

Exelon Business Services Company

Legal Department

2301 Market Street/S23-1 Philadelphia, PA 19103

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August 1, 2014

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, Second Floor Harrisburg, PA 17120

RE: Barbara Dahdah Anderson v. PECO Energy Company

PUC Docket No.: C-2014-2434639

Dear Ms. Chiavetta:

Enclosed for filing with the Commission is **PECO Energy Company's Preliminary Objections to Formal Complaint** with regard to the matter referenced above.

I have enclosed a Certificate of Service showing that a copy of the above document was served on the interested parties. Thank you for your time and attention on this matter.

Very truly yours,

Shawane Lee

Counsel for PECO Energy Company

sl/LO

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

BARBARA DAHDAH-ANDERSON

Complainant

v. : DOCKET NO. C-2014-2434639

:

PECO ENERGY COMPANY
Respondent

spondent

NOTICE TO PLEAD

Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code §§ 5.101 and 5.62(c), you are hereby notified that, if you do not file a written response denying or correcting the enclosed Preliminary Objections of PECO Energy Company within 20 days from service of this notice, a decision may be rendered against you. All pleadings, such as a Reply to Preliminary Objections, must be filed with the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, with a copy served to counsel for PECO Energy Company, Shawane L. Lee, and where applicable, the Administrative Law Judge presiding over the issue.

File with:

Rosemarie Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, Second Floor Harrisburg, PA 17120

With a copy to: Shawane L. Lee, Esq. PECO Energy Company 2301 Market Street, S-23 Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dated at Philadelphia, PA, August 1, 2014

Shawane L. Lee

Counsel for PECO Energy Company

2301 Market Street S-23

Philadelphia, PA 19101-8699

215-841-6863

Shawane. Lee@exeloncorp.com

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

BARBARA DAHDAH-ANDERSON

Complainant

v. : DOCKET NO. C-2014-2434639

PECO ENERGY COMPANY :

Respondent

PRELIMINARY OBJECTION OF RESPONDENT, PECO ENERGY COMPANY

:

Respondent, PECO Energy Company ("PECO Energy"), pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 5.101(a)(4) respectfully petitions this Honorable Commission to dismiss the instant Complaint as legally insufficient.

- On July 29, 2014, PECO Energy was served with a formal complaint filed by
 Barbara Dahdah-Anderson/ Donna Maria Zadie/Salemna Dahdah (hereafter "Complainant").
 A copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "1".
 - 2. In her Complaint, the Complainant alleges the following:

No smart meter.

See Exhibit "1".

3. In her request for relief, the Complainant states:

No smart meters [because] 1- Heath issues; 2- Causes fires; 3- Government control on use of electric and water. Freedom allows me choice; 4- No sub contractors. PECO only.

See Exhibit "1".

4. In essence, the Complainant is requesting to "opt out" of smart meter installation at her home.

- 5. PECO Energy simultaneously filed an Answer and the instant Preliminary Objection.
- 6. Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 5.101, preliminary objections may be filed against a complaint and dismissed for legal insufficiency. 52 Pa. Code § 5.101(a)(4).
- 7. Commission procedure regarding the disposition of preliminary objections is similar to that utilized in Pennsylvania civil procedure. <u>Equitable Small Transportation</u>

 <u>Intervenors. v. Equitable Gas Co.</u>, 1994 Pa.PUC LEXIS 69, Docket No. C-00935435 (July 18, 1994).
- 8. In deciding preliminary objections, the Public Utility Commission must determine, based on the factual pleadings of the petitioner, if relief or recovery is possible.

 Roc v. Flaherty, 527 A.2d 211 (Pa. Cmwlth 1985).
- 9. A complaint must be able to recover under the law to survive a preliminary objection. Milliner v. Enck, 709 A.2d 417, 418 (Pa. Super. Ct. 1998) ("preliminary objection should be sustained only where it appears with certainty that, upon the facts averred, the law will not allow the plaintiff to recover").
- 10. All of the non-moving party's averments must be taken as true for the sake of deciding the preliminary objection. <u>County of Allegheny v. Commw. of Pa.</u>, 490 A.2d 402 (Pa. 1985).
- 11. The court does not, however, need to accept, "unwarranted inferences from facts, argumentative allegations, or expressions of opinions." Feingold v. McNulty, 2009 Phila. Ct. Com. Pl LEXIS 167, *3.

