

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 10, Laws of 1977 and RCW 70.95.040 are each amended to read as follows:

There is created a solid waste advisory committee to provide consultation to the department of ecology concerning matters covered by this chapter. The committee shall advise on the development of programs and regulations for solid and dangerous waste handling (~~(and solid waste)~~), resource recovery (~~(and/or)~~), and recycling, and shall supply recommendations concerning methods by which existing solid and dangerous waste handling (~~(and solid waste)~~), resource recovery (~~(and/or)~~), and recycling practices and the laws authorizing them may be supplemented and improved.

The committee shall consist of (~~(nine)~~) eleven members, including the assistant director for the division of solid waste management within the department. The (~~(remaining eight members shall be appointed by the)~~) director shall appoint ten members with due regard to the interests of the public, local government, agriculture, industry, public health, and the refuse removal and resource recovery industries. The director shall include among his ten appointees representatives of activities from which dangerous wastes arise and the Washington State Patrol's hazardous materials technical advisory committee. The term of appointment shall be determined by the director. The committee shall elect its own chairman and meet at least four times a year, in accordance with such rules of procedure as it shall establish. Members shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed their travel expenses while engaged in business of the committee in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended.

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CHAPTER 109

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 4947]

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE—APPEALS PROCEDURES

AN ACT Relating to industrial insurance; amending section 15, chapter 80, Laws of 1973 and RCW 49.17.150; amending section 3, chapter 14, Laws of 1980 and RCW 51.04.110; amending section 33, chapter 43, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 51.48.130; amending section 51.52.050, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 75, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.050; amending section 6, chapter 148, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 22, chapter 289, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.104; amending section 1, chapter 40, Laws of 1973 as amended by section 80, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.110; amending section 51.52.095, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 78, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.095; amending section 51.52.100, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 79, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.100; amending section 51.52.106, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 4, chapter 58, Laws of

1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.106; amending section 1, chapter 30, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as last amended by section 11, chapter 171, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 51.32-.040; and adding a new section to chapter 51.32 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Section 15, chapter 80, Laws of 1973 and RCW 49.17.150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the board of industrial insurance appeals issued under ~~((subsection (3) of))~~ RCW 49.17.140(3) may obtain a review of such order in the superior court for the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, by filing in such court within thirty days following the communication of the board's order or denial of any petition or petitions for review, a written notice of appeal praying that the order be modified or set aside. ~~((A copy of such notice of appeal shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the board of industrial insurance appeals and to all parties to the proceedings before the board, and thereupon the board shall file in the court the complete record of the proceedings.))~~ Such appeal shall be perfected by filing with the clerk of the court and by serving a copy thereof by mail, or personally, on the director and on the board. The board shall thereupon transmit a copy of the notice of appeal to all parties who participated in proceedings before the board, and shall file in the court the complete record of the proceedings. Upon such filing the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined therein, and shall have power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper, and to make and enter upon the pleadings and the record of proceedings a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside in all or in part, the decision of the board of industrial insurance appeals and enforcing the same to the extent that such order is affirmed or modified. The commencement of appellate proceedings under this subsection shall not, unless ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the order of the board of industrial insurance appeals. No objection that has not been urged before the board shall be considered by the court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings of the board or hearing examiner where the board has denied a petition or petitions for review with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive. If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the hearing before the board, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the board and to be made a part of the record. The board may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of additional evidence so taken and filed, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which findings with respect to questions of fact are supported by substantial

evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original order. Upon the filing of the record with it, the jurisdiction of the court shall be exclusive and the judgment and decree shall be final, except as the same shall be subject to review by the supreme court. Appeals filed under this subsection shall be heard expeditiously.

(2) The director may also obtain review or enforcement of any final order of the board by filing a petition for such relief in the superior court for the county in which the alleged violation occurred. The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall govern such proceeding to the extent applicable. If a notice of appeal, as provided in subsection (1) of this section, is not filed within thirty days after service of the board's order, the board's findings of fact, decision, and order or the examiner's findings of fact, decision, and order when a petition or petitions for review have been denied shall be conclusive in connection with any petition for enforcement which is filed by the director after the expiration of such thirty day period. In any such case, as well as in the case of an unappealed citation or a notification of the assessment of a penalty by the director, which has become a final order under subsection (1) or (2) of RCW 49.17.140 upon application of the director, the clerk of the court, unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall forthwith enter a decree enforcing the citation and notice of assessment of penalty and shall transmit a copy of such decree to the director and the employer named in the director's petition. In any contempt proceeding brought to enforce a decree of the superior court entered pursuant to this subsection or subsection (1) of this section the superior court may assess the penalties provided in RCW 49.17.180, in addition to invoking any other available remedies.

