

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1376**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta**

February 21, 2025

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An act to amend Sections 729, 729.1, 729.2, 729.6, 729.8, 729.9, 730, and 742.16 of, and to add Section 602.05 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1376, as introduced, Bonta. Wards: probation.

Existing law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, who persistently or habitually refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian, or who is beyond the control of that person, who violates an ordinance establishing a curfew or is truant, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. When a minor is adjudged to be a ward of the court, as previously described, and is placed under the supervision of the probation officer or committed to the care, custody, and control of the probation officer, existing law authorizes the court to make any and all reasonable orders for the conduct of the ward, and to impose and require any and all reasonable conditions that it may determine fitting and proper to the end that justice may be done and the reformation and rehabilitation of the ward enhanced.

This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time a ward may remain on probation, except that a court may extend the probation period for a period not to exceed increments of 6 months after a noticed hearing

and upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in the ward's best interest. The bill would require the probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation at the noticed hearing. The bill would require the court to provide the ward and the prosecuting attorney with the opportunity to present relevant evidence, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold a noticed hearing for the ward not less frequently than every 6 months for the remainder of the wardship period if the court extends probation. The bill would additionally require, among other things, that conditions of probation for a ward be individually tailored, developmentally appropriate, and reasonable.

Existing law authorizes the court, as part of the order adjudging the minor to be a ward of the court, to order the ward to pay restitution, to pay a fine up to \$250 for deposit in the county treasury if the court finds the minor has the financial ability to pay, or to participate in an uncompensated work program.

This bill would remove the authority of the court to order the minor to pay the \$250 fine or participate in an uncompensated work program in lieu of restitution.

Existing law requires the court, for specified offenses, to order certain actions as a condition of a minor's probation, including attending counseling, repairing property, repaying the cost of apprehension to the city or county, and performing community service.

This bill would, in specified instances, no longer require the court to order certain actions as a condition of a minor's probation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) Evidence demonstrates that community safety
- 2 is best achieved through provision of individualized,
- 3 comprehensive youth development and health-based approaches
- 4 to address youth challenges and behaviors, keeping youth in
- 5 families and communities whenever possible, and prioritizing
- 6 family connection and reunification.
- 7 (b) Research shows that imposing lengthy periods of probation
- 8 on youth compounds trauma, exacerbates mental health problems,
- 9 interferes with healthy development, increases recidivism, and is
- 10 counterproductive as a means of achieving public health and safety.

1 (c) Data shows that youth of color, tribal youth, and youth in  
2 the child welfare system are overrepresented at every  
3 decisionmaking point in the justice system and bear the brunt of  
4 the harms of system contact.

5 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that all of the following  
6 apply:

7 (1) Counties use evidence-based and promising practices and  
8 programs that prioritize non-law enforcement, community-based,  
9 and individualized interventions that promote youth development,  
10 build on youths' strengths, are culturally rooted, and address  
11 trauma.

12 (2) Interventions be governed by a public health focus and not  
13 a correctional model.

14 (3) The utilization of state intervention and court-ordered  
15 supervision occurs in rare circumstances and only when all forms  
16 of community-based, developmentally appropriate interventions  
17 have been exhausted.

18 (4) Youth that come into contact with the delinquency system  
19 should not be denied any available protections and benefits under  
20 the foster care system and other youth-serving systems.

21 (5) The justice system must promote equity and eliminate  
22 systemic biases and structural barriers that disparately impact youth  
23 and families of color, those impacted by poverty, and other  
24 marginalized groups.

25 (6) In the limited instances in which probation is used,  
26 engagement should be as short and minimally disruptive as  
27 possible, aiming to connect youth and their families with resources  
28 in their community that can provide consistency and support for  
29 the youth without the harms of the justice system.

30 SEC. 2. Section 602.05 is added to the Welfare and Institutions  
31 Code, to read:

32 602.05. (a) A minor adjudged to be a ward of the court  
33 pursuant to Section 601 or 602 who is subject to an order of  
34 probation pursuant to Section 727, with or without supervision of  
35 the probation officer, shall not remain on probation for a period  
36 that exceeds six months, except as specified in subdivision (b).

