

PAROLE AND PROBATION ADMINISTRATION

ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

Societal Goal: *Peace and Order*

Peace and Order are essential ingredients to maintain economic development, social order and stability. A condition of peace and order facilitates the growth of investment and generates opportunities (MTPDP, pp 187).

Toward this goal, the Administration mobilizes the community in the areas of crime prevention and rehabilitation of offenders by revitalizing its Volunteer Probation Aide (VPA) Program. In strengthening its role as a community-based Correctional Pillar, the Administration plays a crucial role in the prevention of crime, the treatment of offenders and the overall administration of criminal justice.

Sectoral Goal: *Rule of Law*

In the implementation of the laws related to probation and parole/conditional pardon, the Administration always makes sure that the ends of justice and the best interest of the public will be served. The offender under probation or parole must substantially comply with the terms and conditions of the privilege granted him, otherwise he has to suffer the consequences of his act.

However, in the strict adherence to the rule of law, the Administration always takes cognizance to strike a happy balance to the end in view of giving human face to justice, by highlighting the essence of social justice

Organizational Goal: *Rehabilitation of Offenders in a Community-based Setting and Reduction of Crime Incidence*

In pursuit of the vision statement which says: “A model component of the Philippine Correctional System that shall enhance the quality of life of its clients through multi-disciplinary programs and resources, an efficient organization and a highly professional and committed workforce in order to promote social justice and development”, the Administration has embarked into the adoption of strategic pathways that include among others the adoption of an integrated rehabilitation program for its clients that underscores restorative justice, therapeutic community approach and volunteerism. The sustained implementation of this program promotes and strengthens crime prevention and the rehabilitation of probationers, parolees, pardonees and first-time minor drug offenders on suspended sentence in the community.

Major Final Outputs:

1. Investigation Services for Petitions for Probation, Parole, Executive Clemency and Suspended Sentence for First-Time Minor Drug Offenders

This program makes certain the suitability of petitioners for probation, parole, conditional pardon and first-time minor drug offenders, who will likely respond to community-based individualized treatment. Those offenders who have no potential to reform are recommended to remain in jail or prison to ensure community safety.

It gathers information on the petitioner's personality, character, antecedents, environment and other relevant information, which includes the internal as well as external resources which shall be tapped in rehabilitating clients.

The investigation of first-time minor drug offenders in the implementation of Section 57 (Probation and Community Service under the Voluntary Submission Program) and Section 70 (Probation or Community Service for First-Time Minor Offender in lieu of imprisonment) of RA 9165. "The Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002" was implemented only in 2006 pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement between the Administration and Dangerous Drugs Board.

2. Supervision and Rehabilitation Services for Probationers, Parolees, Conditional Pardonees and First-time Minor Drug Offenders on Suspended Sentence or Community Service.

This program seeks to administer and execute existing laws relative to probation and parole system in order to effect the rehabilitation and integration of the probationers, parolees and pardonees as productive, law abiding and socially responsible members of the community.

Supervision is the essence of the probation and parole systems as it is in this area where intervention strategies are effected towards client rehabilitation.

The objective of supervision is the permanent regeneration of the client's attitude towards law observance. Supervision treatment should be concerned with the total configuration of the offender's personality in relationship to family, community and society.

3. Administration of Volunteer Program Aide Program (Volunteer Program Revitalized-EO 468 dated October 11, 2005)

In support to the national policy of maximizing community involvement in the administration of the criminal justice system, it has become imperative for the Parole and Probation Administration to open every opportunity to allow people participation in the implementation of the parole and probation programs.

The recruitment and deployment of volunteers who can assist the Administration in the pursuit of its vision, mission and goals will play a pivotal role in strengthening the essence of partnership between government and the private sector in ensuring the success of programs and activities that derive their existence from public funds.

Volunteer Probation Aides (VPAs) are provided with necessary training and orientation, for them to appreciate the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that will enable them to perform their functions and duties with utmost efficiency, effectiveness and productivity, and at the same time, experience fulfillment and satisfaction from a job that gives them very minimal or no monetary returns at all.