Investigation and Supervision Services

## Voluntary Confinement

Drug dependents who are discharged as rehabilitated by the Department of Health Accredited Center through the voluntary submission program, but do not qualify for exemption from criminal liability under Section 55 of Republic Act No. 9165 may apply for voluntary confinement. In 2024, a total of three (3) verified applications were received and all of these applications were filed in court.

## Investigation and Supervision of FTMDOs

The suspension of sentence under Republic Act 9165 allows “First-Time Minor Drug Offenders” (hence, FTMDOs) to be placed under the supervision and rehabilitative surveillance of the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB), under court-imposed conditions for a period of 6 months to 18 months. Thus, pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) entered into by DOJ-PPA with the DDB, the Administration conducts investigation of FTMDOs petitioning for suspended sentence under RA 9165 to provide the DDB with relevant information and judicious recommendations for the selection of FTMDOs.

In terms of supervision, there were 9 FTMDOs supervised by Probation and Parole Officers. If successful, upon compliance with the conditions of the probation, the Board submits to the courts with jurisdiction its recommendations for the termination of their probation. Final discharge of the probationer is thereby within the courts’ decisions to issue such orders.

In the implementation of RA 9165, the DOJ-PPA also received applications for community service as being provided for under Section 57 of the law. Of the total 3 cases handled availing of community service for CY 2024, only 2 were new referrals for the year as the other 1 was carried over from previous years. All cases are yet to be completed as of year-end, as supervision of the 3 clients are still undergoing.

## Supervision of Clients Released on Recognizance (ROR)

With Republic Act 10389 (Recognizance Act of 2012), recognizance was institutionalized which secures the release of any accused indigent in custody or detention but is unable to post bail due to poverty. This applied to all accused under custody of the law, except those charged with offenses punishable by death, reclusion perpetua, or life imprisonment, among other criteria. Only 92 cases of clients under ROR were supervised by Parole and Probation Offices per the courts’ orders for CY 2024. From this total, only 74 were new referrals and the remaining 18 were carry-over cases.

## Community Service as Imprisonment Penalty

Under RA 11362 or the “Community Service Act”, offenders rendering community services are also placed under the supervision of the DOJ-PPA. Community services are those rendered by an eligible convicted offender which consists of any actual physical activity inculcating civic consciousness and is intended towards the improvement of a public work or promotion of public service. Per the Implementing Rules and Regulations set by the DOJ and DSWD, the law applies to offenders convicted of a crime with a penalty of *arresto menor* or *arresto mayor* who may then be required to render community service in lieu of service in jail.

A total of 5,634 clients approved to render community services were supervised or handled by Probation and Parole Officers in CY 2024. Of that total number, cases involving 2,084 clients were later terminated from the parole/probation program by virtue of their full compliance with the terms of their community service.





REGIONAL PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOAD IN 2024

Regions	Supervision Cases Carried Over	New Supervision Cases Referred	Total Supervision Cases Handled During the Year	Dropped Supervision Cases on Probation				Total Active Supervision Cases, end of 2024
				Terminated	Revoked	Transferred To Other PPO	Other	
CAR	1,148	550	1,698	308	27	91	9	435
I	4,494	1,573	6,067	1,398	50	147	13	1,608
II	2,613	1,265	3,878	918	18	149	2	1,087
III	12,898	5,293	18,191	3,670	420	353	5	4,448
IV-A	17,705	8,487	26,192	5,026	231	748	8	6,013
IV-B	2,141	1,517	3,658	726	16	156	0	898
V	6,068	2,027	8,095	1,876	80	268	5	2,229
VI	6,147	2,678	8,825	1,583	109	102	0	1,794
VII	20,065	10,058	30,123	3,851	203	1,539	4	5,597
VIII	4,203	1,276	5,479	890	25	53	1	969
IX	4,437	2,049	6,486	1,024	89	250	2	1,365
X	7,126	2,614	9,740	1,794	111	185	828	2,918
XI	6,960	4,271	11,231	1,349	72	398	4	1,823
XII	4,569	2,017	6,586	831	16	52	0	899
CARAGA	3,709	1,499	5,208	864	28	99	0	991
NCR	14,248	5,308	19,556	2,571	471	961	18	4,021
TOTAL	118,531	52,482	171,013	28,679	1,966	5,551	899	37,095
								133,918

REGIONAL PAROLE/PARDON SUPERVISION CASELOAD IN 2024

Region	Total Carry-Over			Supervision Referrals Received			Total Supervision Handled		
	Parole	Pardon	Total	Parole	Pardon	Total	Parole	Pardon	Total
CAR	118	1	119	33	0	33	151	1	152
I	278	3	281	65	0	65	343	3	346
II	210	5	215	22	0	22	232	5	237
III	428	5	433	85	0	85	513	5	518
IV-A	819	27	846	111	0	111	930	27	957
IV-B	260	6	266	53	0	53	313	6	319
V	480	8	488	81	0	81	561	8	569
VI	931	24	955	74	0	74	1,005	24	1,029
VII	712	11	723	68	0	68	780	11	791
VIII	792	7	799	83	0	83	875	7	882
IX	412	4	416	137	0	137	549	4	553
X	948	7	955	75	0	75	1,023	7	1,030
XI	734	1	735	101	0	101	835	1	836
XII	331	1	332	20	0	20	351	1	352
CARAGA	361	0	361	53	0	53	414	0	414
NCR	1,161	12	1173	93	0	93	1,254	12	1,266
TOTAL	8,975	122	9,097	1,154	0	1,154	10,129	122	10,251



REGIONAL PAROLE SUPERVISION CASELOAD IN 2024

REGION	Total Parole Supervision Handled	Parole Supervision Cases Dropped					Total Active Parole Supervision Caseload, 2024
		Final Release and Discharge	Arrest / Recommitment	Death	Transfer to other PPOs	Others	
CAR	151	22	0	1	4	0	124
I	343	42	8	6	1	5	281
II	232	45	1	2	3	5	176
III	513	29	7	2	2	0	473
IV-A	930	39	8	4	0	3	876
IV-B	313	21	0	1	1	0	290
V	561	75	5	6	2	0	473
VI	1,005	44	6	3	0	2	950
VII	780	50	3	3	1	0	723
VIII	875	27	0	1	1	1	845
IX	549	37	2	1	7	0	502
X	1,023	16	5	1	0	3	998
XI	835	113	6	3	0	2	711
XII	351	7	0	0	0	0	344
CARAGA	414	25	0	1	1	1	386
NCR	1,254	36	18	4	0	3	1,193
TOTAL	10,129	628	69	39	23	25	9,345

REGIONAL PARDON SUPERVISION CASELOAD IN 2024

REGION	Total Pardon Supervision Handled	Pardon Supervision Cases Dropped					Total Active Pardon Supervision Caseload, 2024
		Final Release and Discharge	Arrest / Recommitment	Death	Transfer to other PPOs	Others	
CAR	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
I	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
II	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
III	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
IV-A	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
IV-B	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
V	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
VI	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
VII	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
VIII	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
IX	4	3	0	0	0	0	1
X	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
XI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
XII	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
CARAGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCR	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
TOTAL	122	4	0	0	0	0	118



PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOAD, CYs 1978 - 2024

Year	Total Supervision Cases Handled During the Year	Cases Successfully Terminated		Cases Revoked		Died/Others	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1978-1999	532,917	109,577	20.56	10,383	1.95	8,286	1.55
2000	52,671	8,495	16.13	1,454	2.76	2,104	3.99
2001	54,712	10,741	19.63	1,724	3.15	1,691	3.09
2002	55,475	10,449	18.84	1,575	2.84	2,249	4.05
2003	51,420	11,630	22.62	1,763	3.43	1,579	3.07
2004	44,903	11,255	25.07	1,563	3.48	1,359	3.03
2005	38,798	9,018	23.24	905	2.33	1,095	2.82
2006	37,022	8,280	22.37	677	1.83	1,078	2.91
2007	36,713	9,474	25.81	778	2.12	1,166	3.18
2008	34,796	6,022	17.31	422	1.21	956	2.75
2009	34,050	4,324	12.70	316	0.93	2,076	6.10
2010	29,523	4,737	16.05	381	1.29	646	2.19
2011	30,385	6,082	20.02	546	1.80	830	2.73
2012	29,768	5,431	18.24	490	1.65	1,328	4.46
2013	29,236	6,476	22.15	572	1.96	1,392	4.76
2014	30,671	6,058	19.75	430	1.40	712	2.32
2015	31,582	7,310	23.15	497	1.57	1,026	3.25
2016	33,013	7,816	23.68	574	1.74	933	2.83
2017	31,088	6,983	22.46	620	1.99	1,093	3.52
2018	42,637	7,763	18.21	467	1.10	2,004	4.70
2019	71,669	3,773	5.26	464	0.65	1,193	1.66
2020	111,679	16,189	14.50	1,093	0.98	5,458	4.89
2021	124,953	7,859	6.29	579	0.46	2,408	1.93
2022	123,817	19,394	15.66	1,085	0.88	3,581	2.89
2023	151,824	26,233	17.28	1,549	1.02	5,726	3.77
2024	171,013	28,679	16.77	1,966	1.15	6,450	3.77
TOTAL/AVERAGE		360,048	18.61	32,873	1.76	58,419	3.32

PAROLE SUPERVISION CASELOAD, CYs 1989 – 2024

Year	Total Supervision Cases Handled During the Year	Final Release and Discharge		Cases Revoked		Died		Others	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1989-1999	109,753	9,199	8.38	2,218	2.02	733	0.67	1,951	1.78
2000	15,990	1,435	8.97	143	0.89	77	0.48	470	2.94
2001	17,298	1,886	10.90	406	2.35	91	0.53	507	2.93
2002	17,536	1,950	11.12	296	1.69	113	0.64	553	3.15
2003	17,049	1,893	11.10	331	1.94	75	0.44	458	2.69
2004	16,841	2,118	12.58	557	3.31	118	0.70	644	3.82
2005	16,239	2,282	14.05	500	3.08	148	0.91	438	2.70
2006	15,617	2,033	13.02	504	3.23	138	0.88	332	2.13
2007	15,015	2,419	16.11	312	2.08	150	1.00	386	2.57
2008	13,762	1,129	8.20	250	1.82	105	0.76	267	1.94
2009	17,108	1,053	6.16	139	0.81	69	0.40	159	0.93
2010	13,776	1,322	9.60	215	1.56	112	0.81	236	1.71
2011	13,662	1,560	11.42	245	1.79	129	0.94	301	2.20
2012	13,821	1,267	9.17	209	1.51	108	0.78	383	2.77
2013	13,758	853	6.20	172	1.25	55	0.40	130	0.94
2014	13,806	1,263	9.15	406	2.94	126	0.91	132	0.96
2015	10,928	1,681	15.38	398	3.64	123	1.13	231	2.11
2016	10,566	1,712	16.20	288	2.73	149	1.41	161	1.52
2017	11,916	1,765	14.81	428	3.59	118	0.99	217	1.82
2018	10,422	969	9.30	214	2.05	87	0.83	206	1.98
2019	11,539	284	2.46	158	1.37	28	0.24	52	0.45
2020	14,340	1,249	8.71	274	1.91	125	0.87	133	0.93
2021	13,569	289	2.13	50	0.37	12	0.09	13	0.10
2022	9,794	521	5.32	70	0.71	35	0.36	27	0.28
2023	10,402	920	8.84	130	1.25	30	0.29	63	0.61
2024	8,975	628	0.07	69	0.01	39	0.004	48	0.01
TOTAL/AVERAGE		43,680	9.59	8,982	1.92	3,093	0.67	8,498	1.77