37 (b) A court may extend the probation period for a period not to  
38 exceed six months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by a  
39 preponderance of the evidence that it is in the ward's best interest,  
40 consistent with Section 202.

1 (1) At the noticed hearing, the probation agency shall submit a  
2 report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend  
3 probation.

4 (2) The court shall provide the ward and the prosecuting attorney  
5 with the opportunity to present relevant evidence. The court has  
6 discretion to receive evidence by testimony, declaration, and other  
7 documentary evidence.

8 (3) In cases in which the court finds by a preponderance of the  
9 evidence a basis for extending probation beyond the six-month  
10 period, the court shall state the reasons for the findings orally on  
11 the record. The court shall also set forth the reasons in an order  
12 entered upon the minutes if requested by either party or when the  
13 proceedings are not being recorded electronically or reported by  
14 a court reporter.

15 (c) If, pursuant to subdivision (b), the court extends probation,  
16 the court shall schedule and hold a noticed hearing for the ward  
17 not less frequently than every six months for the remainder of the  
18 wardship period.

19 (d) Prior to terminating jurisdiction over a youth who is  
20 described by subdivision (a) of Section 607.2, the court shall  
21 comply with the provisions of Section 607.2.

22 (e) The requirement to comply with the provisions of Section  
23 607.2 shall not be a basis for continuing an order imposing terms  
24 and conditions of probation, as referenced in subdivision (b) of  
25 Section 730. If the court retains jurisdiction pursuant to this  
26 subdivision, the ward shall not be subject to a petition pursuant to  
27 Section 777 or a violation of probation.

28 (f) This section does not preclude termination of a ward's  
29 probation before the end of a six-month period.

30 (g) This section does not apply to any ward who is transferred  
31 from a secure youth treatment facility to a less restrictive program  
32 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 875 and  
33 who is subject to any remaining baseline or modified baseline term  
34 until the ward is discharged pursuant to a probation discharge  
35 hearing described in subdivision (e) of Section 875.

36 SEC. 3. Section 729 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is  
37 amended to read:

38 729. If a minor is found to be a person described in Section  
39 602 by reason of the commission of a battery on school property  
40 as described in Penal Code Section 243.5, and the court does not

1 remove the minor from the physical custody of the parent or  
2 guardian, the court as a condition of probation, except in any case  
3 in which the court makes a finding and states on the record its  
4 reasons that the condition would be inappropriate, ~~shall~~ *may* require  
5 the minor to make restitution to the victim of the battery. If  
6 restitution is found to be inappropriate, the court, except in any  
7 case in which the court makes a finding and states on the record  
8 its reasons that the condition would be inappropriate, ~~shall~~ *may*  
9 require the minor to perform specified community service. Nothing  
10 in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of a juvenile  
11 court to provide conditions of probation.

12 SEC. 4. Section 729.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is  
13 amended to read:

14 729.1. (a) (1) If a minor is found to be a person described in  
15 Section 602 by reason of the commission of a crime which takes  
16 place on a public transit vehicle, and the court does not remove  
17 the minor from the physical custody of the parent or guardian, the  
18 court as a condition of probation, except in any case in which the  
19 court makes a finding and states on the record its reasons that the  
20 condition would be inappropriate, ~~shall~~ *may* require the minor to  
21 wash, paint, repair or replace the damaged or destroyed property,  
22 or otherwise make restitution to the property owner. If restitution  
23 is found to be inappropriate, the court, except in any case in which  
24 the court makes a finding and states on the record its reasons that  
25 the condition would be inappropriate, ~~shall~~ *may* require the minor  
26 to perform specified community service. Nothing in this section  
27 shall be construed to limit the authority of a juvenile court to  
28 provide conditions of probation.

29 (2) In lieu of the community service ~~required~~ *authorized*  
30 pursuant to paragraph (1), the court may, if a jurisdiction has  
31 adopted a graffiti abatement program as defined in subdivision (f)  
32 of Section 594 of the Penal Code, order the defendant, and ~~his or~~  
33 ~~her~~ *the defendant's* parents or guardians, as a condition of  
34 probation, to keep a specified property in the community free of  
35 graffiti for 90 days. Participation of a parent or guardian is not  
36 required under this paragraph if the court deems this participation  
37 to be detrimental to the defendant, or if the parent or guardian is  
38 a single parent who must care for young children.

