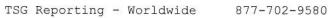
		Page 1			
1	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE				
2	BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD				
3					
4	LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.				
5	Petitioner				
6	v.				
7	PROGRESSIVE CASUALTY INSURANCE CO.				
8	Patent Owner				
9					
10	Cases CBM2012-00002; CBM2012-00004(JL)				
	Patent 6,064,970				
11					
	Case CBM2013-00004(JL)				
12	Patent 8,090,598				
13	Cases CBM2012-00003; CBM2013-00009(JL)				
	Patent 8,140,358				
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17	DEPOSITION OF MARY LOU O'NEIL				
18	Washington, D.C.				
19	Friday, September 13, 2013				
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24	Reported by: John L. Harmonson, RPR				
25	Job 65806				



	Page (	T	P7
	Page 6	1	Page 7
1	M. O'NEIL	1	
2	introduced by Mr. Miller.	2	,
3	Q. Were you familiar with this document	3	of practice and several statements of principle,
4	before it was offered by Progressive in its	4	daily. I mean, it's on an as-needed basis. You
5	response to the Liberty Mutual petition?	5	go back to the document whenever you might want
6	A. Yes. I've been familiar with this	6	to use it.
7	document since its initial publication. I	7	Q. And in fact, you've used this document
8	believe it was back in the 1980s, maybe 1982 or	8	in your actuarial work in the past?
9	somewhere in that range.	9	<ol> <li>Yes, I have used it in the past.</li> </ol>
10	<ul> <li>Q. So it's a document you're well</li> </ul>	10	Q. And in fact, in the past has some of
11 12	acquainted with; is that right?	11	your actuarial work been conducted in a way
12	A. It's not something	12	that's consistent with the statement of
13	MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.	13	principles set forth in this document?
14	A. I'm familiar with the document as any	14	MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.
15	other professional actuary might be.	15	<ul> <li>A. I believe all of my actuarial work has</li> </ul>
16	Q. It's not a document that would be	16	always been consistent with all of the standards
17	obscured to actuaries practicing in their field;	17	of practice, which includes the statements of
18	is that right?	18	principles.
19	MR. MYERS: Objection. Federal Rule	19	<ul> <li>Q. And by that, you mean this statement</li> </ul>
20	of Evidence 402, 403. I'm going to give the	20	of principles that is Progressive's Exhibit 2012?
21	rule number as we go forward, but I'm	21	A. Well, there are several statements of
22	referring to the Federal Rules of Evidence.	22	principles attached to the standards of practice.
23	A. I'm not sure what you meant by	23	This is one of them. So I included everything.
24	"obscure." We don't at least I as a	24	Q. Okay. Let me now hand you another
25	professional don't sit and look through all of	25	exhibit, Liberty Mutual Exhibit 1022 in case
	Page 8		Page 9
1	M. O'NEIL	1	M. O'NEIL
2	CBM2012-2.	2	A. This paragraph mentions something I
3	(Liberty Mutual Exhibit 1022, having	3	did as a consultant to the New Jersey Market
4	been marked for identification, is attached	4	Transition Facility.
5	hereto.)	5	Q. And what you did was help to develop
6	Q. Can you identify that document,	6	an actuarial class system using driving record
7	Ms. O'Neil?	7	points; is that right?
8	A. Do you wish for me to read the entire	8	A. Correct.
9	description on the cover?	9	Q. And when you did that, was your work
10	Q. If that's how you would like to	10	consistent with the risk classification statement
11	identify it.	11	of principles that's Progressive's Exhibit 2012?
12	Let me ask a different question. Is	12	MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.
13	this your rebuttal declaration in the	13	A. Yes. As I said, my work has always
14	CBM2012-2 case?	14	been consistent with the statement of principles.
15	A. That is correct. That is what the	15	Q. So in your experience, you have always
16	identifying caption says.	16	adhered to this statement of principles whenever
17	Q. And you recognize it as such, correct?	17	you have provided your professional services as
18	A. Yes.	18	an actuary?
19	Q. Okay. Now, I would ask you to turn to	19	MR. MYERS: Objection.
20	Paragraph 46. Are you there?	20	Q. Is that right?
21	A. Yes.	21	MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.
22	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. In this paragraph you're</li> </ul>	22	A. I wouldn't use that terminology, that
23	providing testimony about helping to develop an	23	terminology of "adhered." As I've explained
24	actuarial class system in New Jersey, correct?	24	other places in my declaration, these statements
25	MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.	25	of principles and the standards of practice are

3 (Pages 6 to 9)



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guidelines for actuaries in their professional practice. To the extent that someone might deviate from them for some reason or other, that is to be documented.