PARDON SUPERVISION CASELOAD, CYs 1990–2024

Year	Total Supervision Cases Handled During the Year	Final Release & Discharge		Arrested Recommitted		Died		Other Dropped Cases	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1990-1999	23,942	1,953	8.16	553	2.31	191	0.80	316	1.32
2000	2,285	149	6.52	14	0.61	11	0.48	67	2.93
2001	2,230	166	7.44	42	1.88	6	0.27	42	1.88
2002	2,057	234	11.38	40	1.94	16	0.78	50	2.43
2003	1,705	120	7.04	30	1.76	9	0.53	18	1.06
2004	1,670	135	8.08	33	1.98	18	1.08	42	2.51
2005	1,424	151	10.60	24	1.69	20	1.40	20	1.40
2006	1,143	147	12.86	9	0.79	13	1.14	7	0.61
2007	998	142	14.23	13	1.30	11	1.10	12	1.20
2008	852	49	5.75	4	0.47	13	1.53	8	0.94
2009	1,056	39	3.69	4	0.38	6	0.57	6	0.57
2010	627	46	7.34	8	1.28	9	1.44	2	0.32
2011	551	42	7.62	0	0.00	10	1.81	1	0.18
2012	516	23	4.46	9	1.74	4	0.78	31	6.01
2013	408	18	4.41	2	0.49	3	0.74	1	0.25
2014	362	20	5.52	12	3.31	1	0.28	0	0.00
2015	313	21	6.71	6	1.92	5	1.60	3	0.96
2016	217	20	9.22	2	0.92	8	3.69	3	1.38
2017	190	13	6.84	1	0.53	4	2.11	4	2.11
2018	174	5	2.87	0	0.00	4	2.30	0	0.00
2019	163	3	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2020	164	5	3.05	0	0.00	1	0.61	0	0.00
2021	153	1	0.65	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2022	151	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2023	166	6	3.61	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2024	122	4	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL / AVERAGE		3,508	6.66	806	1.01	363	1.00	633	1.12

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS, CYs 1978 - 2024

YEAR	PRISONERS' DAILY PER CAPITA MAINTENANCE <small>(Source: Bureau of Corrections Budget)</small>	NO. OF PRISONERS / CLIENTS	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COST OF PRISONERS	TOTAL EXPENSES OF THE DOJ-PPA	TOTAL ESTIMATED SAVINGS
1978-1999		662,531	4,488,082,756.10	2,652,052,818.75	1,836,029,937.35
2000	30.00	68,454	749,571,300.00	357,500,768.80	392,070,531.20
2001	30.00	72,036	788,794,200.00	356,918,866.62	431,875,333.38
2002	30.00	72,309	791,783,550.00	375,992,402.47	415,791,147.53
2003	30.00	68,176	746,527,200.00	366,955,763.38	379,571,436.62
2004	35.00	63,414	810,113,850.00	373,252,612.00	436,861,238.00
2005	35.00	56,461	721,289,275.00	367,105,270.32	354,184,004.68
2006	40.00	53,782	785,217,200.00	379,551,010.15	405,666,189.85
2007	40.00	52,735	769,931,000.00	404,893,151.52	365,037,848.48
2008	40.00	49,432	721,707,200.00	430,825,142.55	290,882,057.45
2009	50.00	52,245	953,471,250.00	452,324,083.70	501,147,166.30
2010	50.00	43,960	802,270,000.00	495,769,514.73	306,500,485.27
2011	50.00	44,598	813,913,500.00	553,428,328.50	260,485,171.50
2012	50.00	44,105	804,916,250.00	576,781,427.21	228,134,822.79
2013	50.00	43,402	792,086,500.00	595,855,394.21	196,231,105.79
2014	50.00	44,839	818,311,750.00	621,898,121.95	196,413,628.05
2015	50.00	42,823	781,519,750.00	673,700,399.56	107,819,350.44
2016	60.00	43,796	959,132,400.00	829,455,588.54	129,676,811.46
2017	60.00	43,194	945,948,600.00	885,564,594.58	60,384,005.42
2018	70.00	53,233	1,360,103,150.00	945,936,104.00	414,167,046.00
2019	85.00	83,371	2,586,585,275.00	971,945,392.89	1,614,639,882.11
2020	85.00	126,183	3,914,827,575.00	927,896,548.09	2,986,931,026.91
2021	85.00	138,675	4,302,391,875.00	1,061,590,944.05	3,240,800,930.95
2022	85.00	133,762	4,149,966,050.00	1,059,846,214.34	3,090,119,835.66
2023	85.00	162,392	5,038,211,800.00	994,416,794.27	4,043,795,005.73
2024	85.00	181,264	5,623,715,600.00	1,093,552,923.78	4,530,162,676.22
TOTAL			46,020,388,856.10	18,805,010,180.96	27,215,378,675.14



# REHABILITATION services

The DOJ-PPA facilitates client rehabilitation through a community-based program that utilizes a three-pronged approach: the Therapeutic Community Ladderized Program (TCLP), Restorative Justice (RJ), and community involvement through the Volunteerism Program.



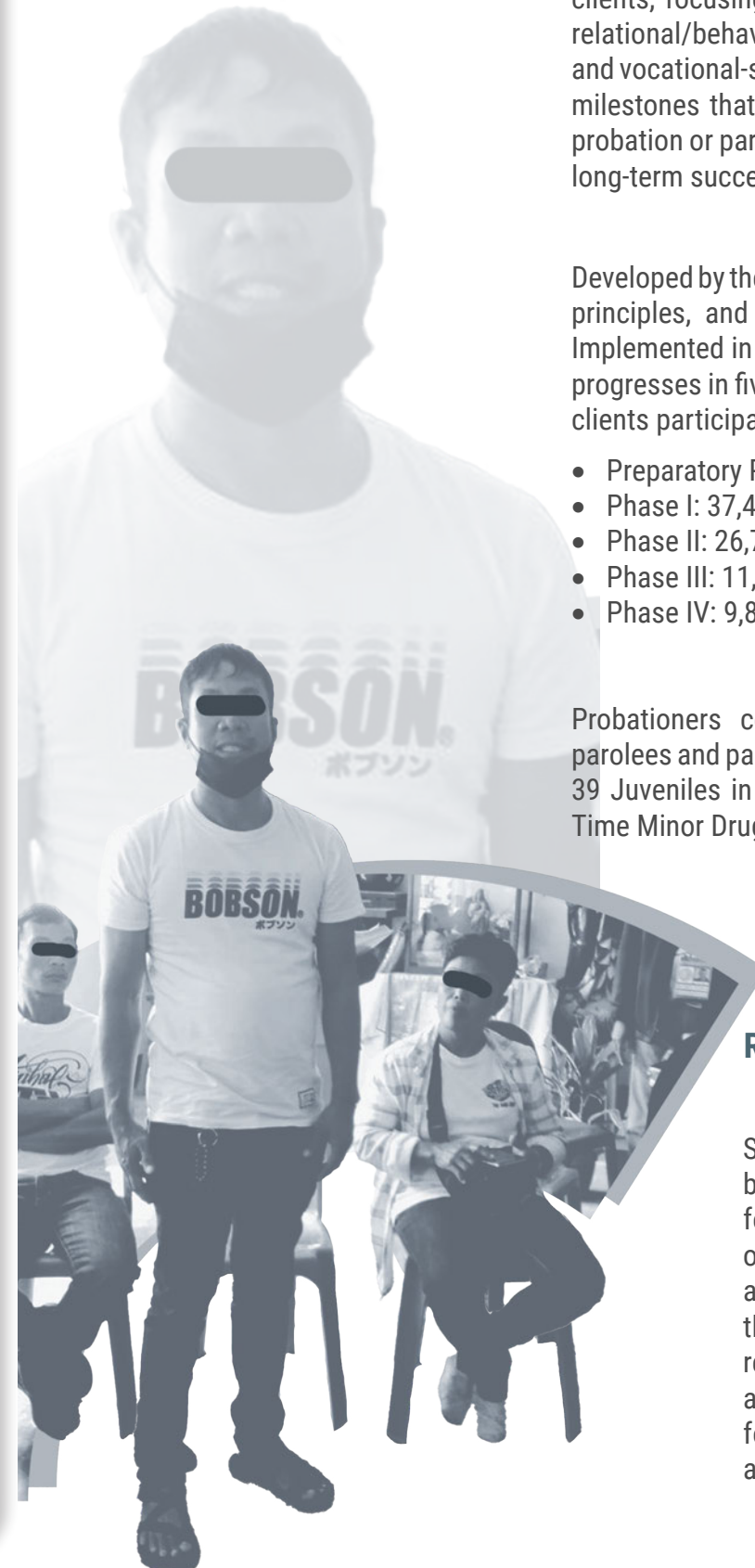
## THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY LADDERIZED PROGRAM (TCLP)

The TCLP is a comprehensive treatment modality designed for clients, focusing on five key components: emotional/psychological, relational/behavioral management, cognitive/intellectual, spiritual, and vocational-survival skills. This approach incorporates progressive milestones that guide clients toward successful rehabilitation after probation or parole, involving both clients and their families to ensure long-term success.

Developed by the Administration, the TCLP integrates various TC tools, principles, and methods with probation and parole requirements. Implemented in non-residential, community-based settings, the TCLP progresses in five (5) phases. By the end of CY 2024, a total of 93,951 clients participated in the TCLP (broken down as follows):

- Preparatory Phase: 8,609 clients
- Phase I: 37,482 clients
- Phase II: 26,736 clients
- Phase III: 11,759 clients
- Phase IV: 9,841 clients

Probationers composed the majority with 89,110 clients while parolees and pardonees made up 4,841 clients. In addition, there were 39 Juveniles in Conflict with the Law (JICL) and only two (2) First-Time Minor Drug Offenders (FTMDOs) engaged in the TCLP process.



## RESTORATIVE JUSTICE (RJ)

Since its adoption in 2003, *Restorative Justice (RJ)* has become an integral part of the DOJ-PPA's approach, focusing on healing, reconciliation, and the restoration of relationships for both victims and offenders. RJ allows remorseful offenders to take responsibility for their actions, while the community facilitates their reintegration. This "future-oriented" approach provides a platform for stakeholders to engage in dialogue, fostering solutions that promote repair, reassurance, and re-empowerment.





RJ aims not only to reduce recidivism but also to address the trauma caused by the committed crimes through proactive involvement in rehabilitation and reintegration. With the guidance of Probation and Parole Officers as RJ practitioners, processes like dialogues, peace-making pre-encounters, conferencing, victim-offender mediations, and circles of support bring together victims, offenders, and their families to resolve the issues stemming from crime.

The accomplishments in CY 2024 related to RJ activities included:

- Pre-encounter activities: 107,884 activities involving 83,808 clients and petitioners
- Mediation activities: 4,927 activities involving 6,942 clients and petitioners
- Conferencing activities: 31,031 activities involving 82,207 clients and petitioners
- Circle of Support activities: 4,223 activities involving 13,939 clients and petitioners
- Other RJ-related activities: 587 activities involving 1,581 clients and petitioners

In addition to these activities, the Administration rendered 32,878 RJ-related interventions for victims. Indemnification, as part of the RJ process, was pursued for victims of offenders, including clients who paid civil liabilities despite their economic circumstances. For CY 2024, 1,209 clients and 161 petitioners indemnified a total of PHP 55,018,916.61 to victims, with the Administration facilitating their remittance amounting to PHP 54,069,459.31 by yearend to victims or their beneficiaries as restitution.