39 (b) As used in subdivision (a), "public transit vehicle" means  
40 any motor vehicle, street car, trackless trolley, bus, shuttle, light

1 rail system, rapid transit system, subway, train, taxi cab, or jitney,  
2 which transports members of the public for hire.

3 (c) The court may order any person ordered to perform  
4 community service or graffiti removal pursuant to subdivision (a)  
5 to undergo counseling.

6 SEC. 5. Section 729.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is  
7 amended to read:

8 729.2. If a minor is found to be a person described in Section  
9 601 or 602 and the court does not remove the minor from the  
10 physical custody of the parent or guardian, the court as a condition  
11 of probation, except in any case in which the court makes a finding  
12 and states on the record its reasons that ~~that~~ *the* condition would  
13 be inappropriate, ~~shall~~ *may*:

14 (a) Require the minor to attend a school program approved by  
15 the probation officer without absence.

16 (b) Require the parents or guardian of the minor to participate  
17 with the minor in a counseling or education program, including,  
18 but not limited to, parent education and parenting programs  
19 operated by community colleges, school districts, or other  
20 appropriate agencies designated by the court or the probation  
21 department, unless the minor has been declared a dependent child  
22 of the court pursuant to Section 300 or a petition to declare the  
23 minor a dependent child of the court pursuant to Section 300 is  
24 pending.

25 (c) Require the minor to be at ~~his or her~~ *the minor's* legal  
26 residence between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. unless  
27 the minor is accompanied by ~~his or her~~ *the minor's* parent or  
28 parents, legal guardian or other adult person having the legal care  
29 or custody of the minor.

30 SEC. 6. Section 729.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is  
31 amended to read:

32 729.6. If a minor is found to be a person described in Section  
33 602 by reason of the commission of an offense described in Section  
34 241.2 or 243.2 of the Penal Code, the court ~~shall~~ *may*, in addition  
35 to any other fine, sentence, or as a condition of probation, order  
36 the minor to attend ~~counseling at the expense of the minor's~~  
37 ~~parents. The court shall take into consideration the ability of the~~  
38 ~~minor's parents consistent with Section 730.7 to pay, however, no~~  
39 ~~minor shall be relieved of attending counseling because of the~~

1 ~~minor's parents' inability to pay for the counseling imposed by~~  
2 ~~this section: counseling.~~

3 SEC. 7. Section 729.8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is  
4 amended to read:

5 729.8. (a) If a minor is found to be a person described in  
6 Section 602 by reason of the unlawful possession, use, sale, or  
7 other furnishing of a controlled substance, as defined in Chapter  
8 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of the Health and Safety  
9 Code, an imitation controlled substance, as defined in Section  
10 109550 of the Health and Safety Code, or toluene or a toxic, as  
11 described in Section 381 of the Penal Code, upon the grounds of  
12 any school providing instruction in kindergarten, or any of grades  
13 1 to 12, inclusive, or any church or synagogue, playground, public  
14 or private youth center, child day care facility, or public swimming  
15 pool, during hours in which these facilities are open for business,  
16 classes, or school-related activities or programs, or at any time  
17 when minors are using the facility, the court, as a condition of  
18 probation, except in any case in which the court makes a finding  
19 and states on the record its reasons that the condition would be  
20 inappropriate, ~~shall~~ *may* require the minor to perform not more  
21 than 100 hours of community service.

22 (b) The definitions contained in subdivision (e) of Section  
23 11353.1 *of the Health and Safety Code* shall apply to this section.

24 (c) As used in this section, "community service" means any of  
25 the following:

- 26 (1) Picking up litter along public streets or highways.  
27 (2) Cleaning up graffiti on school grounds or any public  
28 property.  
29 (3) Performing services in a drug rehabilitation center.

30 SEC. 8. Section 729.9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is  
31 amended to read:

32 729.9. If a minor is found to be a person described in Section  
33 602 by reason of the commission of an offense involving the  
34 unlawful possession, use, sale, or other furnishing of a controlled  
35 substance, as defined in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section  
36 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, and, unless  
37 it makes a finding that this condition would not serve the interests  
38 of justice, the court, when recommended by the probation officer,  
39 ~~shall~~ *may* require, as a condition of probation, in addition to any  
40 other disposition authorized by law, that the minor shall not use

1 or be under the influence of any controlled substance and shall  
2 submit to drug and substance abuse testing as directed by the  
3 probation officer.

