protective helmet of a type approved by the state commission on equipment. Such a helmet must be equipped with either a neck or chin strap which shall be fastened securely while the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is in motion. ((The commission is authorized and empowered to adopt and amend regulations sovering the types of helmet and the special specifications therefor and to establish; maintain; and distribute to law enforcement agencies throughout the state a list of approved helmets which meet the specifications to be established by the commission on equipment)).

(2) The state commission on equipment is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and amend regulations. <u>pursuant</u> administrative procedures act, concerning the standards and procedures for approval of glasses, goggles, face shields and protective helmets required in this section. The state commission on equipment shall maintain and publish a list of those devices which the commission on equipment has approved.

> Passed the House May 6, 1971. Passed the Senate May 9, 1971. Approved by the Governor May 18, 1971. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1971.

CHAPTER 151 [Engrossed House Bill No. 694] FAMILY COURTS

AN ACT Relating to family courts; amending section 14, chapter 50, Laws of 1949 and RCW 26.12.140; and amending section 17, chapter 50, Laws of 1949 and RCW 26.12.170.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 14, chapter 50, Laws of 1949 and RCW 26.12.140 are each amended to read as follows:

No fee shall be charged by the county clerk for filing the petition ((nor shall a fee be charged by any officer for the performance of a duty pursuant to this chapter)).

Section 17, chapter 50, Laws of 1949 and RCW 26.12.170 are each amended to read as follows:

The hearing shall be conducted informally as a conference or series of conferences to effect the reconciliation of the spouses or an amicable adjustment or settlement of the issues controversy. To facilitate and promote the purposes of this chapter, the court may((; with the consent of both the parties to the proceeding, recommend or invoke)) order or recommend the aid of physicians, psychiatrists, or other specialists or the pastor or director of any religious denomination to which the parties may Such aid, however, shall be at the expense of the parties involved and shall not be at the expense of the court or of the county unless the board of county commissioners shall specifically authorize such aid.

> Passed the House April 2, 1971. Passed the Senate May 8, 1971. Approved by the Governor May 19,1971. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1971.

> > CHAPTER 152

[Engrossed House Bill No. 697]

CRIMES--

PENALTIES FOR INJURY OR DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

AN ACT Relating to crimes; amending section 415, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.61.070; amending section 1, chapter 111, Laws of 1899 as last amended by section 404, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.61.010; amending section 1, chapter 64, Laws of 1893 as last amended by section 405, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.61.020; amending section 16, chapter 69, Laws of 1891 as amended by section 406, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.61.030; amending section 1, page 30, Laws of 1862 as last amended by section 407, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.61.040; amending section 408, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.61.050; amending section 1, chapter 114, Laws of 1899 and RCW 9.61.090; and amending section 41, chapter 117, Laws of 1917 as amended by section 2, chapter 103, Laws of 1921 and RCW 90.03.410.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 415, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.61.070 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person who shall wilfully or maliciously destroy or injure any real or personal property of another, for the destruction or injury of which no special punishment is otherwise specially prescribed, shall--

- (1) If the value of the property destroyed, or the diminution in value by the injury, shall be less than twenty dollars, be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (2) If the value of the property destroyed, or the diminution in value by the injury, shall be twenty dollars or more but less than two hundred fifty dollars, be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.