## VOLUNTEERISM

The DOJ-PPA employs Volunteer Probation Assistants (VPAs) to encourage public participation in client rehabilitation and crime prevention efforts. VPAs, who are citizens of good repute, assist Probation and Parole Officers in supervising probationers, parolees, and pardonees within their communities. In CY 2024, the mobilization rate for VPAs was recorded at 99.42%, with 6,911 active VPAs out of 7,284 appointed. Of these, 2,303 VPAs helped supervise 29,937 clients, while 506 acted as resource persons in the Agency's rehabilitation efforts. Additionally, 4,087 VPAs took on dual roles as supervisors and resource persons.

To sustain the Volunteerism's contribution to client rehabilitation, the Community Services Division validated and issued 2,376 (2,159 new and 217 renewal) Certificates of Appointment (COAs) and 2,376 Identification Cards (IDs) for VPAs.

## \*COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

### Social Marketing

The DOJ-PPA conducted and participated in a total of 2,261 activities and meetings in collaboration with various organizations, including the Peace and Order Committee (POC), the City Anti-Drug Abuse Council (CADAC), the Management, Screening and Evaluation Committee (MSEC), and the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB). These activities engaged 14,805 participants. Additionally, the DOJ-PPA organized 1,260 other significant events (e.g. courtesy calls, kick-off ceremonies and important events conducted by national government agencies) which were attended by 22,078 participants.

The DOJ-PPA delivered valuable technical assistance, outreach activities and public assistance to its clients and beneficiaries, accomplishing the following:

- Technical Assistance: 8,279 assistance rendered, with 2,651 agencies assisted and 73,703 participants and beneficiaries impacted;
- Outreach Activities: 3,234 assistance rendered, with 3,200 agencies assisted and 85,009 participants and beneficiaries impacted; and
- Public Assistance: 336,035 assistance rendered, with 247,120 participants and beneficiaries impacted.

### Resource Mobilization

With the networking and active participation in local and national program thrusts, the DOJ-PPA, through its Field Offices, were able to solicit support from government organizations (GOs), non-government organizations (NGOs) and private individuals (PIs) for the rehabilitation of clients. Assistance received from these generous organizations included monetary and non-monetary donations such as supplies and materials, and technical support. For the year 2024, donations were received for the following intentions, activities, and groups:

- Therapeutic Community: 27,926 donors/linkages, providing a total value of PHP 63,992,051.75;
- Restorative Justice: 6,200 donors/linkages, yielding a total value of PHP 7,328,260.97;
- Volunteerism: 3,574 donors/linkages, donating a total value of PHP 8,186,324.42;
- Gender and Development (GAD): 5,462 donors/linkages giving a total value of PHP 18,845,016.48;
- Persons with Disability and Senior Citizens: 2,255 donors/linkages, donating a total value of PHP 3,509,069.00; and
- Others: 6,754 donors/linkages, providing support with a total value of PHP 81,100,873.34.



Leyte Fishermen and Farmer Assoc.  
received P 375, 000.00 from DSWD- SLP



## OUTCOMES OF THE REHABILITATION SERVICES

Among the 9,841 clients in Phase IV of the TCLP, 3,203 clients successfully completed the program, demonstrating responsible behavior both within their families and communities, even without direct supervision. These completers sustained positive changes in their lives, serving as role models for their peers. They have shown potential for lawful livelihoods, improved literacy, and positive social interactions, positioning them as productive and valuable members of their communities.

For CY 2024, 179,229 out of 181,264 clients complied with the terms of their probation and/or parole conditions, resulting in a compliance rate of 98.88%. The Agency was able to accomplish 99.74% of its target of 99.14% despite the uncontrollable factors such as social environment, educational and livelihood opportunities for clients. Additionally, with the pro-activeness of probation officers and the support from local government units (LGUs) and other partners, the Agency exceeded its target of 2,860,592 rehabilitation and intervention services, providing a total of 5,228,050 services to clients.

## REHABILITATION INTERVENTION AND SERVICES RENDERED

REGION	THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY (TC)						RESTORATIVE JUSTICE (RJ) PROCESSES					TOTAL
	MTCs/ RA	TREE PLANTING	COOP/ SELF-HELP ASSOCIATION	COMMUNITY AND OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES	SUM OF TC SERVICES	*Total TC Participants	PRE-ENCOUNTER ACTIVITIES	MEDIATION	CONFERENCING	CIRCLE OF SUPPORT	OTHER PROCESS	
<b>CAR</b>	158,835	1,883	326	2,855	163,899	<b>1,251</b>	396	57	360	65	0	<b>164,777</b>
<b>I</b>	202,034	3,534	19,824	6,052	231,444	3,585	24,640	757	22,401	521	0	<b>279,763</b>
<b>II</b>	180,921	2,050	1,359	2,959	187,289	2,396	182	76	293	72	0	<b>187,912</b>
<b>III</b>	196,085	14,977	874	21,964	233,900	10,248	3,181	3,067	548	611	2	<b>241,309</b>
<b>IV-A</b>	724,473	1,771	0	885	727,129	14,801	173	51	889	0	0	<b>728,242</b>
<b>IV-B</b>	406,065	705	0	2,111	408,881	2,448	453	81	251	0	0	<b>409,666</b>
<b>V</b>	167,766	2,237	11,744	615	182,362	3,851	277	56	123	60	2	<b>182,880</b>
<b>VI</b>	167,600	5,029	2	2,552	175,183	5,451	303	210	348	102	6	<b>176,152</b>
<b>VII</b>	825,979	8,618	30,430	13,359	878,386	16,724	29,432	103	27,163	4,336	1,024	<b>940,444</b>
<b>VIII</b>	351,080	42,212	3,553	20,983	417,828	3,672	1,183	68	1,153	1,127	350	<b>421,709</b>
<b>IX</b>	229,015	4,586	0	1,299	234,900	3,795	6,130	450	12,460	677	0	<b>254,617</b>
<b>X</b>	242,239	3,954	4,072	1,669	251,934	4,474	17	65	172	148	1	<b>252,337</b>
<b>XI</b>	128,176	25,009	15,982	16,284	185,451	7,662	7,854	768	8,699	1,629	0	<b>204,401</b>
<b>XII</b>	123,623	12,781	6,084	8,636	151,124	4,576	2,670	316	2,514	169	0	<b>156,793</b>
<b>CARAGA</b>	295,896	13,768	258	7,337	317,259	3,044	6,315	587	4,466	4,312	0	<b>332,939</b>
<b>NCR</b>	334,714	911	9,474	608	345,707	8,222	602	230	367	110	196	<b>347,212</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,734,501</b>	<b>144,025</b>	<b>103,982</b>	<b>110,168</b>	<b>5,092,676</b>	<b>96,200</b>	<b>83,808</b>	<b>6,942</b>	<b>82,207</b>	<b>13,939</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>5,281,153</b>



CLIENTS’/FSG INVOLVEMENT BY PHASE/SESSION ACTIVITY  
(Frequency of Client’s Attendance)

REGION	TOTAL NUMBER		FREQUENCY OF		Frequency of FSG Involvement	VPA INVOLVEMENT		TREE PLANTING			Total Number of Community and Other Related Activities	Cooperative/Self-Help Associations		
	SESSIONS/ ACTIVITIES/ TREATMENT CATEGORY		Clients' Involvement	Other Clients' Involvement (Petitioners/Terminated)		Total Number of VPAs Involved	Frequency of VPAs Involvement	Total Number of Participants	Number of Tree Planting and Other Related Activities	Total Number of Trees Planted		Total # of Coop/Self-Help Associations	Total # of Clients' Involved	
	MTCS TOTAL	RA TOTAL												
CAR	36,661	49,545	158,835	3,075	24,902	658	4,814	1,883	1,758	21,798	2,855	16	18	326
I	2,786	5,633	202,034	1,392	23,178	677	26,054	3,534	622	24,450	6,052	14	231	19,824
II	2,664	32,075	180,921	2	11,121	385	3,323	2,050	1,383	52,353	2,959	6	23	1,359
III	4,228	6,708	196,085	3,391	60,449	593	1,820	14,977	9,215	27,107	21,964	4	4	874
IV-A	3,655	1,743	724,473	0	213,519	275	2,231	1,771	457	11,039	885	0	0	0
IV-B	21,046	29,097	406,065	1,713	2,363	182	144	705	1,224	13,049	2,111	1	0	0
V	116,233	51,533	167,766	0	6,929	1,065	5,364	2,237	246	29,688	615	376	683	11,744
VI	4,757	6,131	167,600	8,380	30,775	1,982	7,627	5,029	1,931	9,700	2,552	9	2	2
VII	7,359	7,271	825,979	4,393	446,808	1,192	201,717	8,618	5,691	87,600	13,359	213	236	30,430
VIII	54,044	64,654	351,080	60	206,061	17,954	11,005	42,212	12,241	33,850	20,983	31	255	3,553
IX	99,189	142,772	229,015	6,270	65,378	604	1,463	4,586	3,261	90,680	1,299	0	0	0
X	2,296	2,314	242,239	216	7,089	568	14,536	3,954	228	16,467	1,669	41	39	4,072
XI	4,253	181,836	128,176	1,145	108,220	4,584	21,292	25,009	25,341	121,305	16,284	1,051	951	15,982
XII	1,907	1,028	123,623	50,288	33,766	562	1,276	12,781	5,138	13,884	8,636	37	51	6,084
CARAGA	28,368	15,817	295,896	2,466	513,957	637	9,259	13,768	24,445	82,823	7,337	2	3	258
NCR	2,317	1,880	334,714	0	3,776	563	2,227	911	180	1,141	608	133	182	9,474
TOTAL	391,763	600,037	4,734,501	82,791	1,758,291	32,481	314,152	144,025	93,361	636,934	110,168	1,934	2,678	103,982

NUMBER OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROCESSES CONDUCTED/  
CLIENTS’ INVOLVEMENT (UNDER ACTIVE SUPERVISION)

REGION	PRE- ENCOUNTER ACTIVITIES		MEDIATION		CONFERENCING		CIRCLE OF SUPPORT		OTHERS (e.g. INDIGENOUS PRACTICES)	
	# OF ACTS. CONDUCTED	TOTAL # OF CLIENTS INVOLVED	SESSIONS CONDUCTED	TOTAL # OF CLIENTS INVOLVED	SESSIONS CONDUCTED	TOTAL # OF CLIENTS INVOLVED	SESSIONS CONDUCTED	TOTAL # OF CLIENTS INVOLVED	SESSIONS CONDUCTED	TOTAL # OF CLIENTS INVOLVED
CAR	397	396	58	57	364	360	11	65	0	0
I	467	24,640	36	757	377	22,401	8	521	0	0
II	182	182	76	76	293	293	72	72	0	0
III	3,181	3,181	3,067	3,067	548	548	611	611	8	2
IV-A	152	173	51	51	176	889	0	0	0	0
IV-B	2,114	453	74	81	196	251	0	0	0	0
V	262	277	57	56	69	123	7	60	2	2
VI	303	303	209	210	349	348	102	102	6	6
VII	27,127	29,432	88	103	17,767	27,163	404	4,336	26	1,024
VIII	1,183	1,183	68	68	1,153	1,153	1,127	1,127	350	350
IX	2,107	6,130	85	450	882	12,460	49	677	0	0
X	17	17	64	65	149	172	11	148	1	1
XI	40,959	7,854	152	768	716	8,699	162	1,629	0	0
XII	4,398	2,670	31	316	4,514	2,514	10	169	0	0
CARAGA	24,637	6,315	585	587	3,123	4,466	1,582	4,312	0	0
NCR	398	602	226	230	355	367	67	110	194	196
TOTAL	107,884	83,808	4,927	6,942	31,031	82,207	4,223	13,939	587	1,581