Sec. 2. Section 3, chapter 14, Laws of 1980 and RCW 51.04.110 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall appoint a workers' compensation advisory committee composed of ~~((nine))~~ ten members: Three representing subject workers, three representing subject employers, one representing self-insurers, one representing workers of self-insurers, and ~~((one))~~ two ex officio members, without a vote, ~~((representing the department, who))~~ one of whom shall be the chairman of the board of industrial appeals and the other the representative of the department. ~~The member representing the department shall be chairman.~~ This committee shall conduct a continuing study of any aspects of workers' compensation as the committee shall determine require their consideration. The committee shall report its findings to the department or the board of industrial insurance appeals for such action as deemed appropriate. The members of the committee shall be appointed for a term of three years commencing on July 1, 1971 and the terms of the members representing the workers and employers shall be staggered so that the director shall designate one member from each such group initially appointed

whose term shall expire on June 30, 1972 and one member from each such group whose term shall expire on June 30, 1973. The members shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. The committee may hire such experts, if any, as it shall require to discharge its duties, and may utilize such personnel and facilities of the department and board of industrial insurance appeals as it shall need without charge. All expenses of this committee shall be paid by the department.

Sec. 3. Section 33, chapter 43, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 51.48-.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Any employer who is served with a notice of assessment may within thirty days from the date of service upon the employer of the notice of assessment appeal such notice of assessment by serving the director by registered mail with a petition for review and file the same with the clerk of the superior court of the county wherein the work covered by the provisions of the industrial insurance act was performed. This shall be the exclusive means for appeal from notices of assessment. Such petition shall set forth the reasons why the tax should be reduced or abated. Within ten days after the filing of the petition for review the employer shall file with the clerk a good and sufficient surety bond in the sum of one hundred dollars, conditioned to diligently prosecute the appeal and pay all the department's costs that may be awarded if the appeal of the employer is not sustained.

The trial in the superior court on appeal shall be de novo and without the necessity of any pleading other than the petition for review, and the burden of proof shall rest upon the employer to prove that the tax assessed upon the employer in the notice of assessment is incorrect, either in whole or in part, and to establish the correct amount of the tax, if any. In such proceeding the employer shall be deemed the plaintiff and the department of labor and industries the defendant; and both parties shall be entitled to subpoena the attendance of witnesses as in other civil actions and to produce evidence that is relevant, competent and material to determine the correct amount of the tax. Either party shall be allowed to appeal to the court of appeals or the supreme court in the same manner as other civil actions are appealed to those courts. No court action or proceeding shall be maintained by any employer to dispute the amount of notice of assessment except as herein provided.

Sec. 4. Section 51.52.050, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 75, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.050 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the department has made any order, decision, or award, it shall promptly serve the worker, beneficiary, employer, or other person affected thereby, with a copy thereof by mail, which shall be addressed to such person at his or her last known address as shown by the records of the department. The copy, in case the same is a final order, decision, or award,

shall bear on the same side of the same page on which is found the amount of the award, a statement, set in black faced type of at least ten point body or size, that such final order, decision, or award (~~((must be appealed to the board, Olympia, within sixty days, or the same shall become final))~~) shall become final within sixty days from the date the order is communicated to the parties unless a written request for reconsideration is filed with the department of labor and industries, Olympia, or an appeal is filed with the board of industrial insurance appeals, Olympia.

Whenever the department has taken any action or made any decision relating to any phase of the administration of this title the worker, beneficiary, employer, or other person aggrieved thereby may request reconsideration of the department, or may appeal to the board (~~((and said))~~). In an appeal before the board, the appellant shall have the burden of proceeding with the evidence to establish a prima facie case for the relief sought in such appeal. Any such person aggrieved by the decision and order of the board may thereafter appeal to the superior court, as prescribed in this chapter.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit an appeal to the board from a notice of assessment issued pursuant to RCW 51.48.120.

