

# AN ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1602 IN BARANGAY COMMONWEALTH, QUEZON CITY

## ABSTRACT

### AUTHORS

Leasly Bansiloy  
Laika Lumpa  
Shaira Pascual  
Leyra Payongayong  
Rose Anne Rodriguez

### RESEARCH ADVISER

Antonio A. Dawagan, PhD,  
RCrim

### AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the  
Philippines

### DISCIPLINE

Criminology

### KEYWORDS

*illegal gambling enforcement,  
law implementation,  
community awareness*

### ARTICLE ID

AASGBCPJMRA-AB06373

Illegal gambling remains a persistent social issue affecting peace and order in Barangay Commonwealth despite the enforcement of Presidential Decree 1602 or the Anti-Illegal Gambling Law. Although local officials and police authorities continue to implement the law, challenges in sustaining its effectiveness remain. Guided by the Normalization Process Theory, this study assessed the implementation of Presidential Decree 1602 by examining three key factors: enforcers, logistics, and deterrence. The study used a quantitative-descriptive design through purposive sampling. Fifty (50) respondents participated, composed of 30 residents, 10 barangay officials, and 10 police officers. Data were gathered using a validated survey questionnaire and analyzed through frequency, percentage, weighted mean, and ANOVA to determine significant differences in respondents' assessments. Findings showed that the implementation of Presidential Decree 1602 was generally interpreted as implemented in terms of enforcers, logistics, and deterrence. Majority of respondents were aged 35 and above and belonged to the middle-income group. Statistical analysis revealed a significant difference in assessment in terms of enforcers, while no significant difference was found in logistics and deterrence. Despite this, several challenges were identified such as inadequate operational funds and equipment, limited number of enforcers, lack of community participation and awareness, and weak communication between barangay officials, police officers, and residents. The findings indicate that while the law is being enforced, limitations in enforcers, logistics, and public awareness hinder its full effectiveness. Strengthening coordination among stakeholders and enhancing awareness programs are necessary to improve compliance. The study recommends strategic interventions such as increased funding, additional personnel, and community education initiatives to enhance implementation and support a safer and more law-abiding community.

### RECOMMENDED CITATION

Bansiloy, L., Lumpa, L., Pascual, S., Payongayong, L., & Rodriguez, R. A. (2026). An Assessment of the Implementation of Presidential Decree 1602 in Barangay Commonwealth, Quezon City. *Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts*, 8(5), 29.