

CRIME RATE AND PUBLIC SAFETY SITUATION IN
GEN. E. AGUINALDO, CAVITE AS AFFECTED
BY THE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10630 (AN ACT
STRENGTHENING THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
IN THE PHILIPPINES) IMPLEMENTATION

THESIS

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requirements for the degree
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MARICAR A. MENDOZA
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ABSTRACT

MARICAR A. MENDOZA. Crime Rate and Public Safety Situation in Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Cavite as Affected by the Republic Act No. 10630 (An Act Strengthening the Juvenile Justice in the Philippines). Undergraduate Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

This study aimed to know the crime rate and status of public safety in Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Cavite, what are the actions and programs of the local government unit with regards to youth crimes, the status of implementation of the juvenile justice system in accordance to what is stated in the republic act, and how the Republic Act No. 10630 affected the crime rate and public safety in the aforementioned municipality.

The method used in the gathering of data was a combination of qualitative and quantitative research. The researcher prepared a questionnaire for an interview and a separate questionnaire for a survey for the sample composed of barangay police officers, barangay councilors designated to the peace and order, and two hundred systematically selected residents from the four selected barangays, which were those with the highest rate of youth crimes.

After the conduction of the study and the analysis of its results, the researcher discovered that the increase and decrease in the rate of crime before and after the implementation of the Republic Act No. 10630 in Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Cavite has no specific pattern. It did not increase continuously nor decrease continuously upon the implementation of the republic act. Thus, the republic act has no direct impact to the rate of crime. When it comes to the status of public safety, it is primarily affected, not by the

republic act, but by the rate or number of crimes, and by the nature of, among these crimes, the most commonly committed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	ii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF APPENDICES	x
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Statement of the Problem	4
Objective of the Study	5
Significance of the Study	6
Scope and Limitations of the Study	7
Time and Place of the Study	8
Theoretical Framework	8
Definition of Terms	9
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	11
METHODOLOGY	50
Research Design	50
Sampling Procedure	51
Analysis of Data	52

Participants of the Study	53
Ethical Considerations	53
Data Gathering Procedure	54
Research Instrument	55
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	57
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS	93
Summary	93
Conclusions	94
Recommendations	94
REFERENCES	96
APPENDICES	98

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1 Crime rate with youth involvement	58
2 Percentage of youth involvement	59

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1 Youth involvement in crimes	61
2 Most common committed crimes in the barangay	62
3 Most common crimes committed by youth in the barangay	64
4 Actions taken by the local government unit with regards to youth crimes	66
5 Programs of the Local Government Unit (LGU) for the reduction of youth Crimes	67
6 Difficulties faced by the local government unit in the implementation of the juvenile justice system	70
7 Actions taken by the local government unit to effectively implement the juvenile justice system	72
8 Effect of the Republic Act No. 10630, particularly section VI, to crime rate	74
9 Effect of the Republic Act No. 10630, particularly section VI, to public safety	76
10 Involvement of youth in crimes before implementation	78
11 Intervention of the local government unit	80
12 Impact to safety	82
13 Level of seriousness of threat to the public safety in the community	83
14 Involvement of youth in crimes	84
15 Intervention of the local government unit	87
16 Impact to safety	89
17 Level of seriousness of threat to the public safety in the community	90

LIST OF APPENDICES

	Page
Appendix	98
1 Transcription of the interview	100
2 Implementing rules and regulations (R.A, No. 9344)	139
3 Summary of comments and suggestions	163
4 Research forms	165
5 Research instruments/questionnaires	172
6 Consent letters	190
7 Request letters	196
8 Certificates and Approval Sheets	208
9 Curriculum Vitae	215

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INTRODUCTION

Crime is defined in so many ways by so many personalities based on different aspects and perspective. But in general, crime can be defined as an act committed or omitted against or in violation of the law.

Youth seems to be accountable to a significant and disproportionate part of the problem of the nation with regards to crime. Despite the substantial advancement on the prevention and reduction of crimes and delinquencies, the unlawful behavior of the youth is still a burden to our nation. Juveniles, juvenile delinquency and juvenile welfare are serious and complicated matters that cannot be handled and administered by a single agency due to the fact that the common factors or reasons giving way to juveniles are stems of variety of problems closely linked to the social system where they live in. Solutions to be imposed are not so simple and are thought about and studied carefully.