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FILED

JAN 2 3 2006

Of Attorneys for Louisiana Pacific Corporation Office Of
WORKERS COMPENSATION JUDGE
HELENA MONTANA

IN THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

CASSANDRA SCHMILL,

WCC No. 2001-0300

Petitioner,

vs.

LIBERTY NORTHWEST INSURANCE CORPORATION,

Respondent/Insurer,

and

MONTANA STATE FUND,

Intervenor.

RESPONSE TO AMENDED SUMMONS OF LOUSIANA PACIFIC CORPORATION

Pursuant to the Court's Amended Summons and Notice of Attorney Fee Lien of December 7, 2005, respondent Louisiana Pacific Corporation files its Response.

The Amended Summons resulted from a Notice of Attorney's Fee Lien filed by Ms. Schmill's attorney, Ms. Laurie Wallace, claiming a lien with respect to benefits payable as a result of the Montana Supreme Court's decision in Schmill v. Liberty Northwest Ins. Corp., 2003 MT 80, 315 Mont. 51, 67 P.3d 290 (2003) (Schmill I).

1. According to paragraph 1. of the Amended Summons, Schmill I "held that it was a violation of the equal protection clauses of the Montana and United States constitutions to allow for apportionment deductions for non-occupational

factors in the Occupational Disease Act but not in the Workers' Compensation Act and thus the Court struck section 39-72-706, MCA, as unconstitutional."

2. Paragraph 2. of the Amended Summons provides:

"2. Following that decision, the petitioner's attorney filed a notice of attorney fee lien, a copy of which is attached. In that lien notice, the petitioner's attorney claims an attorney fee lien upon the common fund of occupational disease cases in which an apportionment was taken prior to and including June 22, 2001, for dates of occupational disease occurring on or after July 1, 1987. The claimed lien extends to all Montana insurers and self-insurers. The lien is for 25% of the additional benefits due."

- 3. Louisiana Pacific Corporation asserts the following defenses:
 - (a) This is not a proper "common fund" case, for the reasons set forth in Justice Rice's dissent in Flynn v. Montana State Fund, 2002 MT 279, 312 Mont. 410, 60 P.3d 397 (2002). As he lamented in the penultimate paragraph of his dissent: "* * * Arguably, the [common fund] doctrine is now applicable to virtually anyone deriving a benefit from a claimant's settlement or award. That was not. and is not, the purpose of the doctrine." See also the dissent of Justices Gray and Turnage in Murer v. State Compensation Mutual Insurance Fund, 283 Mont. 210, 942 P.2d 69 (1997) (Murer III) (Workers' Compensation Act does not permit creation of a separate equitable remedy regarding attorney's fees.) This defense is raised for protective purposes to preserve Louisiana Pacific's right to challenge the common fund doctrine in future appeals before the Montana Supreme Court.
 - (b) If Schmill I is to be retroactively applied, it should not be applied retroactively to cases that have become final or were settled prior to the decision's issuance. Dempsey v. Allstate Insurance Co., 325 Mont. 207, 104 P.3d 483 (2004). See Schmill v. Liberty Northwest Insurance Corporation, 2005 WL

1332128 (June 7, 2005) (Schmill II) (expanding on Dempsey's "final or settled" language to mean "in the context of workers' compensation law").

(c) Murer III held: "* * * Accordingly, the party who creates the common fund is entitled, pursuant to the common fund doctrine, to reimbursement of his or her reasonable attorney fees from that fund." (our emphasis).

This means that, even if the common fund doctrine applies and claimant's Schmill I counsel is entitled to compensation thereunder, payment of attorney fees is limited to "reimbursement" of Laurie Wallace's reasonable fees. Anything more would be a windfall to Ms. Wallace, and penalize the common fund class members by requiring more than payment of their fair shares.

- 4. Louisiana Pacific Corporation wishes to advise the Court of the practical and logistical difficulties in determining whether it has any Schmill I-type claimants. The company has been self-insured since January 1, 1973 and has operated at least three mills in Montana for over thirty years; the number of potential files is mind-numbing and finding the Schmill I-type claimants will be a Herculean The closed files are simply in boxes, some of which are labeled clearly, some of which are not; there is no centralized database of just the workers' compensation cases, and the Corporate Records database may or may not correctly identify records related to the company's workers' compensation history in Montana, the claims involved, the issues associated with each case, or benefits There are literally thousands of boxes retained in storage. Identifying cases in which Schmill I might apply would require someone to pull hundreds of boxes and to review thousands of claims with no quarantee that any applies to the facts and law in Schmill I.
- 5. Louisiana Pacific Corporation can advise the Court at this time that it is aware of no current files that fall within the Schmill I category of affected claimants. If subsequently instructed to do so by the Court, Louisiana Pacific Corporation will make a diligent search of its files but at this point believes that there are no

additional benefits payable under the Schmill I decision, for the reasons stated above.

- 6. Louisiana Pacific Corporation incorporates in this Response any and all defenses that are raised by any of the other Respondents/Insurers in this proceeding.
- 7. Louisiana Pacific Corporation reserves the right to seek amendment of this Response as circumstances dictate.

WHEREFORE, having fully answered the Amended Summons and Notice of Attorney Fee Lien, Louisiana Pacific Corporation prays for relief in accordance with the positions and defenses set forth above.

Respectfully submitted this 23 day of January, 2006.

RONALD W. ATWOOD, P.C.

By:

RONALD W. ATWOOD, MSB #5959

of Attorneys for Louisiana Pacific

Corporation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, Kimberley J. Wouters, hereby declare and state:

I am over the age of eighteen years, employed in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, and not a party to the within action. My business address is Ronald W. Atwood, P.C., 333 S.W. Fifth Avenue, 200 Oregon Trail Building, Portland, Oregon, 97204.

On January 23, 2006, I served the within RESPONSE TO AMENDED SUMMONS OF LOUISIANA PACIFIC CORPORATION, on the parties in said caused by placing a true thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage prepaid thereon in the United States Post Office at Portland, Oregon, addressed as follows:

Ms. Laurie Wallace Bothe & Lauridsen 5 Hwy. 2 East P.O. Box 2020 Columbia Falls, MT 59912

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED January 23, 2006 at Portland, Oregon.

KIMBERLEY J. WOUTERS

Legal Secretary

Ronald W. Atwood*

Sara Turner

Legal Assistant

Lisa Schowengerdt

Legal Assistant

* Licensed in Oregon, Washington and Montana Ronald W. Atwood, P.C.

Attorney at Law

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January 23, 2006

VIA E-MAIL

Montana Workers' Compensation Court 1625 11th Avenue P.O. Box 537 Helena, MT 59624

Re: Cassandra Schmill v. Liberty Northwest Insurance

Corporation/Montana State Fund

WCC No. 2001-0300

Dear Staff:

We have attached the RESPONSE TO AMENDED SUMMONS OF LOUSIANA PACIFIC CORPORATION for your review and consideration.

A true copy of the enclosed has been mailed to Petitioner's counsel, Ms. Laurie Wallace, and proof of service is attached hereto.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

RONALD W.) ATWOOD, P.C.

RONALD W. ATWOOD

RWA/kjw

Enclosures

cc w/enc.: Ms. Laurie Wallace (via U.S.P.S.)

Mr. Guy Boileau (via U.S.P.S.)