- 12. Section 703 of the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S.A. § 703(b) provides that the Commission may dismiss any complaint without a hearing if, in its opinion, a hearing is not necessary to the public interest.
- 13. A hearing is required only when there is a disputed question of fact, and is not required to resolve questions of law. <u>Dee-Dee Cab, Inc. v. Pa.Pub. Util. Comm'n</u>, 817 A.2d 593 (Pa. Commw. Ct. 2003), petition for allowance of appeal denied, 836 A.2d 123 (Pa. 2003).
- 14. Here, there are no genuine issues of fact and PECO Energy is entitled to judgment as a matter of law with respect to all of the allegations in the Complaint.

I. <u>Legal Insufficiency - Prior Commission Approval of Smart Meter Installation</u>

- 15. The Complainant has effectively "opted out" of the Smart Meter installation plan by objecting to the installation of a smart meter at her residence. PECO Energy's Smart Meter installation plan was approved by the Pennsylvania Utility Commission on May 6, 2010, as a part of the Smart Meter Technology Procurement and Installation Plan, ("Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan") at docket number M-2009-2123944.
- 16. By way of background, Governor Edward Rendell signed Act 129 of 2008 into law on October 15, 2008. The Act took effect 30 days thereafter on November 14, 2008, and amended Section 2807 of the Public Utility Code. Among other things, the Act specifically directed that electric distribution companies (such as PECO Energy) with more than 100,000 customers file smart meter technology procurement and installation plans with the Commission for approval. See 66 Pa. C.S. § 2807(f). The statute does not provide customers with an option to "opt out" of smart meter installation.

17. On June 18, 2009, the Commission adopted a Smart Meter Procurement and Installation Implementation Order ("Implementation Order") to establish the standards each plan must meet and to provide guidance on the procedures to be followed for submittal, review and approval of all aspects of each smart meter plan. See Smart Meter Procurement and Installation Implementation Order, entered on June 24, 2009, at Docket No. M-2009-2092655.

18. Specifically, the Commission's Implementation Order states:

Act 129 requires EDCs to furnish smart meter technology (1) upon request from a customer that agrees to pay the cost of the smart meter at the time of the request, (2) in new building construction, and (3) in accordance with a depreciation schedule not to exceed 15 years. 66 Pa.C.S. § 2807(f)(2).

The Commission believes that it was the intent of the General Assembly to require all covered EDCs to deploy smart meters system-wide when it included a requirement for smart meter deployment "in accordance with a depreciation schedule not to exceed 15 years."

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED:

- 1. That the Commission establishes specific smart meter technology minimum capabilities and procedures for submittal, review and approval of all aspects of each smart meter plan to include cost recovery.
- 2. That electric distribution companies with greater than 100,000 customers adhere to the guidelines for smart meter technology procurement and installation identified in this Implementation Order.
- 3. That the Director of Operations convene a stakeholder meeting no later than July 17, 2009, to discuss issues related to the costs and benefits associated with the Commission imposed smart meter capability requirements.
- 4. That all electric distribution companies that are required to file a smart meter technology procurement and installation plan file such a plan consistent with the directives contained in this order by August 14, 2009.

See id.

- 19. The Commission's Order does not have a provision for customers to "opt out" of the smart meter installation.
- 20. Through its Implementation Order and policies, the Commission has approved the smart meter implementation process required by Act 129.
 - 21. Indeed, Pennsylvania PUC Chairman, Robert F. Powelson stated:

Act 129 of 2008 has really paved the way for the rollout of smart meters, also referred to as Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), and the implementation of Act 129 continues to benefit Pennsylvania customers. As I see it, smart meter technology is a "win-win" situation for the Commonwealth — both electricity customers and electricity providers alike reap the benefits of advanced meters.