VOLUNTEER PROBATION ASSISTANTS (VPAs) MONITORING

REGION	TOTAL NUMBER OF VPAs	TOTAL ACTIVE VPAs DURING THE QUARTER	% of VPAs Mobilized	No. of VPAs supervising clients	%	No. of VPAs as Resource Individuals	%	Acting as Both Supervising VPAs and Resource Individual	%	Total number of clients supervised	No. of services rendered by VPAs during the quarter (service count or frequency)
CAR	192	192	100.00%	32	16.67%	8	4.17%	137	71.35%	598	7,407
I	262	235	89.69%	48	20.43%	35	14.89%	152	64.68%	1,336	18,313
II	735	735	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	735	100.00%	1,913	13,611
III	496	491	98.99%	302	61.51%	91	18.53%	98	19.96%	1,872	4,333
IV-A	149	149	100.00%	50	33.56%	4	2.68%	95	63.76%	959	1,636
IV-B	100	100	100.00%	42	42.00%	4	4.00%	54	54.00%	677	237
V	257	256	99.61%	70	27.34%	29	11.33%	157	61.33%	1,026	759
VI	562	556	98.93%	184	33.09%	30	5.40%	342	61.51%	2,040	6,431
VII	598	598	100.00%	347	58.03%	67	11.20%	184	30.77%	1,889	258,715
VIII	750	750	100.00%	282	37.60%	10	1.33%	458	61.07%	1,975	2,335
IX	249	249	100.00%	60	24.10%	9	3.61%	180	72.29%	1,766	8,669
X	478	477	99.79%	153	32.08%	80	16.77%	244	51.15%	2,707	11,596
XI	1,233	1,233	100.00%	225	18.25%	117	9.49%	891	72.26%	7,868	4,995
XII	174	174	100.00%	31	17.82%	0	0.00%	143	82.18%	561	1,035
CARAGA	314	314	100.00%	124	39.49%	0	0.00%	190	60.51%	1,819	5,848
NCR	402	402	100.00%	353	87.81%	22	5.47	27	6.72%	1,018	840
TOTAL	6,951	6,911	99.42%	2,303	33.32%	506	7.32%	4,087	59.14%	30,024	346,760

VPA INVOLVEMENT IN RJ PROCESSES/ RJ ACTIVITIES FOR VICTIMS/ CIVIL LIABILITIES

REGION	NO. OF VPAS INVOLVED IN RJ PROCESS		NO. OF RJ RELATED ACTS./INTERVENTIONS FOR VICTIMS		C I V I L L I A B I L I T Y										TOTAL AMT. REMITTED RECEIVED BY VICTIMS/ BENEFICIARIES (in PHP)	
					TOTAL NO. OF CLIENTS UNDER ACTIVE SUPV.	Petitioners	TOTAL NO. OF CLIENTS W/ CL (SUPERVISION)	TOTAL NO. OF CLIENTS W/ CL (PETITIONERS)	ORIGINAL AMOUNT (in PHP)	START OF QTR. (in PHP)	TOTAL NO. OF CLIENTS WHO PAID		TOTAL AMOUNT PAID (in PHP)			
	ACTIVE SUPV.	Petitioners	ACTIVE SUPV.	Petitioners												
											ACTIVE SUPV.	Petitioners	ACTIVE SUPV.	Petitioners		
CAR	5	3	1,881	40	134	0	43,509,647.06	42,605,228.61	73	3	1,405,450	265,072	40,934,706.61	1,002,500	265,072	
I	270	1	137	29	418	8	114,743,395.90	112,894,179.13	92	4	3,287,455	175,943	109,430,781.57	3,287,455	175,943	
II	3	1	23	12	273	23	35,555,830.00	33,971,780.00	26	10	1,464,645	184,500	32,322,635.00	1,464,645	184,500	
III	42	14	337	374	441	86	97,375,370.52	76,055,261.94	217	56	7,408,542	3,987,700	64,659,019.05	7,408,542	3,987,700	
IV – A	27	1	37	14	318	10	60,465,542.33	55,278,281.27	111	11	4,615,394	726,159	49,936,728.31	4,615,394	726,159	
IV – B	8	1	201	83	66	6	12,324,814.69	11,196,128.69	48	8	449,280	234,941	10,511,907.69	449,280	234,941	
V	9	1	33	18	138	4	32,430,976.52	24,162,210.05	56	10	1,314,590	824,613	22,023,006.71	1,314,590	824,613	
VI	28	27	154	42	430	25	48,514,120.17	45,177,896.37	117	1	473,816	5,000	44,699,080.37	404,816	5,000	
VII	220	368	25,720	2,217	450	76	58,120,995.37	51,349,641.57	121	6	8,376,191	160,042	42,813,407.88	8,109,935	160,042	
VIII	231	67	191	43	513	0	38,786,988.64	38,786,988.64	43	0	2,391,378	0	36,395,611.14	2,391,378	0	
IX	59	3	44	7	205	28	120,832,204.82	120,230,894.82	36	5	237,000	0	119,993,894.82	237,000	0	
X	19	3	42	7	522	28	76,606,867.59	76,038,217.85	31	0	599,300	0	75,438,917.85	599,300	0	
XI	777	120	221	53	504	7	37,358,160.45	37,153,160.45	12	0	1,134,750	0	36,018,410.45	1,134,750	0	
XII	28	13	423	46	199	11	33,320,626.00	33,625,081.98	64	16	6,924,982	70,000	26,630,100.08	6,913,731	70,000	
CARAGA	45	18	198	37	318	0	27,667,441.35	27,604,291.35	28	0	722,449	0	26,881,842.35	722,449	0	
NCR	37	6	173	41	44	11	8,183,291.82	8,392,099.00	134	31	5,968,867	1,610,857	812,375.23	5,768,867	1,610,857	
TOTAL	1,807	645	29815	3063	4973	323	845,796,273.23	794,521,341.72	1,209	161	46,774,088.36	8,244,828.25	739,502,425.11	45,824,631.06	8,244,828.25	



## FROM EXPORTING MATS TO REAPING SUCCESS

By: SrPPO Yul Angelo R. Bello

*"Jesus, meek and humble of heart, make my heart unto Thine."*

This has been Lisa's fervent prayer passed on by her mother. Being the lone child of a high-ranking seafarer and a homemaker, she was accustomed to life's luxuries. Her marriage with her husband begot them five (5) children whose needs they ably provide through their mat weaving and exporting business since 1999.

They became known in their craft both here and abroad. When her husband died, her son closely helped her in running their business. As fate would have it, they were accused of copying a patented design of an item they distributed which they did not know of. The owner of the patented design found out about the matter and filed a case against them, which eventually led Lisa and her son to apply for probation.

Despite all the challenges, Lisa remains grateful for all the blessings she receives. She is always grateful to God for the continuous help whenever problems come her way, be it financial or health-related. Aside from the commencement of her 3- year probation supervision on April 4, 2023, she is equally grateful for being generally healthy despite having frequent asthma attacks which through God's grace, she and her family can promptly act upon due to availability of needed resources.

Asked about the instance when she feels she was called out by God in her difficult situation, she cannot identify one as she has been through several trials her conviction being on top of the list. She believes that her unwavering faith that nothing is impossible with God kept her motivated to face each day with hope that all will be better again.

With all her life accomplishments at 70, she does not want to be placed on a pedestal. She just wants to be remembered as a woman who understands and listens to people's laughter and tears and extend comfort and a helping hand whenever needed, as a friend and not a for who can achieve greater things in life with a meek and humble heart and without stepping on anyone's rights just to meet a certain goal.

(source: PPA Gazette Vol 27, Issue 1, Jan-Mar 2024 of the Public Information Section)

## FROM DROWNING DRUG OFFENDER TO RISING SMALL BUSINESS OWNER: STORY OF CHANGE AND GRATEFULNESS

By: ADA IV Mark John P. Bertumen

Drug offenders must navigate the complex pathways of judgmental perspectives, contend with the crippling social stigma, deal with the harsh realities of a murky criminal justice system. Their stories are entwined with shame, abandonment, and a self-imposed mentality of self-punishment. Amidst the knotted web of drug-related charges, they find themselves on a stormy voyage- a drowning trip no one could have predicted.

Such is the story of "Khobz" a family man who tried taking drugs for almost ten years prior to his arrest.

Incarcerated at Legazpi City Jail for almost three years, he was at a staggeringly uncertain point in his life. But in his misery, his wife persuaded him to pray through a book entitled "Straight from the Heart." In a moment of unexpected vulnerability, he found himself crying while praying. He poured out his soul to God, seeking refuge and solemnly asking for forgiveness.

Thankfully, he was granted probation in 2021. It was one of his answered prayers, his saving grace.

Acknowledging his wrong decisions, he believed that ultimately, the gradual yet overwhelming change he needed is in his hands. Amidst the myriad of circumstances, he expressed profound gratitude for the opportunity afforded to him by a higher power, admitting that he holds the key to implementing the changes he needs. Beyond his gratitude to God, he extended appreciation to his family, particularly his steadfast wife who stood by him unwaveringly throughout his ordeal. It was her untiring support that fueled his determination to become a better version of himself.

His temporary liberty through probation is the event that he is most thankful for. He believed that not all persons deprived of liberty are given the freedom they wanted and enjoy the perks of being with their family while abiding by the conditions set by court.

Grateful Khobz has been an active probationer and a recipient of Sabon Mo Refill Ko Livelihood Project of the VPA Organization-Ilaw sa Dalan Legazpi City Volunteer Probation Assistants' Inc. He successfully finished his After-Care Treatment being implemented by Malinao Treatment and Rehabilitation Center as part of his probation conditions.

Approaching the end of his two-year probation in December 2023, the journey has been an unforgettable experience for him and his family. Probation served as salvation, preventing him from succumbing to the pits of incarceration, bringing forth penitence and redemption. While still in the process of recovery, he is still fighting for survival and breaking the stigma brought by his wrong choices in the past. Despite trials, he believes that present and future hardships are, and will be surmountable. Presently, he co-owns and manages a small Milk Tea House along Pag-asa Street, Rawis, Legazpi City. Having been in operation for three months now, the business is still in its nascent stage, trying to survive the competition in the area.

With the current situation, he prays for continued guidance from above and from people who care for him. With full of gratitude, he wishes to be remembered as a person who made mistakes but was able to redeem himself and change for his family, someone who was drowned, but was able to float back to the surface for second chance of living with a grateful heart and unwavering faith.

(source: PPA Gazette Vol 27, Issue 1, Jan-Mar 2024 of the Public Information Section)

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## JOURNEY OF REDEMPTION AND TRIUMPH

Louie Candol Rubia is a native of Barangay Cawitan, Santa Catalina, Negros Oriental, and the son of a fisherman. Louie's path was once marked by challenges, as he faced charges for violating RA10591 and qualified theft. The trouble began when he borrowed a police officer's service firearm and, under the influence of heavy intoxication, became unruly. Faced with the situation, Louie had no choice but to plead to a lesser offense and applied for probation.

While on probation, Louie temporarily relocated to Barangay Payatas, Quezon City. There, he met a juvenile neighbor—also a child in conflict with the law (CICL)—who introduced him to ACAY Missions Philippines, Inc., a non-governmental organization (NGO) managed by the Missionaries of Mary Sisters. ACAY's mission is to provide second chances for youth at risk.

Louie was admitted to the program and underwent a comprehensive series of interventions targeting his behavioral, emotional, spiritual, vocational, and intellectual development. After six months of rehabilitation, Louie successfully completed the program. This transformative experience became the foundation of his new beginning.