4 SEC. 9. Section 730 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is  
5 amended to read:

6 730. (a) (1) When a minor is adjudged a ward of the court on  
7 the ground that they are a person described by Section 602, the  
8 court may order any of the types of treatment referred to in Section  
9 727, and as an additional alternative, may commit the minor to a  
10 juvenile home, ranch, camp, or forestry camp. If there is no county  
11 juvenile home, ranch, camp, or forestry camp within the county,  
12 the court may commit the minor to the county juvenile hall. In  
13 addition, the court may also make any of the following orders:

14 (A) Order the ward to make ~~restitution, to pay a fine up to two~~  
15 ~~hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for deposit in the county treasury if~~  
16 ~~the court finds that the minor has the financial ability to pay the~~  
17 ~~fine, or to participate in uncompensated work programs.~~ *restitution.*

18 (B) Commit the ward to a sheltered-care facility.

19 (C) Order that the ward and the ward's family or guardian  
20 participate in a program of professional counseling as arranged  
21 and directed by the probation officer as a condition of continued  
22 custody of the ward.

23 (D) Order placement of the ward at the Pine Grove Youth  
24 Conservation Camp if the ward meets the placement criteria, the  
25 county has entered into a contract with the Department of  
26 Corrections and Rehabilitation, either directly or through another  
27 county, the department has found the ward amenable, and there is  
28 space and resources available for the placement. The county  
29 probation department shall receive approval from the department  
30 prior to transporting the ward to the camp. The department shall  
31 immediately notify the county probation department if the ward  
32 is no longer amenable for continued camp placement and  
33 coordinate the immediate return of the ward to the county of  
34 jurisdiction.

35 (2) A court shall not commit a juvenile to any juvenile facility  
36 for a period that exceeds the middle term of imprisonment that  
37 could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the same offense.

38 (b) When a ward described in subdivision (a) is placed under  
39 the supervision of the ~~probation officer~~ *officer*, or committed to  
40 the care, custody, and control of the probation officer, *or the court*



1 *orders the youth on unsupervised probation pursuant to paragraph*  
2 *(2) of subdivision (a) of Section 727, the court may make any and*  
3 *all reasonable orders for the conduct of the ward including the*  
4 *requirement that the ward go to work and earn money for the*  
5 *support of the ward's dependents or to effect reparation and in*  
6 *either case that the ward keep an account of the ward's earnings*  
7 *and report the same to the probation officer and apply these*  
8 *earnings as directed by the court. The court may impose and require*  
9 *any and all reasonable conditions that it may determine fitting and*  
10 *proper to the end that justice may be done and the reformation and*  
11 *rehabilitation of the ward enhanced: ward, including conditions*  
12 *of probation that shall meet all of the following requirements:*

13 *(1) The conditions are individually tailored, developmentally*  
14 *appropriate, and reasonable.*

15 *(2) The burden imposed by the conditions shall be proportional*  
16 *to the legitimate interests served by the conditions.*

17 *(3) The conditions are determined by the court to be fitting and*  
18 *proper to the end that justice may be done and the reformation*  
19 *and rehabilitation of the ward enhanced.*

20 *(c) When a ward described in subdivision (a) is placed under*  
21 *the supervision of the probation officer or committed to the care,*  
22 *custody, and control of the probation officer, and is required as a*  
23 *condition of probation to participate in community service or*  
24 *graffiti cleanup, the court may impose a condition that if the minor*  
25 *unreasonably fails to attend or unreasonably leaves prior to*  
26 *completing the assigned daily hours of community service or*  
27 *graffiti cleanup, a law enforcement officer may take the minor into*  
28 *custody for the purpose of returning the minor to the site of the*  
29 *community service or graffiti cleanup.*