Sec. 5. Section 6, chapter 148, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 22, chapter 289, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.104 are each amended to read as follows:

After all evidence has been presented at hearings conducted by (~~(a hearing examiner)~~) an industrial appeals judge, who shall be an active member of the Washington state bar association, the (~~(hearing examiner)~~) industrial appeals judge shall enter a proposed or recommended decision and order which shall be in writing and shall contain findings and conclusions as to each contested issue of fact and law, as well as the order based thereon. The (~~(hearing examiner)~~) industrial appeals judge shall file the original of the proposed decision and order, signed by him, with the board, and copies thereof shall be mailed by the board to each party to the appeal and to his attorney of record. Within twenty days, or such further period as the board may allow on written application of a party, filed within said twenty days from the date of communication of the proposed decision and order to the parties or their attorneys of record, any party may file with the board a written petition for review of the same. For purposes of determining whether a petition for review has been timely filed, the date such petition for review is received at the board's offices in Olympia shall be the date upon which filing is perfected. Such petition for review shall set forth in detail the grounds therefor and the party or parties filing the same shall be deemed to have waived all objections or irregularities not specifically set forth therein.

In the event no petition for review is filed as provided herein by any party, the proposed decision and order of the (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge shall be adopted by the board and become the decision and order of the board, and no appeal may be taken therefrom to the courts. If an order adopting the proposed decision and order is not formally signed by the board on the day following the expiration of the time period for filing a petition for review of the proposed decision and order, said proposed decision and order shall be deemed adopted by the board and become the decision and order of the board, and no appeal may be taken therefrom to the courts.

Sec. 6. Section 1, chapter 40, Laws of 1973 as amended by section 80, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.110 are each amended to read as follows:

Within thirty days after a decision of the board to deny the petition or petitions for review upon such appeal has been communicated to such worker, beneficiary, employer or other person, or within thirty days after the final decision and order of the board upon such appeal has been communicated to such worker, beneficiary, employer or other person, or within thirty days after the appeal is (~~deemed~~) denied as herein provided, such worker, beneficiary, employer or other person aggrieved by the decision and order of the board may appeal to the superior court. If such worker, beneficiary, employer, or other person fails to file with the superior court its appeal as provided in this section within said thirty days, the decision of the board to deny the petition or petitions for review or the final decision and order of the board shall become final.

In cases involving injured workers (~~such appeal~~), an appeal to the superior court shall be to the superior court of the county of residence of the worker or beneficiary, as shown by the department's records, or to the superior court of the county wherein the injury occurred or where neither the county of residence nor the county wherein the injury occurred are in the state of Washington then the appeal may be directed to the superior court for Thurston county. In all other cases the appeal shall be to the superior court of Thurston county. Such appeal shall be perfected by filing with the clerk of the court a notice of appeal and by serving a copy thereof by mail, or personally, on the director and on the board. If the case is one involving a self-insurer, a copy of the notice of appeal shall also be served by mail, or personally, on such self-insurer. The department shall, in all cases not involving a self-insurer, within twenty days after the receipt of such notice of appeal, serve and file its notice of appearance and such appeal shall thereupon be deemed at issue. If the case is one involving a self-insurer, such self-insurer shall, within twenty days after receipt of such notice of appeal, serve and file its notice of appearance and such appeal shall thereupon be deemed to be at issue. In such cases the department may appear and take part in any proceedings. The board shall serve upon the appealing party, the

director, the self-insurer if the case involves a self-insurer, and any other party appearing at the board's proceeding, and file with the clerk of the court before trial, a certified copy of the board's official record which shall include the notice of appeal and other pleadings, testimony and exhibits, and the board's decision and order, which shall become the record in such case. No bond shall be required on appeals to the superior court or on appeals to the supreme court or the court of appeals, except that an appeal by the employer from a decision and order of the board under RCW 51.48.070, shall be ineffectual unless, within five days following the service of notice thereof, a bond, with surety satisfactory to the court, shall be filed, conditioned to perform the judgment of the court. Except in the case last named an appeal shall not be a stay: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That whenever the board has made any decision and order reversing an order of the supervisor of industrial insurance on questions of law or mandatory administrative actions of the director, the department shall have the right of appeal to the superior court.