Following his rehabilitation, Louie enrolled at Miriam College, where he pursued a course in Hotel and Restaurant Services for the school year 2022–2023. He also completed an NC II driving course and obtained his driver's license. Louie chose to stay connected with ACAY Missions, volunteering his time and effort to support their cause.

During this time, Louie met Fr. Atty. Ervin "Bok" Arandia, S.J., a fellow volunteer at ACAY Missions. Fr. Bok, who was scouting for working student scholars for the Society of Jesus Priests at Ateneo de Manila University, saw potential in Louie. Thanks to this opportunity, Louie became a scholarship beneficiary, allowing him to reside at the Candidacy House within the Ateneo de Manila University campus in Katipunan, Quezon City.

In 2024, Louie's journey reached a new milestone when he was invited to travel abroad as a guest speaker. A partner NGO of ACAY Missions, based in France, invited him to share his story and inspire others. From June 24 to July 19, 2024, Louie toured cities like Marseille, Lorient, and Lyon, addressing juveniles in France and proving that redemption is possible. This experience marked a turning point in Louie's life. Not only did it fulfill a lifelong dream of traveling abroad, but it also gave him a platform to inspire countless youths to rise above their circumstances and rebuild their lives.

Presently, Louie is a second-year Bachelor of Science in Criminology student at St. Jude College PHINMA in Quezon City. His ultimate goal is to become a Probation Officer, aspiring to serve as a beacon of hope for others who face the same challenges he once did. Louie is determined to give back, using his experiences to guide others toward rehabilitation and a better future.

Louie Candol Rubia's story is a testament to the power of second chances, the importance of support systems, and the strength of the human spirit. His journey reminds us that no matter how difficult the past, a brighter future is always within reach for those willing to work for it.

(source: PPA - Region VII 2024 Annual Report)

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## RIISING FROM THE ASHES

By: PPO II Ana Maria D.Raposa

Randy De Leoz Rosero, Jr., 36, was jailed not once but thrice for more than 7 years due to selling prohibited drugs. Twice acquitted, he was found guilty on the last charge. Luck seemed to be on his side as he was placed on probation for his crime. He realized that it was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. He said to himself "Mabawi ako. Dai na talaga ako mabalik digdi."

The first months were hard. He made up for the lost time mostly by focusing on his old and ailing mother. Since she always had his back and she never gave up supporting him, he looked after her needs this time. He prepared her meals and made sure she had her blended fruit juices in the morning. He also made sure she could watch her Tagalog teleseryes on her TV and exercise on the treadmill. His family saw his quiet sacrifices. His mother peacefully passed away 2 years ago, knowing that her son was finally turning around.

While on probation, he strove hard to finish his rehab sessions. He knew that the first step was the hardest. He kept reminding himself that if he gave in to temptations, it would be harder to bounce back. So, he kept his guard up every day despite the ever-constant bait to give in. He successfully finished his probation period in 2020. He appreciated that the agency allowed him to study Psychology while trying different businesses like selling Bicol delicacies such as Bottled Laing. When his business ideas failed, he pushed himself to bounce back just like in his rehab days.

Using his skills as a graduate of Culinary Arts from MOST Institute Culinary Arts School in Quezon City, he innovated pizza lasagna during the height of the pandemic in 2020. With pizza, lasagna, chicken and other mouth-watering rice meals on his menu, Chef Buster was born.

Chef Buster was a wild success, quickly becoming a crowd favorite because of the taste and pocket-

friendly menu. But the devil still has some cards left. Just when business is booming, his store literally went boom in a massive fire in May 2022.

He lost everything, including equipment and appliances worth about half a million. He was only able to sell scraps for about Php 3,000. Determined and resilient, he dug down and asked for help online. With the overwhelming response of friends and supporters, he was able to not only get back on his feet but rent an even bigger place in Blumentritt Street.

He did not want to let people down so he worked harder. His menu now includes several variations of pizzas, frappes, and other side dishes. Currently, he has 15 employees, two of whom were former PDLs like himself. He believed in giving others another shot at life, just like the second chance he received from the Agency. Presently, Chef Buster has 10 resellers within Naga City as well as 9 active resellers in Camarines Sur and 1 in Burias, Masbate.

He has these pieces of advice for former PDLs like himself:

"It is all about Mindset. Stick to the mindset of changing for the better and work hard for it. Respect one's self and never let yourself down. Go back to their dark experiences while incarcerated and use them as motivations to change their way. Listen to the advice of probation officers. Earn to appreciate the little things. Lastly, always accompany hard work with prayers."

He is aware that triggers would send him crashing back down so he evades them at every turn. He is hoping that by sharing his life story, other people will be inspired and will not lose hope. He said that even through massive fires, one can still rise from the ashes.

(source: Parole and Probation Administration Central Office Facebook account)

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## THE MAGWAWAHI SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM (SLP) ASSOCIATION OF PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES

The Apayao Parole and Probation Office continues to fulfill its mission of empowering and reintegrating marginalized parolees and probationers, many of whom face enduring societal stigma due to their status as criminal offenders. Among the clients served, 34% have cases related to violations of Presidential Decree No. 705 (Forestry Reform Code). In response, the office has worked tirelessly to break these stereotypes, collaborating with various agencies to provide sustainable livelihood opportunities and interventions.

The Office chose the word Magwawahi – a dialect term in Apayao that means brotherhood to aptly describe the support between people (clients and their support system) who share common experiences, traditions, or identities. It can also be a feeling of unity and belonging. The foundation for this initiative was laid on March 19, 2024, during the MPOC and MADAC meeting at the Multi-Purpose Hall in LGU Luna, Apayao. At this meeting, an informational drive conducted by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) sparked discussions about creating a similar program specifically tailored for probationers and parolees. Building on this momentum, the DSWD-SWAD Apayao held an info drive on April 17 on the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP). This event garnered support from the Apayao Livestock Agriculture Cooperative, which agreed to assist in forming an SLP Association for the clients.

Following these initial steps, a livelihood proposal focused on producing forage-based pelletized feeds for goats and sheep was submitted to the DSWD-SWAD for evaluation. On April 19, 2024, the association took a significant step forward with the election and inaugural meeting of officers for the newly formed Magwawahi SLP Association, facilitated by Mr. Matthew Binoclod, SLP Provincial Partnership Officer.

From April 22-24, the association's members participated in a comprehensive seminar covering organizational development, leadership, and micro-enterprise training. This foundational training prepared them for the formal registration of the SLP Association. On May 3rd, the

Magwawahi SLP Association achieved registration with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and, thereafter, received accreditation from the DSWD-CAR on May 10.

The association also secured various other accreditations and permits, including those from the Sangguniang Bayan, Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), and LGU Luna. By June 19, 2024, the group opened savings accounts, and on July 11, 2024, they received seed capital funds amounting to Php 514,020.00. This marked a crucial step in the association's journey toward self-sufficiency and growth.

On November 5, the official launching of the SLP and the production area was held, with DSWD-CAR Assistant Regional Director Enrique H. Gascon Jr. in attendance. This event symbolized the culmination of months of planning and collaboration, showcasing the collective efforts of all involved stakeholders.

Despite the project's successes, it has encountered challenges, particularly ongoing repairs and construction delays caused by heavy rainfall since November 2024. Nevertheless, the Association remained steadfast in its commitment to establishing a sustainable source of income for its members and the wider community. Members are also set to benefit from dividends and patronage refunds as the project becomes fully operational. To date, customized parts for the dryer used in processing forage-based feeds have been ordered directly from manufacturers and have arrived. With these critical components in place, the project is on track to commence full operations within the first quarter of 2025.

The Magwawahi SLP Association not only exemplifies brotherhood but also resilience, collaboration, and the transformative power of community-driven initiatives. By empowering marginalized individuals and fostering sustainable livelihoods, the Apayao Parole and Probation Office continues to pave the way for lasting change, helping probationers and parolees rebuild their lives and contribute meaningfully to society.

(source: PPA-CAR 2024 Annual Report)

## KUSINA NI KAWIL

In the vibrant heart of Tacloban City, the Kapatirang Alalayang Wagas para sa Institusyunal na Laban (KAWIL) Movement was born, inspired by the Waray - Waray word "kawil" – a fishing hook symbolizing resilience, connection, and sustenance. Just as fishermen cast their nets with hope, KAWIL casts its vision wide, reaching out to some of society's most vulnerable members: probationers and parolees. By lifting them from the shadows, KUSINA NI KAWIL provides a renewed sense of dignity and belonging. The KAWIL Movement serves as a bridge between the struggling and thriving, uniting people from all walks of life to rebuild lives through compassion, collaboration, and an unwavering commitment to social justice. Through initiatives that empower clients with vocational skills, livelihood opportunities, and holistic support, KAWIL enables probationers and parolees to rewrite their stories and emerge as productive, hopeful citizens.

Kusina ni Kawil began with no allocated funds or budget relying solely on volunteerism and donations from generous and compassionate community members. Starting from scratch, the initiative slowly gained momentum as contributions from compassionate individuals provided the initial resources to fund meals, albeit with limited stock. Yet, through the steadfast efforts of Regional Director Beverly D. Ampo, ARD - OIC Lovella C. Libertad, CPPO Raul J. Mercado, CSU Head Cristine Shannen A. Pelias, PPO I Geoffrey Duallo, and Operations Manager Eugenio C. Sullano, Jr. The program was able to establish partnerships with organizations like the DSWD, DOLE, DOT, TESDA, Prof. Raymund Narag, and other agencies. This collaboration allowed Kusina ni Kawil to expand its reach and impact, ensuring that no one is left behind on their path to rejoining and enriching the community.

The Kusina ni Kawil, a pivotal initiative of KAWIL, emerged as a sanctuary for those in need, offering warm meals that nourished the body and reminded individuals of their worth within a caring community. To garner further support, letters of request were sent to stakeholders across the region. In a significant show of solidarity, the Department of Social Welfare and Development – Field Office VIII, under the advocacy of Regional Director Grace Q. Subong, provided financial support through the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS) program, delivering Php36,000 to twelve probationers on September 8, 2023. This assistance provided immediate relief, showcasing the tangible impact of community support on the lives of probationers. On May 28, 2024, a Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) grant of Php160,000 further transformed Kusina ni Kawil's journey. This grant enabled the launch of a barbecue stand at Tacloban City's Parayawan Music Festival, a symbol of hope and renewal. Each sale represented a step toward sustainable support for KAWIL beneficiaries, empowering them to contribute with pride and dignity. The grant also facilitated essential upgrades, including utensils, tables, chairs, and a refrigerator, significantly enhancing Kusina ni Kawil's capacity to serve with efficiency and care. The venture's success was reflected in the Php93,531 net income generated at the festival. From this amount, Kusina ni Kawil provided Php25,550 in allowances for probationers who participated in the initiative. This reinforced KAWIL's commitment to probationers' financial stability and highlighted the vital role of community support. Income from the venture sustains the Kusina ni Kawil Main Branch at Bulwagan ng Katarungan, Tacloban City.

(source: PPA-Region VIII 2024 Annual Report)

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# DOJ-PPA Takes a Major Leap: EXPANSION OF THE P.E.P.P.I.S.

by CPPO Danilo M. Capili  
(Chief, Central Office-Community Services Division)

The Department of Justice - Parole and Probation Administration (DOJ-PPA), in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and under the expert guidance of Dr. Raymund E. Narag, is making a transformative leap forward with the expansion and enhancement of community-based rehabilitation programs, classification and risk assessment methods, documentation practices, and supervision strategies under the Principles of Effective Probation and Parole Investigation and Supervision (PEPPIS). This major initiative is set to be expanded in 2025.