30 *(d) When a minor is adjudged or continued as a ward of the*  
31 *court on the ground that the ward is a person described by Section*  
32 *602 by reason of the commission of rape, sodomy, oral copulation,*  
33 *or an act of sexual penetration specified in Section 289 of the Penal*  
34 *Code, the court shall order the minor to complete a sex offender*  
35 *treatment program, if the court determines, in consultation with*  
36 *the county probation officer, that suitable programs are available.*  
37 *In determining what type of treatment is appropriate, the court*  
38 *shall consider all of the following: the seriousness and*  
39 *circumstances of the offense, the vulnerability of the victim, the*  
40 *minor's criminal history and prior attempts at rehabilitation, the*

sophistication of the minor, the threat to public safety, the minor's likelihood of reoffending, and any other relevant information presented. If ordered by the court to complete a sex offender treatment program, the minor shall pay all or a portion of the reasonable costs of the sex offender treatment program after a determination is made of the ability of the minor to pay.

(e) This section shall become operative July 1, 2021.

SEC. 10. Section 742.16 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

742.16. (a) If a minor is found to be a person described in Section 602 of this code by reason of the commission of an act prohibited by Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.5, 640.6, or 640.7 of the Penal Code, and the court does not remove the minor from the physical custody of the parent or guardian, the court as a condition of probation, except in any case in which the court makes a finding and states on the record its reasons why that condition would be inappropriate, ~~shall~~ *may* require the minor to wash, paint, repair, or replace the property defaced, damaged, or destroyed by the minor or otherwise pay restitution to the probation officer of the county for disbursement to the owner or possessor of the property or both. In any case in which the minor is not granted probation or in which the minor's cleanup, repair, or replacement of the property will not return the property to its condition before it was defaced, damaged, or destroyed, the court shall make a finding of the amount of restitution that would be required to fully compensate the owner and possessor of the property for their damages. The court ~~shall~~ *may* order the minor or the minor's estate to pay that restitution to the probation officer of the county for disbursement to the owner or possessor of the property or both, ~~to only if~~ *to only if* the ~~extent the~~ court determines that the minor or the minor's estate ~~have~~ *has* the ability to do so, except in any case in which the court makes a finding and states on the record its reasons why full restitution would be inappropriate. If full restitution is found to be inappropriate, the court ~~shall~~ *may* require the minor to perform specified community service, except in any case in which the court makes a finding and states on the record its reasons why that condition would be inappropriate.

(b) If a minor is found to be a person described in Section 602 of this code by reason of the commission of an act prohibited by Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.5, 640.6, or 640.7 of the Penal

Code, and the graffiti or other material inscribed by the minor has been removed, or the property defaced by the minor has been repaired or replaced by a public entity that has elected, pursuant to Section 742.14, to have the probation officer of the county recoup its costs through proceedings in accordance with this section and has made cost findings in accordance with subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 742.14, the court shall determine the total cost incurred by the public entity for said removal, repair, or replacement, using, if applicable, the cost findings most recently adopted by the public entity pursuant to subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 742.14. The court ~~shall~~ *may* order the minor or the minor's estate to pay those costs to the probation officer of the county ~~to only if the extent the court determines that the minor or the minor's estate have~~ *has* the ability to do so.

(c) If the minor is found to be a person described in Section 602 of this code by reason of the commission of an act prohibited by Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.5, 640.6, or 640.7 of the Penal Code, and the minor was identified or apprehended by the law enforcement agency of a city or county that has elected, pursuant to Section 742.14, to have the probation officer of the county recoup its costs through proceedings in accordance with this section, the court shall determine the cost of identifying or apprehending the minor, or both, using, if applicable, the cost findings adopted by the city or county pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 742.14. The court ~~shall~~ *may* order the minor or the minor's estate to pay those costs to the probation officer of the county ~~to only if the extent the court determines that the minor or the minor's estate has~~ the ability to do so.