Sec. 7. Section 51.52.095, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 78, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.095 are each amended to read as follows:

The board, upon request of the worker, beneficiary, or employer, or upon its own motion, may direct all parties interested in an appeal, together with their attorneys, if any, to appear before it, a member of the board, or an authorized (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge, for a conference for the purpose of determining the feasibility of settlement, the simplification of issues of law and fact, the necessity of amendments to the notice of appeal or other pleadings, the possibility of obtaining admissions of fact and of documents which will avoid unnecessary proof, the limitation of the number of expert witnesses, and such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the appeal. Such conference may be held prior to the hearing, or it may be held during the hearing, at the discretion of the board member or (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge conducting the same, in which case the hearing will be recessed for such conference. Following the conference, the board member or (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge conducting the same, shall state on the record the results of such conference, and the parties present or their representatives shall state their concurrence on the record. Such agreement as stated on the record shall control the subsequent course of the proceedings, unless modified at a subsequent hearing to prevent manifest injustice. If agreement concerning final disposition of the appeal is reached by the parties present at the conference, or by the employer and worker or beneficiary, the board may enter a final decision and order in accordance therewith, providing the board finds such agreement is in conformity with the law and the facts.

Sec. 8. Section 51.52.100, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 79, chapter 350, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.100 are each amended to read as follows:

Hearings shall be held in the county of the residence of the worker or beneficiary, or in the county where the injury occurred, at a place designated by the board. Such hearing shall be de novo and summary, but no witness' testimony shall be received unless he or she shall first have been sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in the matter being heard, or unless his or her testimony shall have been taken by deposition according to the statutes and rules relating to superior courts of this state. The department shall be entitled to appear in all proceedings before the board and introduce testimony in support of its order. The board shall cause all oral testimony to be stenographically reported and thereafter transcribed, and when transcribed, the same, with all depositions, shall be filed in, and remain a part of, the record on the appeal. Such hearings on appeal to the board may be conducted by one or more of its members, or a duly authorized (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge, and depositions may be taken by a person duly commissioned for the purpose by the board.

Members of the board, its duly authorized (~~hearing examiners~~) industrial appeals judges, and all persons duly commissioned by it for the purpose of taking depositions, shall have power to administer oaths; to preserve and enforce order during such hearings; to issue subpoenas for, and to compel the attendance and testimony of, witnesses, or the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence, or the taking of depositions before any designated individual competent to administer oaths, and it shall be their duty so to do to examine witnesses; and to do all things conformable to law which may be necessary to enable them, or any of them, effectively to discharge the duties of his or her office.

If any person in proceedings before the board disobeys or resists any lawful order or process, or misbehaves during a hearing or so near the place thereof as to obstruct the same, or neglects to produce, after having been ordered so to do, any pertinent book, paper or document, or refuses to appear after having been subpoenaed, or upon appearing refuses to take oath as a witness, or after having the oath refuses to be examined according to law, the board or any member or duly authorized (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge may certify the facts to the superior court having jurisdiction in the place in which said board or member or (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge is sitting; the court shall thereupon, in a summary manner, hear the evidence as to the acts complained of, and, if the evidence so warrants, punish such person in the same manner and to the same extent as for a contempt committed before the court, or commit such person upon the same conditions as if the doing of the forbidden act had occurred with reference to the proceedings, or in the presence, of the court.

Sec. 9. Section 51.52.106, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 4, chapter 58, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 51.52.106 are each amended to read as follows:

After the filing of a petition or petitions for review as provided for in RCW 51.52.104, the proposed decision and order of the (~~hearing examiner~~) industrial appeals judge, petition or petitions for review and, in its discretion, the record or any part thereof, may be considered by the board and on agreement of at least two of the regular members thereof, the board may, within twenty days after the receipt of such petition or petitions, decline to review the proposed decision and order and thereupon deny the petition or petitions. In such event all parties shall forthwith be notified in writing of said denial: PROVIDED, That if a petition for review is not denied within said twenty days it shall be deemed to have been granted. If the petition for review is granted, the proposed decision and order, the petition or petitions for review and the record or any part thereof deemed necessary shall be considered by a panel of at least two of the members of the board, on which not more than one industry and one labor member serve. The chairman may be a member of any panel. The decision and order of any such panel shall be the decision and order of the board. Every final decision and order rendered by the board shall be in writing and shall contain findings and conclusions as to each contested issue of fact and law, as well as the board's order based thereon. The board shall, in all cases, render a final decision and order within one hundred and eighty days from the date a petition for review is filed. A copy of the decision and order, including the findings and conclusions, shall be mailed to each party to the appeal and to his attorney of record.