<u>See</u> PaPUC Chairman Powelson on Smart Meters and Pennsylvania's Energy Future at http://www.smartgridlegalnews.com/interviews/papuc-chairman-powelson-on-smart-meters-and-pennsylvanias-energy-future/

- 22. On August 14, 2009, PECO Energy filed with the Commission its Petition of PECO Energy Company for Approval of its Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan.
- 23. Amongst other things, PECO Energy's Petition requested that the Commission approve the deployment of up to 600,000 smart meters. See PECO Energy's Smart Meter/Smart Grid Petition.
- 24. As a part of PECO Energy's meter deployment plan, the company committed to deploy 600,000 meters by March 2013, upon receiving American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding from the Department of Energy. See id.
- 25. PECO Energy's Implementation plan does not give customers the option to "opt out" of smart meter installation.
- 26. By Order entered May 6, 2010 at Docket No. M-2009-2123944, the Commission approved PECO Energy's Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan.

- 27. The Commission's Order approving PECO Energy's plan does not provide an "opt out" provision.
- 28. In conjunction with the Commission's Implementation Order; the Commission-approved Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan and continuing compliance with Act 129, PECO Energy has deployed over 194,000 Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") meters in customer's homes and businesses.
- 29. Act 129, the Commission's Implementation Order; and PECO Energy's Commission-approved Smart Meter/Grid Plan do not provide customers the ability to "opt out" of having a smart meter installed in their homes or businesses. See 66 Pa. C.S. § 2807(f). See also Smart Meter Procurement and Installation Implementation Order, at Docket No. M-2009-2092655. See PECO Energy's Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan at docket number M-2009-2123944.
- 30. The absence of an "opt out" provision in the existing statute; Implementation Order; and Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan is underscored by a recent bill introduced at the General Assembly.
- 31. House Bill 2188, which was introduced on February 8, 2012, seeks to change the existing law by adding a "opt out" provision. Specifically, House Bill 2188 reads as follows:

Section 2807(f) of Title 66 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a clause to read:

- § 2807. Duties of electric distribution companies.
 - (2) Electric distribution companies shall furnish smart meter technology as follows:
 - (iii) In accordance with a depreciation schedule not to exceed 15 years.
- (iv) <u>Customers may request to opt out of receiving smart meter technology under subparagraph (iii) by notifying, in writing, the electric distribution company. Meters for customers who opt out will be replaced according to a useful life depreciation schedule.</u>

- 32. House Bill 2188 attempts to address individual customer concerns about the smart meter (such as the Complainant's concerns) by allowing individual customers to "opt out" of receiving smart meter technology on the mandatory schedule established by Act 129.
- 33. The "opt out" provision, however, has not been scheduled for a vote by the General Assembly, and the ability to opt out of smart meter installation is not currently permissible under the law.
- 34. Accordingly, the Complainant's formal complaint, requesting the ability to "opt out" of smart meter installation should be dismissed as a matter of law.
- 35. The Commission has reached a similar conclusion with cases concerning PECO Energy's elimination of the Residential Heating rate, which was required by the Electricity Generation Customer Choice and Competition Act of 1996, 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 2801-15.
- 36. There have been multiple formal complaints filed by individual customers in opposition to phasing out the Residential Heating Rate.
- 37. The PUC precedent for formal complaints filed against PECO Energy and other utility companies in opposition of the elimination of the Residential Heating rate is clear and unambiguous. These complaints are dismissed as a matter of law pursuant to 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 2801-15. See e.g. Tshudy v. PPL Electric Utilities Corp., Docket No. C-2009-2092230 (Order entered August 21, 2009); Dunham v. PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Docket No. C-2010-2155056; Kupchinskas v. PECO Energy Company, Docket No. C-2011-2253896; Brickner v. PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Docket No. C-2009-2105583.
- 38. Like the complaints filed in opposition to the elimination of the Residential Heating rate, this Complaint objecting to the installation of the smart meter, and requesting an "opt out" should be dismissed.