(d) If the court determines that the minor or the minor's estate is unable to pay in full the costs and damages determined pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), and if the minor's parent or parents have been cited into court pursuant to Section 742.18, the court shall hold a hearing to determine the liability of the minor's parent or parents pursuant to Section 1714.1 of the Civil Code for those costs and damages. Except when the court makes a finding setting forth unusual circumstances in which parental liability would not serve the interests of justice, the court ~~shall~~ *may* order the minor's parent or parents to pay those costs and damages to the probation officer of the county ~~to only if the extent the court determines that the parent or parents have~~ the ability to pay, if the minor was in

1 the custody or control of the parent or parents at the time ~~he or she~~  
2 *the minor* committed the act that forms the basis for the finding  
3 that the minor is a person described in Section 602. In evaluating  
4 the parent's or parents' ability to pay, the court shall take into  
5 consideration the family income, the necessary obligations of the  
6 family, and the number of persons dependent upon this income.

7 (e) The hearing described in subdivision (d) may be held  
8 immediately following the disposition hearing or at a later date,  
9 at the option of the court.

10 (f) If the amount of costs and damages sought to be recovered  
11 in the hearing pursuant to subdivision (d) is five thousand dollars  
12 (\$5,000) or less, the parent or parents may not be represented by  
13 counsel and the probation officer of the county shall be represented  
14 by ~~his or her~~ a nonattorney designee. The court shall conduct that  
15 hearing in accordance with Sections 116.510 and 116.520 of the  
16 Code of Civil Procedure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the  
17 court determines that a parent cannot properly present ~~his or her~~  
18 *their* defense, the court may, in its discretion, allow another  
19 individual to assist that parent. In addition, a spouse may appear  
20 and participate in the hearing on behalf of ~~his or her~~ *their* spouse  
21 if the representative's spouse has given ~~his or her~~ consent and the  
22 court determines that the interest of justice would be served  
23 thereby.

24 (g) If the amount of costs and damages sought to be recovered  
25 in the hearing pursuant to subdivision (d) exceeds five thousand  
26 dollars (\$5,000), the parent or parents may be represented by  
27 counsel of ~~his or her~~ or their own choosing, and the probation  
28 officer of the county shall be represented by the district attorney  
29 or an attorney or nonattorney designee of the probation officer.  
30 The parent or parents shall not be entitled to court-appointed  
31 counsel or to counsel compensated at public expense.

32 (h) At the hearing conducted pursuant to subdivision (d), there  
33 shall be a presumption affecting the burden of proof that the  
34 findings of the court made pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and  
35 (c) represent the actual damages and costs attributable to the act  
36 of the minor that forms the basis of the finding that the minor is a  
37 person described in Section 602.

38 (i) If the parent or parents, after having been cited to appear  
39 pursuant to Section 742.18, fail to appear as ordered, the court  
40 shall order the parent or parents to pay the full amount of the costs

1 and damages determined by the court pursuant to subdivisions (a),  
2 (b), and (c).

3 (j) Execution may be issued on an order issued by the court  
4 pursuant to this section in the same manner as on a judgment in a  
5 civil action, including any balance unpaid at the termination of the  
6 court's jurisdiction over the minor.

7 (k) At any time prior to the satisfaction of a judgment entered  
8 pursuant to this section, a person against whom the judgment was  
9 entered may petition the rendering court to modify or vacate the  
10 judgment on the showing of a change in circumstances relating to  
11 ~~his or her~~ *the person's* ability to pay the judgment.

12 (l) For purposes of a hearing conducted pursuant to subdivision  
13 (d), the judge of the juvenile court shall have the jurisdiction of a  
14 judge of the superior court in a limited civil case, and if the amount  
15 of the demand is within the jurisdictional limits stated in Sections  
16 116.220 and 116.221 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the judge of  
17 the juvenile court shall have the powers of a judge presiding over  
18 the small claims court.

19 (m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the  
20 authority of a juvenile court to provide conditions of probation.

21 (n) The options available to the court pursuant to subdivisions  
22 (a), (b), (c), (d), and (k), to order payment by the minor and ~~his or~~  
23 ~~her~~ *the minor's* parent or parents of less than the full costs  
24 described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), on grounds of financial  
25 inability or for reasons of justice, shall not be available to a superior  
26 court in an ordinary civil proceeding pursuant to subdivision (b)  
27 of Section 1714.1 of the Civil Code, except that in any proceeding  
28 pursuant to either subdivision (b) of Section 1714.1 of the Civil  
29 Code or this section, the maximum amount that a parent or a minor  
30 may be ordered to pay shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars  
31 (\$20,000) for each tort of the minor.