However, I do believe I also quoted somewhere that it even says that the professional judgment of the actuary in the end is the most important factor. But nonetheless, these are all to be treated as considerations and guidelines, not rules that must be strictly followed. So the word "adhere" sort of brings that to mind.

 Q. Have you ever intentionally deviated from any of the principles set forth in the statement of principles that's Exhibit 2012?

MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

 I guess I wasn't clear perhaps in my last answer. These are guidelines. So all of the standards of practices are guidelines. In addition to these guidelines, there's a body of literature to guide actuaries, professional experience. There is literature that's published outside of the actuarial profession. There are many sources of information.

So when I would perhaps be working on

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something, I would be aware of all of those things. Now, if it turns out for some reason I may not have appropriate data or the problem, if it doesn't fit with something here, I was certainly aware of this, and to the extent possible would certainly consider it. But if something that I might need to do differs from this, there could be a situation where there is a law or regulation, something like this, I will do what I believe is the best job and then document what I have done.

Q. That was a pretty long answer. I'm trying to ask a really simple question.

Can you tell me whether you've ever departed or deviated from the statement of principles that's set forth in Exhibit 2012?

MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

- I guess I wouldn't call it deviated. I would call it I've documented my work and considered these as required in all instances.
- Q. You're aware, Ms. O'Neil, that this statement of principles set forth certain statistical considerations to be considered, including homogeneity, credibility, and

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MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

A. The data which I used were the only data available. And so I'm not sure how to answer the question homogeneous in this case. A lot has been made of the term homogeneous, and I guess I'm not sure what further to say about that regarding this particular situation. The goal of that particular analysis was to generate revenue based on driving record points which related to tickets or accidents. Then these were the points that would be on someone's DMV record.

The state would operate the plan, the state would collect the money, and the state would remit the money over to the New Jersey Market Transition Facility, which was the residual market mechanism in New Jersey. The rates being charged by the New Jersey MTF which I'll call it were inadequate for the losses that that organization or entity was incurring.

So to supplement that organization, someone, I'm not sure who, decided this was one way to get revenue under the political theory that let the bad drivers pay, which means anybody who, in that definition, was someone who had

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predictive stability?

MR. MYERS: Objection.

Q. Is that correct?

MR. MYERS: Objection, 402, 403.

- A. I believe you're referring to Section 4(d), subparts 1, 2, and 3, where it lists those items you just mentioned, homogeneity, credibility and predictive stability.
- Q. And based on your past work, you're familiar with those considerations; am I right?
- That is correct, I am familiar with A. these.
- I'll ask you to go back to your statements in Paragraph 46 of your rebuttal declaration. Did you consider those statistical considerations in the work you did to help develop an actuarial class system using driving record points in New Jersey?
- A. Of course I considered them. And then once I considered those, then I looked at what there was available to work with, and those are the data that were used to put forth this plan.
- Q. In your opinion, was the data you used homogeneous?

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

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### M. O'NEIL

- A. I guess I don't understand that question, because if they're in conflict with it, they can't be part of the generally accepted principles and practices. I would think the body of it is fairly cohesive.
  - Q. I would think so too.

So all the other sources of generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, to the extent they relate to this same subject matter as Exhibit 2012, would be consistent with it: is that correct?

MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

A. I don't know if I would put it exactly that way. Part of the thing about actuarial science is that it's not an exact science. Everything that has been written in various papers, including this, has been written by people. And it's not like mathematics where two times two is four. This is in the best judgment of the people who wrote it at the time.

The same thing with various papers in the literature. I would assume that a statistician or even another actuary may not necessarily, without this in front of them, write

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the same definition for homogeneity. It doesn't make it wrong; it makes it different. So I would think that if we did some research, we would find other criteria that people have put forward related to classifications, not making any one of them more wrong or right, it becomes part of the total body of knowledge of an actuary.

So I really can't -- I can't really agree to what you're saying, that every document we look at is going to have the same thing in it. I don't think so.

Q. In fact, hasn't this statement of principles in Exhibit 2112 -- or excuse me, 2012 been widely accepted by actuaries practicing in the field?

MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

A. I really wouldn't know what "widely accepted" means. I know that it's part of the standard of practice 12, which is part of the entire set of standards of practice. I'm not sure what the total number is at this time. Nevertheless, there are other papers and so on that have been written related to classifications, related to statistical analyses

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of classifications and so on which might expand upon the concepts as they relate to classification. This is more simplistic than a lot of things one might read on the subject.

