The background is black with several thick, bright yellow wavy lines that sweep across the frame from left to right, creating a dynamic, flowing effect.

INTRODUCTION TO PHILIPPINE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Content:

- 1 The Criminal Justice System
- 2 Attributes of the Criminal Justice System
- 3 The purposes of the Criminal Justice System



1

The Criminal Justice System

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PILLARS

- CLJ in the US has 3 Pillars:

- Law Enforcement
- Courts
- Correction

- CLJ in the Philippines has 5 Pillars:

- Law Enforcement
- Prosecution
- Correction
- Court
- Community

What is Criminal Justice System?

A Social Institution

Attempts to meet society's needs for law and order

A System

Depends on due process involving the five (5) Pillars: Police, prosecution, court, correction and community.

What is Criminal Justice System?

A Process

A procedure
sanction by the law
and the rules of the
court for people
suspected of
committing a crime.

A Machinery

It enforces the rule
of conduct
necessary to protect
life and property and
maintain peace and
order.



2

Attributes of the Criminal Justice System

What are the Attributes of Philippine Criminal Justice System?

- 01** / Spanish and Anglo American Law
- 02** / Common law Principle is not adhered to
- 03** / Criminal laws are general, territorial and prospective in application; and
- 04** / Litigation is adversarial in nature



PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE II, SECTION 5

The maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty; and property, and promotion of the general welfare are essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy.



THE PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE II, SECTION 11

The State values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights.

ARTICLE III, SECTION 1

No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor shall any person be denied the equal protection of the laws.



THE PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE III, SECTION 2

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures of whatever nature and for any purpose shall be inviolable, and no search warrant or warrant of arrest shall issue except upon probable cause to be determined personally by the judge after examination.



THE PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE III, SECTION 11

Free access to the courts and quasi-judicial bodies and adequate legal assistance shall not be denied to any person by reason of poverty.



ARTICLE III, SECTION 12

Any person under investigation for the commission of an offense shall have the right to be informed of his right to remain silent and to have competent and independent counsel preferably of his own choice

THE PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE III, SECTION 13

All persons, except those charged with offenses punishable by reclusion perpetua when evidence of guilt is strong, shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, or be released on recognizance as may be provided by law. The right to bail shall not be impaired even when the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended. Excessive bail shall not be required.



THE PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE III, SECTION 14

No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law.

ARTICLE III, SECTION 16

All persons shall have the right to a speedy disposition of their cases before all judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative bodies.



THE PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE III, SECTION 17

No person shall be
compelled to be a witness
against himself.

ARTICLE III, SECTION 19

Excessive fines shall not be
imposed, nor cruel, degrading
or inhuman punishment
inflicted.



THE PHILIPPINE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE III, SECTION 21

No person shall be twice put
in jeopardy of punishment
for the same offense.

ARTICLE III, SECTION 22

No ex post facto law or bill
of attainder shall be
enacted.







3

The Purposes of Criminal Justice System

What are the purposes of the Criminal Justice System?



PRIMARY GOALS

-  Protection of the members of the society
-  Maintenance of peace and order

What are the purposes of the Criminal Justice System?



SECONDARY OR SUB-GOALS



Crime Prevention





Suppression of Criminal conducts
by apprehending the offenders
for whom prevention is is
effective

What are the purposes of the Criminal Justice System?





SECONDARY OR SUB-GOALS

-  Review of legality of preventive and suppressive measures
-  Judicial determination of guilt or innocence of those arrested and/or under trial

What are the purposes of the Criminal Justice System?



SECONDARY OR SUB-GOALS

-  legal and proper disposition of those found guilty
-  Correction and rehabilitation of those persons who violates criminal laws



**THANK
YOU!**