

Efficiency of Barangay Justice System in Poblacion, Alfonso, Cavite From 2002-2005

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In Partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree Of **Bachelor of Arts in Political Science** 

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#### **ABSTRACT**

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Title:

Efficiency of Barangay Justice System in Poblacion,

Alfonso, Cavite from 2002-2005

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#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:**

#### A. General

The study aimed to give a broader understanding about Barangay Justice System and to know the status of complaints that are brought at the jurisdiction of Barangay Justice System.

#### B. Specific

The study was conducted to know or to measure the efficiency of Barangay Justice System in Poblacion, Alfonso, Cavite from the year 2002-2005.



### Scope and Coverage:

The study focused only in the efficiency of Barangay Justice System in Poblacion, Alfonso, Cavite from the year 2002-2005. They are barangays Burgos Street, Mabini Street, Rizal Street, Zamora Street, and Alas-as Street.

The study was limited only until the first half of the year 2005.

### Methodology

The descriptive method of research was utilized in the study. Documents were gathered for more accurate result.

### **Major Findings**

- 1. The Barangay Justice System of the five (5) barangays in Poblacion, Alfonso, Cavite contributed in the maintenance of peace and order in the barangay level. The Barangay Captain is the one settling the disputes even in the absence of the Lupon Tagapagkasundo although he doesn't have enough knowledge regarding the right procedures stated in the Local Government Code of 1991. However, he still gives all his best to settle the disputes within the community.
- 2. Some of the cases brought to the barangay justice were out of their jurisdiction or not for judicial recourse but still they entertained the cases, and in some instances where they could not handle the cases themselves or if the disputants refused to cooperate, the barangay would give an endorsement or referral to the higher court.
- 3. There were other cases which did not require for a settlement such as lost and found, and tanan. However reports of missing persons had to be blottered.



- 4. Some of the cases were unsettled because the complainant and the accused refused to cooperate and instead preferred to bring the case to a higher court. There were also instances that both parties were not interested anymore because there was no followup regarding the complaint.
- 5. The Barangay Justice System was deficient in terms of written reports; they lacked the written agreement between parties for the purpose of legality and references in the future.
- 6. Some of the barangay officials were not aware or lacked sufficient knowledge regarding their power, duties and functions as provided in R. A. 7160 also known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

#### **Conclusions:**

Based on the findings of the study, the researchers concluded the following.

- 1. The barangay officials do not have sufficient knowledge about the right procedures of administration and implementation of the Barangay Justice System. They do not follow what is written on the Local Government Code of 1991 because some of the barangay officials finished only secondary and elementary education.
- 2. There were only few cases in 2002 because of the late election held last July 2002 and the resumption of office on August 2002. There was no turnover of documents. The barangay officials have a unique way of settling dispute even though some of the cases are out of their jurisdiction. However, they still can make an amicable settlement.



- 3. There is a deficiency among barangay officials in the writing of the written agreement between both parties. In some cases, the decisions are made verbal, not written.
- 4. There is a Lupong Tagapamayapa but it is not functioning: The barangay officials do not utilize this body for the speedy disposition and resolutions of disputes.
- 5. Some of the blotter reports are mere reports where there is no need for a settlement and some of the cases are unsettled because of the lack of interest between the disputants or there is no follow-up regarding the case.
- 6. The total cases filed in the Barangay Justice System of Poblacion, Alfonso, Cavite had a total of four hundred seventy-seven (477). Only two hundred forty-five (245) or 51% cases were settled; there were two hundred fourteen (214) or 45% cases unsettled and eighteen (18) or 4% cases referred to court.

#### **Recommendations:**

- 1. The Local Government of Alfonso must conduct a seminar regarding the Local Government Code of 1991 particularly about the administration of Barangay Justice System and the power, duties and functions of every barangay official so he/she can perform his/her job properly and responsibly.
- 2. All the cases filed in every barangay must always be written in the log book for legality and future reference and use.
- 3. The barangay should create a Lupon Tagapamayapa and Pangkat Tagapagkasundo and make use of them for the speedy resolution of disputes.



- 4. The barangay chairman should follow the Local Government Code of 1991 procedures in settling disputes.
- 5. The provincial legal officer or prosecutor or the municipal legal officer should render legal advice on matters involving questions of law to the barangay official members whenever necessary in the exercise of their functions in the administration of barangay justice system.
- 6. The office of the mayor should monitor the barangay officials if the implementations and administration of barangay justice system is effective and efficient.



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