What initially began as a cordial introductory meeting between the DOJ-PPA and UNODC in 2020 has since evolved into a significant and groundbreaking reform. During the height of the pandemic, regional officers and dedicated practitioners in the field of probation and parole came together in a concerted effort to innovate and improve the administration of justice. Under the guidance of Dr. Raymund E. Narag, an associate professor at Southern Illinois University, these professionals collaborated to redefine probation and parole practices in the Philippines.

Despite the challenges, the unwavering dedication and perseverance of those involved led to remarkable achievements. The initiative was initially driven by the collective efforts of technical working groups (TWGs) specializing in four key areas: (1) Risk Assessment, (2) Programming, (3) Supervision, and (4) Documentation. These teams worked tirelessly to develop and refine the necessary tools and methodologies to enhance probation and parole supervision.

During the most challenging phases of the pandemic, the TWGs successfully developed the Classification and Risk Assessment Tool (CARAT), three structured off-the-shelf intervention programs, advanced supervision strategies, and enhanced documentation techniques that integrate modern technological advancements. These tools are designed to streamline processes, increase efficiency, and ensure that rehabilitation efforts are evidence-based and effective.

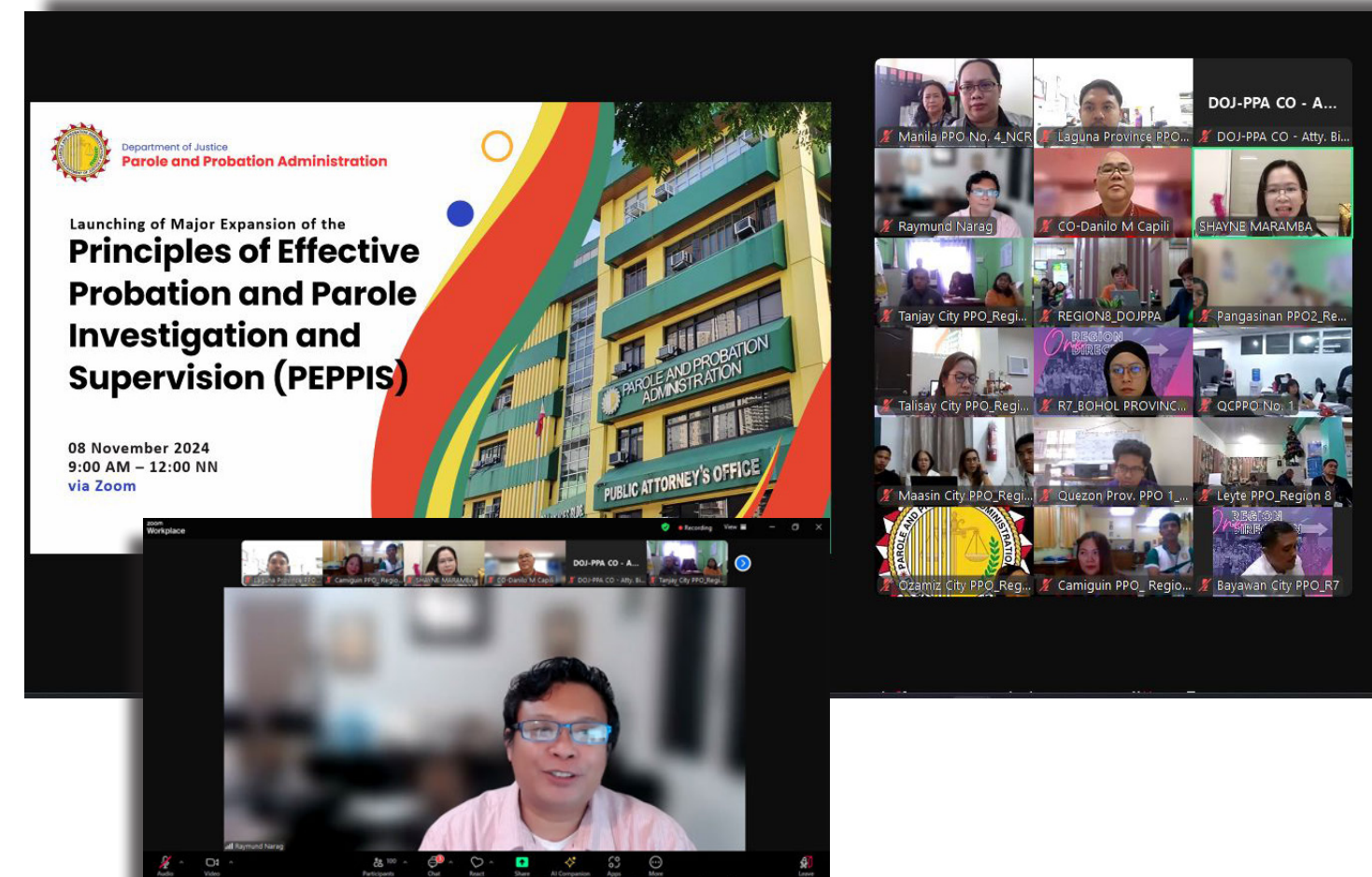
A comprehensive study conducted by Dr. Narag on the pilot implementation of these initiatives in 2023-2024 demonstrated the effectiveness of CARAT as an objective measure for assessing a client's risk level based on the "Big 8" criminogenic factors and the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) model. The study indicated that CARAT significantly enhances field officers' ability to evaluate clients' needs and risks, thereby reducing the reliance on subjective assessments.

Initial findings from the study revealed that nearly 60% of clients who underwent CARAT screening were classified as low-risk and, therefore, required no intensive intervention. This aligns with the principle of the iatrogenic effect, which cautions against unnecessary treatment for low-risk individuals, as excessive intervention may inadvertently lead to negative consequences and increased recidivism.

The successful implementation of the three off-the-shelf intervention programs—Hulagpos, I-CARE, and LEAP—has provided probation officers with structured and user-friendly rehabilitation modules. These programs have been well-received, demonstrating ease of implementation and positive outcomes for clients undergoing community-based treatment and rehabilitation.

In 2024, foundational steps for large-scale implementation were solidified through the issuance of official memoranda, encouraging full participation from field offices nationwide. These efforts aim to further strengthen the statistical correlation between assessment tools and reoffending rates, ensuring that policies and interventions are data driven and effective.

Looking ahead to 2025, DOJ-PPA is poised for an even more dynamic and impactful phase of this reform. With a strong emphasis on human rights and the Tokyo Rules as guiding principles, the agency remains committed to fostering a rehabilitative, evidence-based approach to probation and parole supervision. This expansion marks a crucial step towards improving the lives of justice-involved individuals while enhancing public safety and community reintegration efforts.





# SUPPORT services



## Simplified PSIR

Because of the overwhelming volume of cases docketed with the DOJ-PPA, coupled with the lack of probation officers to submit the report within the timeframe prescribed by the law, the Simplified PSIR (Post-Sentence Investigation Report) offered a streamlined method for preparing the report. While considered simplified or streamlined, the PSIR still addresses the key points that the courts consider when determining whether or not to issue probation.

The Simplified PSIR Review Committee has been created under the Special Order No. 220 s. 2024 dated 05 May 2024. The committee was tasked to review the simplified form thoroughly and submit their out to the Agency head for indorsement to the Office of the Secretary of Justice for his final approval as prescribed by PD 968, as amended.

The Administration received the PSIR Review Committee Report in July 2024 which was forwarded to the Office of the Secretary of Justice for approval.

## Case Management

Within the allotted time, the CMRD examined and evaluated all caseload reports received for CY 2024. With 4,183 reports in the first quarter, 4,362 in the second, and 4,270 and 4,277 in the third and fourth quarters, respectively, a total of 17,092 caseload reports were received.

The CMRD achieved a 100% success rate by validating and issuing 37,767 case documents for the attention of derogatory records within the allotted time. 18,449 of these case documents were received in the second semester, whereas 19,318 were received in the first.

## Jail Decongestion

To assist in achieving the goals of jail decongestion, the Administration made 12,340 jail visits nationally in CY 2024. A total of 36,326 intake interviews with PDLs were conducted as part of the process in order to help petitioners for probation and 2,454 petitioners for parole or executive clemency. In the meantime, 19,676 cases in all were forwarded to the appropriate authorities, including the PAO and NAPROS.

## Information Dissemination Activities

The utilization of Quadmedia was continued to enhance public awareness and foster community's participation and support in the rehabilitation and reintegration of the clients in the society. The Parole and Probation Offices

nationwide conducted numerous information dissemination activities, including 8,584 fora and symposia held for a total of 149,761 participants; 19,136 radio and TV interviews or appearances; released 655 printed materials; and 10,312 distributed probation/parole primers. The Central Office (through Public Information Section) produced/printed the following:

- 2 Newsletters (Gazette of January- March and April-September 2024);
- 1 Communication Plan 2024-2026 (Communication on Strategies to promote the Agency's programs and services);
- 1 Booklet ((Freedom of Information);
- 4 Posters (Freedom of Information, 124<sup>th</sup> Philippine Civil Service Commission Anniversary, Bloodletting, National Correctional Consciousness Week (NACOCOW) Celebration);
- 6 Tarpaulin (Vision 2028, Citizen Charter for Central Office, Regional/Field Office, Tree Planting and 48<sup>th</sup> Anniversary);
- 1 Electronic citizen charter for (CO, RO/FO);
- 1 Brochure (Therapeutic Community Ladderized Program (TCLP);
- 1 Flyer (ARTA); and
- 2 Social Media Campaign (Online- on 28 June 2024 the speaker discussed the process, recruitment of employment and services of Parole and Probation Administration and Onsite – on 29 November 2024 the speaker discussed the history and introduction of PPA, the process on how to apply for probation and the process of investigation of Probation Officer to the 3<sup>rd</sup> year Criminology students from Guardians Bona Fide Hope Foundation, Inc. (Laguna).

## Legal Services

The Legal Division (LD) is tasked with providing legal counsel and advice to the DOJ-PPA and its various offices. In the year 2024, the LD made significant contributions in its mandates of formulating and drafting of legal opinions, as well as conducting of preliminary and formal investigations. The Division successfully drafted seven (7) legal opinions for the Agency. Additionally, it undertook three (3) preliminary investigations, and two (2) formal investigations. All of these were conducted during the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2024. All related reports were submitted within the stipulated timeframe.

Moreover, the LD prepared the following:

- (46) Orders and Notice of Pre-Hearing conference for LD cases and Administrative cases. Other Orders included are for submission of Position Papers/Memoranda, Comment/Reply, Setting of Next Hearing



Date and for others similar legal concerns relative to the cases Handled by the Legal Division;

- (1) Resolution for Adm. Case No. P-146;
- (87) Letters/Indorsement/Reports pertaining to compliances for the Directives received from the Office of the Administrator which include oversight agencies/offices, different regional and field offices as well as Divisions in the Central Office;
- (15) Contracts forwarded to the Legal Division for preparation and (13) Contracts for Review. These include Contract of Service for COS employees in the Central Office and/or Regional/Field Offices, Contract for Resource Speakers and Catering Services during Training/Seminars/CO Activities and others received for preparation requested from the Legal Division;
- (150) Certificates of No Pending Administrative Case (CNPAC) for purposes of Salary loan, Travel Abroad, Promotion and the Mid-year and Year-end Bonus; and
- (170) Communications emailed to concerned offices in response to queries or concerns pertaining to the services provided by the Legal Division, or for other concerns requested for the Division's comment or consideration.