- 39. The Complainant's Complaint does not allege that PECO Energy has improperly installed the meter in any way contrary or inconsistent with the Commission-approved Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan.
- 40. The Complainant simply alleges that she does not want the meter installed because of her health and safety concerns.
- 41. Assuming that everything the Complainant alleges in her Complaint is true, PECO Energy is operating under the basis of Act 129 and the specific direction given to the company by the legislature and the Commission through the Commission's Implementation Order.
- 42. The Complainant's Complaint, objecting to the installation of a smart meter at her residence, does not allege a violation of any order, law or tariff that can be the basis of any finding against PECO Energy.
- 43. Further, as the law currently stands, pursuant to Act 129 and the Commission's Implementation Order, customers do not have the ability to "opt out" of smart meter installation.
- 44. Because PECO Energy's smart meters are being deployed in compliance with the Commission-approved Smart Meter/Smart Grid Plan, and the law does not provide for the Complainant to "opt out" of smart meter installation, there is no legal basis for the Complainant's Complaint.
 - 45. Therefore, the Complainant is not entitled to relief under the law.
- 46. For the reasons set forth above, the Complainant's Complaint should be dismissed as a matter of law.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above, PECO Energy Company respectfully requests that your Honorable Commission summarily dismiss the Complainant's formal complaint, and all issues which were raised in the Complaint.

Respectfully submitted,

Shawane L. Lee

Counsel for PECO Energy Company 2301 Market Street, S23-1

Philadelphia, PA 19101-8699

(215) 841-6841

Fax: 215.568.3389

Shawane.Lee@exeloncorp.com

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

BARBARA DAHDAH-ANDERSON

Complainant

v.

DOCKET NO. C-2014-2434639

PECO ENERGY COMPANY

Respondent

:

:

VERIFICATION

I, Shawane L. Lee, hereby declare that I am counsel for PECO Energy Company; that as such I am authorized to make this verification on its behalf; that the facts set forth in the foregoing Pleading are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I make this verification subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 pertaining to false statements to authorities.

Date: August 1, 2014

Shawane L. Lee

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

BARBARA DAHDAH-ANDERSON

Complainant

v. : DOCKET NO. C-2014-2434639

:

PECO ENERGY COMPANY

Respondent

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Shawane L. Lee, hereby certify that I have this day served a copy of PECO Energy Company's Answer in the above matter upon all interested parties by mailing a copy, properly addressed and postage prepaid to:

Barbara Dahdah-Anderson Donna Maria Zadie Salemna Dahdah 2632 S. 16th Street Philadelphia, PA 19145

Dated at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 1, 2014

Shawane L. Lee

Counsel for PECO Energy Company

2301 Market Street, S23-1

Philadelphia, PA 19101-8699

(215) 841-6841

Fax: 215.568.3389

Shawane.Lee@exeloncorp.com



Exelon Business Services Company

Legal Department

2301 Market Street/S23-1 Philadelphia, PA 19103

215 568 3389 Fax www.exeloncorp.com

Direct Dial: 215 841-6841

August 1, 2014

Barbara Dahdah-Anderson Donna Maria Zadie Salemna Dahdah 2632 S. 16th Street Philadelphia, PA 19145

RE: Barbara Dahdah- Anderson v. PECO Energy Company

PUC Docket No.: C-2014-2434639

Dear Ms. Dahdah and Ms. Zadie:

Enclosed is a copy of PECO Energy Company's response to the formal complaint filed in the above-referenced docket. The law requires PECO Energy to file an answer to your Public Utility Commission complaint. Keep these papers for your records. This is not a decision on your complaint. PECO's response may include a New Matter, Motion or Preliminary Objection. Please note that if you do not respond to a New Matter, Motion, or Preliminary Objection an unfavorable decision may be rendered against you. Responses to New Matters and Motions must be filed within 20 days. Responses to Preliminary Objections must be filed within 10 days. If there is no New Matter, Motion or Preliminary Objection included, no response is required.