Q. Are you aware of any other guidelines that conflict with the Exhibit 2012 statement of principles?

MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

- A. These are the only guidelines per se in terms of something that's been set forth as part of the standards of practice. The rest of the body of generally accepted principles and practices would come from professional writings, publications, the body of actuarial literature. That's what I'm referring to that would expand upon this and actually be more technical than this. You would find that in other writings, which would become part of generally accepted actuarial principles and practices as opposed to something that is actually part of the standards of practice.
- Q. Are there other standards of practice that are in conflict with the statement of principles in Exhibit 2012?

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### M. O'NEIL

MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

- A. This is the only standard of practice that deals with classifications.
- Q. Okay. In your opinion, has this statement of principles been relied upon by actuaries on matters that it's germane to?

MR. MYERS: Objection. 402, 403.

- A. This sounds like the same question you asked me before, only instead of "adhered" you've now said "relied upon." My answer is the same. It's been considered as appropriate along with the rest of the body of actuarial literature.
- Q. Have you ever publicly criticized any of these statement of principles?
- A. I do not recall having done so. I may have objected to someone perhaps stating that something should be adhered to or something is set in stone type of rule. But I don't recall necessarily criticizing. I don't recall doing that. Anything is possible, I suppose.
- Q. Let me refer you to Paragraph 7 of your rebuttal declaration, Exhibit 1022. Feel free to refresh your memory by looking at that paragraph, or the surrounding paragraphs if you

6 (Pages 18 to 21)

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### M. O'NEIL

claims data. In fact, he says actuarial class claims data, correct? Which could include other types of claims data besides actual claims data, correct?

- A. No. He says expected insurance claims loss, which is actual claims data. It doesn't say actuarial.
- Q. So all expected claims loss data has to be actual? It can't be estimated?
- A. Even if it is estimated, it's still -- you're mistaking the word "actual" meaning of a company as opposed to from some other source.
  - Q. What did you mean by "actual"?
- A. I meant of a company as opposed to some other source.
- Q. You meant their own actual historical experience; is that right?
- A. Correct. I meant the company's own experience as opposed to some other data from some other source.
- Q. But you don't find that in Paragraph 16, do you?
  - A. I believe I do.
  - Q. Expected claims loss could be

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estimated as well as taken from actual historical results. Am I right?

- A. Indeed, I'm not disagreeing with you. I'm saying that expected claims loss still would need to be based on the company's own data based on what Mr. Miller has said here, is what I'm saying. I'm saying in my thing that Mr. Miller has not allowed for the fact that data could be from some other outside source.
- Q. Nonetheless, he does not say "actual claims data" in that paragraph?
- A. He does not use that exact word. That is -- That is what I read whenever I read his testimony. He said expected insurance claims loss. That implies or basically is a statement that you would use the company's own expected insurance claims loss. Expected is estimated, basically.

So when I say "actual" here, it refers to within the company as opposed to from some other source, which is what this paragraph talks about, is that you can use data from other sources, you could use industry data, you could use data from another company if it were

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available. You could use data from -- there are other collection places that you can get data from. And that's what's not mentioned here.

- Q. Mr. Miller doesn't say that you have to use data from a particular company, does he?
- A. The way this is written, a POSITA would understand that he's saying that it's used from the company that is setting up the class.
- Q. Let me direct your attention to Paragraph 29 --
  - A. Okay.
- Q. -- of Exhibit 2010. Do you see the first sentence of that paragraph, Ms. O'Neil?
  - A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. Okay. And there Mr. Miller indicates that other considerations can be taken into account, including the experience of other rate filers, business judgment, and all other relevant information and data within and outside the state.

Do you see that?

A. Yes, I see that he wrote that there. Nonetheless, he didn't allow for that in these other places. M. O'NEIL

- Q. So you don't read his entire declaration as being consistent with his opinions here?
- A. This statement is in a particular section of the declaration. The other -- I assume that this definition that we just read in 16 was meant to stand alone.
  - Q. Oh, I see.

Isn't it correct that the statement of principles that Mr. Miller cites in his declaration allows for using data other than actual claims loss data?

- A. We should check. Do we have a specific spot in here?
- Q. You're the actuary. I wouldn't want to point you to the wrong section, Ms. O'Neil. But I'm referring to Exhibit 2012.
- A. I'm not finding it right now, but I suspect that -- I'm not sure that it actually addresses the exact source of the data. Because, once again, these are guidelines. They're not meant to be recipe books.

And I just note one more thing regarding Mr. Miller's sentence that you pointed

9 (Pages 30 to 33)



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