The Legal Division effectively addressed 100 percent of requests within the prescribed period.

#### Anti-Red Tape Initiatives

The DOJ-PPA Committee on Anti-Red Tape (CART) was established under the Anti-Red Tape Authority Memorandum Circular No. 2020-07, updated by MC No. 2023-08 on 22 November 2023. The Committee plays a crucial role in ensuring that the Agency complies with Republic Act 11032, known as the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018. Additionally, the Committee effectively reengineers systems and procedures, conducts regular reviews of the Citizen's Charter, implements the Harmonized Customer Satisfaction Measurement, and ensures strict compliance with the Zero Backlog Report, among other key responsibilities. For CY 2024, DOJ-PPA CART has the following significant accomplishments:

- 1) prompt submission of the Zero Backlog Report;
- 2) regular updating of the Citizen's Charter;
- 3) submission of an Updated Reengineering Plan incorporating therein two (2) external services and one (1) internal service;
- 4) implementation of the Harmonized Customer Satisfaction Measurement (HCSM) in compliance with the ARTA and ISO requirements;
- 5) successful compliance to the Advisory on the Submission of Additional Information on Process Results in relation to the grant of FY 2023 Performance Based Bonus (PBB);

- 6) attendance to the Public Consultation on the Proposed Amendments of ARTA M.C. No. 2022-06 to further enhance the awareness and strengthen the compliance of the Agency to the Authority's mandate;
- 7) submission of the Agency Action Plan in connection with the ARTA Onsite Inspection in the Central Office and Regional Office No. X; and
- 8) introduction of the HCSM Unified Google Sheet (UGS) as a monitoring and results-gathering tool (through Planning Division), thereby streamlining one of the most important processes in public service, the customer management process.

#### Freedom Of Information

Facilitated and managed by the Administrative Division, the Freedom of Information (FOI) Program is a key initiative aimed at promoting transparency and accountability in government processes. For CY 2024, a total of 72 FOI requests were processed within the prescribed timeline. Six (6) of which were submitted through the online eFOI portal while 66 were made through standard request. FOI Requests decreased by 56.89 percent as compared to the 167 FOI requests from CY 2023 the DOJ-PPA processed a total of 167. Meanwhile, one request ended up as denied as this was considered as vexatious request since the information requested is not maintained by the DOJ-PPA.

#### 8888 Citizens' Complaint Center

The Administration maintained its setup for the 8888 Citizens' Complaint Center as the Government's mechanism where citizens report their complaints and grievances on acts of red tape and/or corruption. For CY 2024, a total of five citizens' concerns were referred to the DOJ-PPA, and all were deemed to have been acted upon (100 percent resolution rate). Per records, complaints or grievances endorsed were those concerning System and Procedures of Government Services: Integrity and Conduct (2); 2024 Frontline Service Procedure (1); 2024 ARTA related concern (1); and 2024 Legal concerns (1).

#### ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System

In 2024, the Administration conducted an Internal Quality Audit at 54 audit sites, including the Main Site (per IQA Audit Plan for 2024) under the DOJ-PPA Quality Management System (QMS). The purpose of this audit was to check how well the QMS is being followed. From June to September, 30 auditing teams carried out on-site audits (per S.O. No. 173 s. 2024). The results were discussed at the Management Review held at the Central Office on 20-21 November 2024.

Additionally, the Agency has consistently maintained compliance with the standard operating procedures of the ISO-QMS. While there were minimal Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs), these were promptly addressed. These included the following findings:

- Identifying the internal and external issues within their office level;
- Regular updating of their Docket Book for Investigation under the column of the Date of the Order and Date Received;
- Accomplishing Evaluation Form to clients after conducting trainings/seminars may consider;
- Using SPMS Monitoring and Coaching Journal template as well as Individual Development Plan (IDP) may consider;
- Reflecting the accurate data in VPA Monitoring Form of IQPR based on Table 1.C.3;
- Indicating Comment and Observation for development purposes; Performance Monitoring and Coaching Form template and individual Development Plan should be submitted together with the IPCR/OPCR.

Bureau Veritas carried out the 2nd Surveillance Audit at the Central Office and Regional Offices 1, 4B, 8, and 10 before the year ended. This audit took place on 21 December 2023, and from January 15 to 20 and January 22 to 23, 2024.

The audit led to positive recommendations. During the closing meeting on 23 January 2024, Bureau Veritas recommended that the Parole and Probation Administration to receive CONTINUED CERTIFICATION for the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System. In 2025, the Administration plans to expand the Quality Management System to 16 more sites, bringing the total to 54 sites, including the Central Office (Main Site).

#### IT systems-related Accomplishment per ISSP, Locally Funded Projects

The software program that generates the Integrated Quarterly Performance Report (IQPR) automatically is called the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Information System (PMEIS). Field offices were granted access to the system as long as they met its standards. Furthermore, the IQPR is moving from a manual to an automated process as a result of the system's adoption. To provide a smooth transition, parallel implementation was chosen. This indicates that the new (automated) and old (manual) systems can be used concurrently for a respectable amount of time.

Addressing the information systems' security is one aspect of getting ready for the full-swing deployment, i.e. Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Information System (PMEIS) and Parole and Probation Case Management Information

System (PPCMIS). The process of safeguarding data by reducing information hazards is known as information security. Although it may also entail lessening the negative effects of occurrences, it usually entails preventing or at least decreasing the likelihood of illegal or inappropriate access, use, disclosure, disruption, deletion or destruction, corruption, alteration, inspection, recording, or devaluation. The main objective of information security is the CIA triad—the balanced protection of data availability, secrecy, and integrity—while keeping an eye on effective policy implementation and avoiding impeding organizational productivity.

#### DOJ-PPA National Program on Awards and Incentives for Service Excellence (PRAISE)

In view of the issuance of the Civil Service Commission Memorandum Circular No. 1, s. 2001 and as part of the continuous efforts of the Agency in recognizing the hardwork and dedication of its committed workforce, the National PRAISE Committee plays a crucial role in the formulation, adoption and amendment of the internal rules, policies and procedures of the PRAISE Guidelines. The Committee is also responsible for the conduct of initial deliberation, onsite validation, final deliberation and awarding of PRAISE Awardees.

The National PRAISE Awarding ceremony was the highlight of the Agency's Anniversary Celebration Culminating Activity every year. The following were the awards given and the winners for the CY 2023 Search for PPA's Most Outstanding Officials and Employees for CY 2023:

1. Gawad Kahusayan – PO II Christian U.Garan (Region VII);
2. Gawad Karangalan – SPO Necifora C. San Agustin (Region III);
3. Gawad Kagitigan – SPO Merla E. Pio (Region III); and
4. Gawad bilang Katangi-tanging Pinuno – Dir. Rosana V. Solite (Region VII).

The Committee also awarded the Certificates of Recognition for Academic Excellence Award for employees who passed their licensure examination for courses related to probation and Bar examination:

1. Atty. Apolinario B. Eboy, Jr. (Region II);
2. Atty. Juan Roberto T. Yodico II (Region VIII);
3. Atty. Lex Zander M. Babanto (CARAGA Region);
4. PPO I Vina E. Revellame, RSW (Region IV-A); and
5. ADA IV Remylo P. Valenzuela, RSW (Region IV-A).

The Committee also honored CES eligibles not only to acknowledge the achievement of those officials who were conferred with eligibility but also to promote and encourage other officials to pursue the same. Among the recipients of recognition were:



1. Dir. Janette S. Padua, CESE (Region IV-B);
2. Dir. Mae Dolorita K. Monicit, CESE (Region X);
3. OIC-ARD/CPPO Lovella C. Libertad, CESE (Region VIII); and
4. PLO V Wilson R. Suba, CESE (Central Office – Planning Division).

#### Customer Satisfaction on PPA Services

The citizen/client satisfaction survey serves as an after-service survey designed to gauge the satisfaction and perceptions of clients regarding the services they receive. This initiative aims to strengthen the DOJ-PPA's customer feedback mechanism and facilitate ongoing improvements to the its services and programs.

In 2024, the Planning Division, in coordination with the Committee on Anti-Red Tape (CART), integrated the existing ISO 9001:2015 Customer Feedback Survey and Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA) Harmonized Client Satisfaction Measurement. This harmonized survey form, named "Harmonized Customer Satisfaction Measurement (HCSM)" incorporates the minimum mandatory information complying with both the ARTA and ISO 9001:2015 certification requirements. The HCSM is gauged using the following Service Quality Dimensions (SQD) questions prescribed by ARTA:

- SQD 0: Satisfaction – Overall satisfaction with the service availed;
- SQD 1: Responsiveness – The willingness to assist and provide prompt service;
- SQD 2: Reliability – The ability to deliver promised services, adhering to policy and standards, with minimal to zero error rates;
- SQD 3: Access and Facilities – The convenience of customer interactions with the office, including location, amenities, clear signage, and the use of technology;
- SQD 4: Communication – Keeping clients informed in an understandable manner, and listening to their feedback;
- SQD 5: Costs – Ensuring that services are rendered without fees, leading to customer satisfaction in accessing free services;
- SQD 6: Integrity – Ensuring honesty, justice, fairness, and trust during client interactions;
- SQD 7: Assurance – The capability of frontline staff to perform duties with expertise, understand client needs, and foster positive work relationships; and
- SQD 8: Outcome – The extent to which government services achieve their intended benefits and outcomes.

In line with the streamlining initiative of the Agency, the Planning Division developed a data processing system using Google sheets termed as "HCSM Unified Google Sheets".

This innovation has brought a profound impact on the DOJ-PPA, including the central, regional and field offices. The key benefits include:

- (1) increased efficiency by reducing time to process and submit the report allowing staff to focus on other valuable tasks;
- (2) enhanced accuracy minimizing human errors resulting to a more reliable and accurate survey data;
- (3) cost saving by utilizing free google platform avoiding the need for software purchases leading to significant cost-savings; and
- (4) improved collaboration and accessibility by enabling remote access, allowing users nationwide to view and interact with the data from any location.

This streamlining of the Citizen/Client Satisfaction process and development of a Data processing system using Google sheets remarkably contributes to the improvement of the organizational efficiency and effectiveness through the use of technology.

In CY 2024, the Agency demonstrated an impressive performance with a total of 59,908 transactions. Among these, 54,114 (90.33%) were external transactions and 5,794 (9.67%) were internal. The Agency received feedback on 53,231 transactions, reflecting a commendable response rate of 88.85%. As to the satisfaction with the services rendered by Field Offices to Regional and Municipal Trial Courts, the DOJ-PPA garnered a 99.81% satisfaction rate. The overwhelmingly positive feedback highlights an outstanding satisfaction rating of 99.71% for external services and another outstanding satisfaction rating of 99.96% for internal services, culminating in an impressive overall satisfaction standing of 99.72%.

The service quality dimension with the highest satisfaction rating was SQD7-Assurance, with a rating of 99.83%, which indicated an exceptional level of professionalism and expertise of PPA employees in performing their duties. SQD8-Outcome followed closely with 99.78%, which signified that customers were highly satisfied with the outcome of the services provided to them. Both the SQD5-Costs and SQD-6 Integrity received a rating of 99.75%, proving that the Agency provided services for free, and that PPA employees upheld the ethical standards expected of government employees. The result for SQD2-Reliability (99.72%) showed that customers perceived PPA employees and the processes as dependable. SQD1-Responsiveness, with a rating of 99.66%, indicated that PPA employees were quick to respond and address the needs of customers. SQD4-Communication and SQD3-Access and Facilities garnered the lowest ratings of 99.57% and 99.55%, respectively. These indicated that while both the communication, and access and facilities were rated highly, there's a need to provide adequate and reliable information for the customers to be fully-informed on PPA services, and the need to enhance office facilities for improved customer experience.