Soon, the Public Utility Commission will schedule either a settlement conference or a hearing on your complaint. The Commission will let you know by mail whether there will be a conference or a hearing and will include instructions on what to do next. If the matter is set for hearing, the notice will provide you with information about the date, time and place of the hearing. If we are unable to resolve your complaint and have to proceed with a hearing, a judge will be at the hearing and will decide your complaint. You must call the Public Utility Commission if you have any questions about the hearing or if you cannot attend the hearing.

Thank you for your time and attention on this matter.

Very truly yours,

Shawane Lee

Counsel for PECO Energy Company

SL/lo

Encl.

EXHIBIT "1"

O'Neill, Leslie:(BSC)

From:

eServe@pa.gov

Sent:

Tuesday, July 29, 2014 4:40 PM

To:

Lee, Shawane L.:(BSC) O'Neill, Leslie:(BSC)

Cc: Subject:

PA PUC eServe Notice

Importance:

High

Dear Shawane L Lee,

A(n) Formal Complaint has been served in this proceeding. This document is docketed as C-2014-2434639. You may view this document at

Formal Complaint

You are receiving this email because you are a(n) **Respondent** for this case and have agreed to be served electronically. By selecting electronic service (eService), you have agreed that this notification constitutes valid service. Electronic service of any and all documents will be in place of paper service.

Thank You, Public Utility Commission Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

^{*} Please do not respond to this automatically generated email.



JUL 3/3/2014 PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Formal Complaint

Filing this form begins a legal proceeding and you will be a party to the case. If you do <u>not</u> wish to be a party to the case, consider filing an informal complaint.

To complete this form, please type or print legibly in ink.

•	Customer (Complainant) Information
	Provide your name, mailing address, county, telephone number(s), e-mail address and utilit account number:
	Name BARBARA DANDAN - ANDERSON DUNA MARIA ZADIR SALEMA DANDA Street/P.O. Box 2632 S. 16 5. Apt #
	Street/P.O. Box <u>2631</u> S. 16 5 St. Apt #
	City PHILA State PA Zip 19145
	County PHILADGIPHIA
	Telephone Number(s) Where We Can Contact You During the Day:
	(home) (609) 634-45-75 (mobile)
	If your complaint involves utility service provided to a different address or in a different name than your mailing address, please list this information below. Name Amc
,	Street/P.O. Box 2425 E. LETTERLY ST. City PHILA State PA Zip 19125
(City PHILA State PA Zip 19/25
į	Name of Utility or Company (Respondent)
F	Provide the full name of the utility or company about which you are complaining. The name of your utility or company is on your bill.
	PECO
	NO SMART METERS

2.

.3.	Iy	pe of Utility Ser	<u>vice</u>				
	Check the box listing the type of utility service that is the subject of your complaint (check only one):						
	d	ELECTRIC	□ w	VASTEWATER/SEWER			
		GAS		ELEPHONE/TELECOMMUNICATIONS (local, long distance)			
		WATER	□м	IOTOR CARRIER (e.g. taxì, moving company, limousine)			
		STEAM HEAT					
4.	Rea	son for Compla	int				
	What kind of problem are you having with the utility or company? Check all boxes bet that apply and state the reason for your complaint. Explain specifically what you believe utility or company has done wrong. Provide relevant details including dates, times and place and any other information that may be important. If the complaint is about billing, tell us amount you believe is not correct. Use additional paper if you need more space. You complaint may be dismissed without a hearing if you do not provide specinformation.						
	中	The utility is th	reatening to st	hut off my service or has already shut off my service.			
		l would like a p	payment agree	ment.			
		Incorrect charg about any amo bill(s) in question	ounts or charge	bill. Provide dates that are important and an explanation es that you believe are not correct. Attach a copy of the it/them.			
		I am having a problem, including important.	reliability, safe ling dates, tim	ety or quality problem with my utility service. Explain the less or places and any other relevant details that may be			
		Other (explain).	No	SMART METER			

Note: If your complaint is only about removing or modifying a municipal lien filed by the City of Philadelphia, the Public Utility Commission (PUC) cannot address it. Only local courts in Philadelphia County can address this type of complaint. The PUC can address a complaint about service or incorrect billing even if that amount is subject to a lien.

