

EVALUATING THE CUSTODIAL FACILITY OF POLICE STATION 4 NOVALICHES QUEZON CITY

ABSTRACT

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This study examined the current state of lock-up jail facilities in the Philippines, which have come under increasing scrutiny due to concerns about overcrowding, substandard living conditions, and non-compliance with legal and human rights standards. Reports frequently cite issues such as poor sanitation, inadequate medical services, and compromised safety and security. These conditions highlight the pressing need for consistent monitoring and comprehensive assessments to identify gaps and implement necessary improvements within custodial environments. This study employed a quantitative descriptive research design to examine and interpret the current state of the custodial facility. The approach aims to provide a systematic analysis by collecting data that reflects real-time conditions within the jail environment. A stratified sampling method will be used to ensure proportional representation from key stakeholder groups. The study will involve a total of fifty (50) respondents, consisted of thirty (30) Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs), ten (10) police personnel, and ten (10) visitors. This diverse sample is intended to offer comprehensive insights into the facility's operations, conditions, and compliance with institutional standards. The findings showed that most respondents were male, single, and aged between 26 and 33. For Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs), the majority had been detained for a duration of three days to two weeks. Respondents generally strongly agreed with the statements related to the custodial facility's capacity, cleanliness, sustainability, and security measures, indicating a favorable perception of these aspects. Despite these positive assessments, a key concern identified was the lack of medical assistance and the limited availability of healthcare services for detainees. When asked about potential improvements, respondents strongly supported the implementation of programs aimed at providing detainees with opportunities to gain skills and knowledge, emphasizing the need for more rehabilitative and educational initiatives within the facility. In light of the study's findings, the researchers recommend a collaborative framework involving all key stakeholders to improve healthcare accessibility for detainees at Police Station 4, Novaliches, Quezon City. Enhancing custodial care requires active participation from Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs), police personnel, and the surrounding community. The findings underscore that the responsibility for humane detention conditions is shared and must be addressed through coordinated action. Future studies should focus on evaluating the long-term impact of proposed interventions and identifying sustainable models for custodial management. Collaborative efforts—particularly with human rights organizations—are essential to ensure legal compliance, uphold ethical standards, and improve overall detainee welfare. Continued monitoring and inclusive partnerships are vital to strengthening the criminal justice system and promoting detainee dignity and well-being.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

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