The **DOJ-PPA Strategic Plan 2024-2028** is a result of the executive planning session held on March 18 to 20, 2024, Makati City deliberated and formulated by the Administrator, Regional Directors/Officers-in-Charge, Division Chiefs, and other representatives from the Central and Regional Offices of the agency.

It serves as the framework for the organizational planning, reforms, innovations and priorities of the Agency and its regional and field offices. It basically contains the institutional framework and assessment, strategic framework/objectives, and research and policy agenda.

# STRATEGIC PLAN 2024-2028





## Key accomplishments

For the past six (6) years, the DOJ-PPA was effective in implementing the community-based corrections and rehabilitation program for probationers and former persons deprived of liberty (PDLs) and in reducing the incidence of recidivism. Based on official data, the Agency was able to sustain high rates of compliance of the clients to the terms of their probation and/or parole conditions, averaging 99.22 percent from 2018 to 2023. Through the effective supervision and rehabilitation, the PPA contributes to the prevention and reduction of crime incidence and to the overall administration of the criminal justice system.

As mandated under PD 968, the DOJ-PPA was also able to achieve the government's goal of providing a cheaper alternative to the institutional confinement of first-time offenders who are likely to respond to individualized and community-based treatment programs. The Administration saved the government billions worth of resources instead of putting criminal offenders inside prisons and penal facilities. In CY 2023 alone, an estimated savings of PhP4.044 Billion has been realized by the National Government through the DOJ-PPA, bringing the total savings to PhP19.550 Billion, starting from 1978.

## Major challenges faced

Behind the key accomplishments, the DOJ-PPA continuously carries an extremely unmanageable investigation caseload and faces an influx of supervised clients entering the probation and parole system. These challenges resulted from the intensified campaign of the previous administration against criminality focusing on anti-illegal drugs activities beginning in 2016, as well as the Supreme Court's adoption of the Plea-Bargaining Framework in Drug Cases in 2018 that lowered the penalties for violations of certain sections under Republic Act No. 9165 ("Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002") upon the grant of the motions for plea bargaining of the convicted offenders.

Prior to 2018, the PPA handles only an average **12,000 investigation cases** and **43,000 supervision cases** per year. These figures are equivalent to an estimated probation officer to caseload ratio of only **1:20 for investigation** and **1:65 for supervision**, per year. The ideal ratio according to a recent study of the University of the Philippines - National College of Public Administration and Governance (UP-NCPAG) is only at **1:50**, combining already for investigation and supervision cases. By December 2023, the PPA handled **133,214 cases for investigation (with the highest in 2020 with 154,055)** and **162,392 clients under supervision**, the highest in the history of the Agency. These 2023 figures show that each Probation and Parole Officer is handling an average

of **232 investigation cases** and **283 supervision cases**—unlike the average of 20 investigation and 65 supervision cases handled prior to 2018.

But the extremely heavy caseload being faced by Probation and Parole Officers was not only due to the influx of cases. While the number of referred cases increases, the number of Probation and Parole Officers of the PPA decreased over the years. The PPA has only eight hundred thirty (830) authorized plantilla positions for Probation and Parole Officers handling investigation, supervision and rehabilitation services distributed in the regional, provincial and city offices nationwide. This number includes Chief Probation and Parole Officers who supposedly handle administrative and supervision functions only.

Data shows that from 662 active officers (i.e. filled plantilla positions) in 2019, there were only 573 active Probation and Parole Officers (as of December 2023). In percentage, vacancy was only at 23.02% in 2019, which increased to 31.4% by end of 2023—equivalent to 8.38% increase over the last 5 years. The said increasing vacancies or employee turnover may have been caused by the stressful situations of Probation and Parole Officers resulting to burnouts which led them to leave their profession for health reasons/considerations.

In addition to the previously mentioned challenges, the following were also contributory to the inadequate workforce of the Agency:

- absence of appointing authority for Probation and Parole Officers at the Agency-level from February 01, 2020 to October 05, 2023;
- low passing rate of applicants undergoing selection process; and
- low salary rate for Probation and Parole Officers for the workload they are performing.

In terms of financial, human, and physical resources for effectively fulfilling its mandate, the DOJ-PPA is only being allocated an annual budget of less than One (1) Billion Pesos – roughly 3% of the budget for the corrections sector. This amount can only provide for the day-to-day operations of the DOJ-PPA and not enough to provide for the improvement and maintenance of its offices and to continuously capacitate its workforce to keep up with the ever-evolving dynamics in the criminal justice system and the society. While other corrections agencies have already been modernized or upgraded, the DOJ-PPA has been left behind with an antiquated 1976 law as its basis for existence and organization.



## Strategic Framework and Directions

The DOJ-PPA anchored the Strategic Plan on the medium-term and long-term plans and strategies and of the current Administration:

1. “Ambisyon Natin 2040”, approved and adopted under EO No. 05, s. 2016, as the 25-year long-term vision for the Philippines wherein all government plans shall be consistent with, articulated as follows:
  - a. “By 2040, the Philippines shall be a prosperous, predominantly middle-class society where no one is poor; our peoples shall live long and healthy lives, be smart and innovative, and shall live in a high trust society”; and
  - b. “Matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay”
    - (1) Matatag – family is together; time with friends; work-life balance; volunteering;
    - (2) Maginhawa – free from hunger and poverty; secure home ownership; good transport facilities; travel and vacation; and
    - (3) Panatag – enough resources for day-to-day needs, unexpected expenses and savings; peace and security; comfortable retirement
2. Philippine Development Plan, 2023-2028 approved and adopted pursuant to Executive Order No. 14 dated 27 January 2023, wherein the Parole and Probation Administration is included and/or relevant in Chapter 13: Ensure Peace and Security and Enhance Administration and Justice:
  - a. Chapter 13.1 Ensure Peace and Security
    - Sub-Chapter Outcome 2: Quality of life of people safeguarded from criminality
      - o Promote holistic approach in countering the proliferation of illegal and dangerous drugs
  - b. Chapter 13.2 Enhance Administration of Justice
    - Sub-Chapter Outcome 3: *Quality of life of persons deprived of liberty (PDLs) improved, and productive reintegration of PDL in the community ensured*
      - o Expand the e-Dalaw system, livelihood, and entrepreneurial opportunities for PDL, and multi-disciplinary rehabilitation mechanisms
      - o Identify classes of PDL who may be qualified for early release and expand access to parole and probation for certain classes of offenses
      - o Operationalize the unified referral and monitoring system for former PDL
      - o Legislative Agenda:
        - Justice Sector human resources rationalization
        - Unified Penology System
        - Unified Reintegration Strategy
        - Strengthening and/or modernization of the Parole and Probation Administration

## Strategic Directions

In the context of the said frameworks, and taking into account the Agency’s key accomplishments and major challenges faced relative to the performance of its mandates, the following strategic objectives (SO), strategies/PAPs and key performance indicators have been adopted by the Parole and Probation Administration for the period covered by this Strategic Plan:

### SO 1: Effective investigation and supervision

- a. Contribute to attaining relevant targets under the PDP 2023-2028 Results Matrix
- b. Sustain and/or improve performance as committed in the Annual General Appropriations Act (GAA)
- c. Improve the disposition of overdue investigation referrals and submission of reports for supervision cases due for termination
- d. Streamlined rules and procedures in the conduct of investigation and supervision of clients
- e. Enhance the supervision and rehabilitation programs adhering to the United Nations Minimum Rules on Non-Custodial Measures or the Tokyo Rules

### SO 2: Streamlined technology-enabled processes

- a. Nationwide implementation of the Parole and Probation Case Management Information System
- b. Conduct online records check
- c. Nationwide implementation of Performance Management and Evaluation Information System
- d. Development of Electronic Document Management System, including digital archiving
- e. Procurement of Internet Service Provider services and other hardware requirements
- f. Development of Application System for the Principles of Effective Probation and Parole Intervention and Supervision and Application Programming Interface for the Agency’s Information System

### SO 3: Modern and innovative organization

- a. Passage and approval of the PPA Modernization Bill
- b. Review and improve the organizational and staffing structure of the Agency, including central and regional offices, as well as the distinction of functions of officers



- c. Creation, operationalization or modification of functions of certain Offices/Divisions:
  - Management Section under the Financial and Management Division (FMD)
  - Information Technology/Management Information System Units in the Central Office (CO) and Regional Offices
  - Statistics and Research Section under the Planning Division (PD)
  - Rehabilitation Program Management Unit under Community Services Division (CSD); and
  - Establishment of Internal Audit Division/Unit to improve productivity performance
- d. Design, develop and implement DOJ-PPA institutional branding.
- e. Develop and implement a PPA Operational Facilities Improvement Program for Regional and Field Offices, in coordination with the DOJ Office of the Secretary, providing adequate facilities for an effective community-based corrections
- f. Establish/Operationalize the Negros Island Region (NIR) Regional Office

#### SO 4: Ethical and agile leadership

- a. Revitalize the Executive Development Programs for Executives
- b. Sustained implementation and certification of the Quality Management System (ISO Certification)
- c. Maintain honesty and integrity in the public service/agency

#### SO 5: Professional and motivated workforce

- a. Additional *plantilla* positions created including PPO positions
- b. Decrease vacancy rate among PPO positions
- c. Secure PRIME-HRM Accreditation
- d. Secure Professional Regulations Commission (PRC) accreditation as Continuing Professional Development (CPD) provider
- e. Capacity-building of Volunteer Probation Assistants (VPAs) as auxiliary workforce in the communities

#### SO 6: Optimal resource mobilization

- a. Develop Agency Expenditures Standards, e.g. investigation, supervision, rehabilitation, community work service clients, attendance to court hearings
- b. Sustain or Improve Budget Utilization Rate (Disbursement Rate) for Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) and Capital Outlays (CO)
- c. Establish Planning, Programming and Budgeting Guidelines
- d. Compliance with audit findings and observations
- e. Establish a multi-year programming for infrastructure, motor vehicles, ICT and office equipment
- f. Increase annual MOOE budget

#### SO 7: Inclusive stakeholder engagements

- a. Establish new national engagements
- b. Establish and sustain regional and community-level engagements

And as part and in support of the Strategic Objectives, the following research and legislative/policy agenda are set to be pursued under this Strategic Plan by the offices/committees concerned:

##### 1. Research agenda:

- a. Organization and Staffing Standards (staffing pattern)
- b. Agency Expenditures Standards (e.g. investigation, supervision, rehabilitation, etc.)

##### 2. Legislative / policy agenda

- a. Passage of the PPA Modernization Bill
- b. Additional *plantilla* positions including PPOs
- c. Establish/Update Planning, Programming and Budgeting Guidelines
- d. Establish multi-year programming for infrastructure, motor vehicles, ICT and office equipment



- e. Development and implementation of Information Systems (i.e. PPCMIS, PMEIS, EDMS, PEPPIS, online records check)
- f. Policy issuance and manual on the Enhanced Rehabilitation Program/s
- g. Operationalization, creation or modification of functions of certain CO Divisions/ Sections/Units
- h. Accreditation with CSC (PRIME HRM) and PRC (CPD Provider)
- i. Establish / sustain national, regional and community-level engagements

**T**hat is the essence of true freedom: where the community and the client re-establish a relationship and neither of them is tethered to past offenses when debt has been repaid. And it is this kind of freedom that should connect us, being united not by dwelling on our past but by pursuing our common future.”

Atty. Bienvenido O. Benitez Jr.  
Administrator





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