In addition, the PUC generally does not handle complaints about cell phone or Internet service, but may be able to resolve a dispute regarding voice communications over the Internet (including the inability to make voice 911/E911 emergency calls) or concerns about high-speed access to Internet service.

5. Requested Relief

How do you want your complaint to be resolved? Explain what you want the PUC to order the utility or company to do. Use additional paper if you need more space.

NO SMART METERS

1 - Health essues

2 - Cruses fires 3 - Government Control on use I electric aste Freedom allows me choice.

4- No Sub Contractors PECO Only

Note: The PUC can decide that a customer was not billed correctly and can order billing refunds. The PUC can also fine a utility or company for not following rules and can order a utility or company to correct a problem with your service. Under state law, the PUC cannot decide whether a utility or company should pay customers for loss or damages. Damage claims may be sought in an appropriate civil court.

6. Protection From Abuse (PFA)

Has a court granted a "Protection From Abuse" order that is currently in effect for your personal safety or welfare? The PUC needs this information to properly process your complaint so that your identity is not made public.

Note: You <u>must</u> answer this question if your complaint is against a natural gas distribution utility, an electric distribution utility or a water distribution utility AND your complaint is about a problem involving billing, a request to receive service, a security deposit request, termination of service or a request for a payment agreement.

Has a court granted a "Protection From Abuse" order for your personal safety or welfare?

YES

NO

Þ

If your answer to the above question is "yes," attach a copy of the current Protection From Abuse order to this Formal Complaint form.

7. Prior Utility Contact

a. Is this an appeal from a decision of the PUC's Bureau of Consumer Services (BCS)?

YES

NO



Note: If you answered yes, move to Section 8. No further contact with the utility or company is required. If you answered no, answer the question in Section 7 b. and answer the question in Section 7 c. if relevant.

b. If this is not an appeal from a BCS decision, have you spoken to a utility or company representative about this complaint?

YES



NO



Note: You <u>must</u> contact the utility first if (1) you are a residential customer, (2) your complaint is against a natural gas distribution utility, an electric distribution utility or a water utility AND (3) your complaint is about a billing problem, a service problem, a termination of service problem, or a request for a payment agreement.

C.	If you tried to speak to a utility compa	ny representative	about	your	complaint	but
	were not able to do so, please explain w	ıy.		-	•	

Note: Even if you are not required to contact the utility or company, you should always try to speak to a utility or company representative about your problem before you file a Formal Complaint with the PUC.

8. Legal Representation

If you are filing a Formal Complaint as an individual on your own behalf, you are not required to have a lawyer. You may represent yourself at the hearing.

However, if you are interested in receiving legal representation, you may contact the Widener Harrisburg Civil Law Clinic located at 3605 Vartan Way, Harrisburg, PA 17110, by phone at 717-541-0320 or via email at lawclinichb@mail.widener.edu.

For additional information see Widener Harrisburg's Civil Law Clinic's website http://law.widener.edu/Academics/ClinicalProgramsandProfessionalTraining/Clinics/Harrisburg-CivilLawClinic.aspx. Based on your income, legal representation may be available to you at no cost or a reduced fee.

If you are already represented by a lawyer <u>in this matter</u>, provide your lawyer's name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address, if known. Please make sure your lawyer is aware of your complaint. If represented by a lawyer, both you and your lawyer must be present at your hearing.

Lawyer's Name						
Street/P.O. Box						
City	State	Zip				
Area Code/Phone Number						
E-mail Address (if known)						

Note: Corporations, associations, partnerships, limited liability companies and political subdivisions are <u>required</u> to have a lawyer represent them at a hearing <u>and</u> to file any motions, answers, briefs or other legal pleadings.