Sec. 10. Section 1, chapter 30, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as last amended by section 11, chapter 171, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 51.32.040 are each amended to read as follows:

No money paid or payable under this title shall, except as provided for in RCW 74.20A.260, prior to the issuance and delivery of the check or warrant therefor, be capable of being assigned, charged, or ever be taken in execution or attached or garnished, nor shall the same pass, or be paid, to any other person by operation of law, or by any form of voluntary assignment, or power of attorney. Any such assignment or charge shall be void, unless the transfer is to a financial institution at the request of a worker or other beneficiary and in accordance with section 11 of this 1982 act shall be made: PROVIDED, That if any worker suffers a permanent partial injury, and dies from some other cause than the accident which produced such injury before he or she shall have received payment of his or her award for such permanent partial injury, or if any worker suffers any other injury before he or she shall have received payment of any monthly installment covering any period of time prior to his or her death, the amount of such permanent partial award, or of such monthly payment or both, shall be paid

to the surviving spouse, or to the child or children if there is no surviving spouse: PROVIDED FURTHER, That, if any worker suffers an injury and dies therefrom before he or she shall have received payment of any monthly installment covering time loss for any period of time prior to his or her death, the amount of such monthly payment shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or to the child or children if there is no surviving spouse: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any application for compensation under the foregoing provisos of this section shall be filed with the department or self-insuring employer within one year of the date of death: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if the injured worker resided in the United States as long as three years prior to the date of injury, such payment shall not be made to any surviving spouse or child who was at the time of the injury a nonresident of the United States: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any worker receiving benefits under this title who is subsequently confined in, or who subsequently becomes eligible therefor while confined in any institution under conviction and sentence shall have all payments of such compensation canceled during the period of confinement but after discharge from the institution payment of benefits thereafter due shall be paid if such worker would, but for the provisions of this proviso, otherwise be entitled thereto: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if any prisoner is injured in the course of his or her employment while participating in a work or training release program authorized by chapter 72.65 RCW and is subject to the provisions of this title, he or she shall be entitled to payments under this title subject to the requirements of chapter 72.65 RCW unless his or her participation in such program has been canceled, or unless he or she is returned to a state correctional institution, as defined in RCW 72.65.010(3), as a result of revocation of parole or new sentence: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if such incarcerated worker has during such confinement period, any beneficiaries, they shall be paid directly the monthly benefits which would have been paid to him or her for himself or herself and his or her beneficiaries had he or she not been so confined. Any lump sum benefits to which the worker would otherwise be entitled but for the provisions of these provisos shall be paid on a monthly basis to his or her beneficiaries.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. There is added to chapter 51.32 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any worker or other recipient of benefits under this title may elect to have any payments due transferred to such person's account in a financial institution for either: (1) Credit to the recipient's account in such financial institution; or (2) immediate transfer therefrom to the recipient's account in any other financial institution. A single warrant may be drawn in favor of such financial institution, for the total amount due the recipients involved, and written directions provided to such financial institution of the amount to be credited to the account of a recipient or to be transferred to an account in another financial institution for such recipient. The issuance and delivery

by the disbursing officer of a warrant in accordance with the procedure set forth in this section and proper indorsement thereof by the financial institution shall have the same legal effect as payment directly to the recipient.

For the purposes of this section "financial institution" shall have the meaning given in RCW 41.04.240 as now or hereafter amended.

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CHAPTER 110

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3297]

INSURANCE—ARSON AREAS—APPLICANT INFORMATION—POLICY CANCELLATION PROCEDURES

AN ACT Relating to insurance; amending section .18.29, chapter 79, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 7, chapter 102, Laws of 1980 and RCW 48.18.290; adding a new chapter to Title 48 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. It is the purpose of this chapter to reduce the incidence of arson fraud by requiring insurers to obtain specified information prior to issuing a fire insurance policy for certain structures and by authorizing insurers to cancel fire insurance policies when characteristics frequently associated with arson fraud are present.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The state fire marshal may designate certain classes of occupancy within a geographic area or may designate geographic areas as having an abnormally high incidence of arson. This designation shall not be a valid reason for cancellation, refusal to issue or renew, modification, or increasing the premium for any fire insurance policy.

(2) A fire insurance policy may not be issued to insure any property within a class of occupancy within a geographic area or within a geographic area designated by the state fire marshal as having an abnormally high incidence of arson until the applicant has submitted an anti-arson application and the insurer or the insurer's representative has inspected the property. The application shall be prescribed by the state fire marshal and shall contain but not be limited to the following:

(a) The name and address of the prospective insured and any mortgagees or other parties having an ownership interest in the property to be insured;

(b) The amount of insurance requested and the method of valuation used to establish the amount of insurance;

(c) The dates and selling prices of the property, if any, during the previous three years;