

- ◆ Families must reside in San Bernardino County
- ◆ Juveniles must be between 13-17 years of age
- ◆ Juveniles applying for the program must not have been to Juvenile Hall or be currently involved in any ongoing criminal proceedings
- ◆ The participant must have a parent or legal guardian who is capable and willing to attend



**Public Affairs Division**  
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◆  
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<https://wp.sbcounty.gov/sheriff/>

- ◆ J.I.P. was created in 2001 at the request of community leaders
- ◆ Follow-ups have revealed that many participants became productive members of society
- ◆ Since 2004, thousands of juveniles have participated in J.I.P.

**JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAM**

*Hearing,  
Seeing,  
Experiencing  
REALITY*

Rev. 7/24

**JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAM**



**San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department**  
**Public Affairs Division**

The **Juvenile Intervention Program (J.I.P.)** was designed to show troubled teens the reality of incarceration. Juveniles have misconceptions about what life in jail is truly like. They see incidents such as police pursuits, gang violence and drive-by shootings, and do not realize the consequences of criminal behavior. Today's youth have developed a respect for criminals and the wrong idea that life in the criminal justice system is glamorous. This misconception commonly has been delivered by television, or results from the juvenile having friends and family members who have been through the jail system.



This program is not designed for all juveniles.

**AT RISK YOUTH**

The J.I.P. is for parents or guardians who need intervention in their juvenile's life. Juveniles are exposed to the realities of jail life and are also taken to the Coroner's Division to see the realities of death. During this time, the parents receive information on various topics such as parenting styles, communication, drug and alcohol recognition, gang awareness, and various teenage problems.

**J.I.P. IS DESIGNED TO:**

- ◆ Address criminal and/or negative behavior
- ◆ Provide collaboration between law enforcement, the community and schools
- ◆ Increase understanding and awareness of the criminal justice system
- ◆ Emphasize the legal consequences of violating the law
- ◆ Educate families



**THE BENEFITS**

- ◆ **Communities** observe a reduction in crime within their neighborhoods and schools
- ◆ **Court** systems increase efficiency, and obtain a reduction in caseloads resulting in fewer court costs
- ◆ **Families** obtain law enforcement support, additional resources, and family communication improves
- ◆ **Juveniles** learn the consequences of delinquent behavior, experience first hand the realities of incarceration.