9. <u>Verification and Signature</u>

You must sign your complaint. Individuals filing a Formal Complaint <u>must</u> print or type their name on the line provided in the verification paragraph below and <u>must</u> sign and date this form in <u>ink</u>. If you <u>do not sign</u> the Formal Complaint, the PUC <u>will not accept</u> it.

Verification:

I BARBARA DA AND AS ON THE MALE TADE, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct (or are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief) and that I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Barbara Dahdsh - Andus 7/11/14
(Signature of Complainant) (Date)

Title of authorized employee or officer (only applicable to corporations, associations, partnerships, limited liability companies or political subdivisions)

Note: If the Complainant is a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company or political subdivision, the verification <u>must</u> be signed by an authorized officer or authorized employee. If the Formal Complaint is <u>not signed</u> by one of these individuals, the PUC <u>will not accept</u> it.

10. Two Ways to File Your Formal Complaint

<u>Electronically.</u> You must create an account on the PUC's eFiling system, which may be accessed at <u>www.puc.pa.gov/efiling/default.aspx.</u>

Note: If you are appealing your Bureau of Consumer Services (BCS) decision, you must file your formal complaint by mail.

Mail. Mail the completed form with your original signature and any attachments, by certified mail, first class mail, or overnight delivery to this address:

Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
400 North Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

Note: Formal Complaints sent by fax or e-mail will not be accepted.

If you have any questions about filling out this form, please contact the Secretary's Bureau at 717-772-7777.

Keep a copy of your Formal Complaint for your records.

TO: Agent for Service @ PECO

President Craig L. Adams

Vice-President Denis O'Brien

2301 Market Street

Philadelphia, PA 19001

July 10, 2014

Re: 2632 S. 16th Street. Philadelphia, PA 19145

NOTICE OF NO CONSENT TO TRESPASS AND SURVEILLANCE, NOTICE OF LIABILITY

Sent By Certified Mail

Dear President Adams, Vice-President O'Brien, agents, officers, employees, contractors and interested parties:

Be advised, you and all other parties are hereby denied consent for installation and use of any and all "Smart Meters" or any other surveillance and activity monitoring device, or devices, at the above property. Installation and use of any surveillance and activity monitoring device that sends and receives communications technology is hereby refused and prohibited. Informed consent is legally required for installation of any surveillance device and any device that will collect and transmit private and personal data to undisclosed and unauthorized parties for undisclosed and unauthorized purposes. Authorization for sharing of personal and private information may only be given by the originator and subject of that information. That authorization is hereby denied and refused with regard to the above property and all its occupants. "Smart Meters" violate the law and cause endangerment to residents by the following factors:

- 1. They individually identify electrical devices inside the home and record when they are operated causing invasion of privacy.
- 2. They monitor household activity and occupancy in violation of rights and domestic security.
- 3. They transmit wireless signals which may be intercepted by unauthorized and unknown parties. Those signals can be used to monitor behavior and occupancy and they can be used by criminals to aid criminal activity against the occupants.
- 4. Data about occupant's daily habits and activities are collected, recorded and stored in permanent databases which are accessed by parties not authorized or invited to know and share that private data by those whose activities were recorded.

- 5. Those with access to the smart meter databases can review a permanent history of household activities complete with calendar and time-of-day metrics to gain a highly invasive and detailed view of the lives of the occupants.
- 6. Those databases may be shared with, or fall into the hands of criminals, blackmailers, corrupt law enforcement, private hackers of wireless transmissions, power company employees, and other unidentified parties who may act against the interests of the occupants under metered surveillance.
- 7. "Smart Meters" are, by definition, surveillance devices which violate Federal and State wiretapping laws by recording and storing databases of private and personal activities and behaviors without the consent or knowledge of those people who are monitored.
- 8. It is possible for example, with analysis of certain "Smart Meter" data, for unauthorized and distant parties to determine medical conditions, sexual activities, and physical locations of persons within the home, vacancy patterns and personal information and habits of the occupants.
- 9. Your company has not adequately disclosed the particular recording and transmission capabilities of the smart meter, or the extent of the data that will be recorded, stored and shared, or the purposes to which the data will and will not be put.
- 10. Electromagnetic and Radio Frequency energy contamination from smart meters exceeds allowable safe and healthful limits for domestic environments as determined by the EPA and other scientific programs.
- 11. Smart meters can be hacked and will be hacked. The small CPU in these meters cannot protect itself as good as a home PC can, and home PCs are well known for being compromised. By deploying these in the millions with the same exact software and hardware they become a huge target and will endanger the community if an attacker can switch the power on and off from remote in mass. This makes these Smart Meters dangerous and a liability to the ratepayers who would have to ultimately pay for any damage.
- 12. Smart meters are not protected from EMP attacks, large EMPs or localized EMPs as simple as a kid with a battery and a coil (Electro Magnetic Pulse).
- 13. Disabling the receiver will not prevent other forms of "hacks". For example a malicious attacker could confuse the internal CPU, reset it, change random memory locations, change the KWH reading, force a power disconnect, or completely disable a smart meter with a simple coil of wire and a small battery. This can't happen with a mechanical meter. It is well known that a wide EMP can take out car computers; smart meters will now make that possible on the city wide electric infrastructure.
- 14. A thief or burglar could the same EMP or hacking methods to turn off the house power even if the electrical switch box is locked.

- 15. Encryption of data is irrelevant due to well known "Tempest" attacks; see en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TEMPEST where an attacker monitors internal electrical switching signals of a CPU or other internal components from a distance. Governments have developed standards covering this. Compromising emanations are defined as unintentional intelligence-bearing signals which, if intercepted and analyzed, may disclose the information transmitted, received, handled, or otherwise processed by any information-processing equipment, like in Smart Meters. This would violate customers' privacy and any privacy policy the power company has at this time.
- 16. Turning off the RF transmitter is irrelevant due to the well-known "Tempest" attacks, the RF wireless transmitter is not needed in these attacks and disabling the RF transmitter completely negates any advantages of these Smart Meters or their costs anyway.
- 17. Data about an occupant's daily habits and activities are collected, recorded and stored in permanent databases which can be accessed by parties not authorized or invited to know and share that private data by those whose activities were recorded. This can be done by cyber-attacks or disgruntled employees and has been done before where the attacked company may not know of the intrusion for months.
- 18. The power company has not adequately disclosed the encryption or security methods to the public. The source code to any data encryption must be open source and peer reviewed by the security community at large in order to be as secure as is currently possible. Security by obscurity is no security at all.
- 19. Previously it was "fair" that the power company had to go to a lot of trouble to adjust the mechanical meter to read more than it should since they had to come out to do it manually. People can't modify the mechanical meter because it's locked up; the power company probably won't do it because it's just too costly, and so that was "fair enough". Now with the smart meters they can change it anytime they wish by remote and with little risk that the customer will know. Why should customers trust a company that only has profits and stock price in mind? With possible modification of computer code or measurement values / ratios from remote, who will overlook them? Who will ever know? This is an unfair practice and a liability to the ratepayers.
- 20. The power company has misled the public and the Public Utility Commission by leaving out publicly available facts and information regarding smart meters. There are many downsides to this new technology that the power company has not presented to the general public or the Public Utility Commission. Information is slanted and doesn't address the negative issues fully.
- 21. Smart meter installation is not mandatory. The Public Utilities Commission only gave permission to install the meters. There is no forced mandate. The PUC has no such delegated authority from the People to make a forced mandate. If they did make a forced mandate, it's clearly null and void on its face. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 really only covers Federal areas within the limited jurisdiction of the CONSTITUTIONALLY LIMITED United States Government, even if it did apply, it also only mandates that a power company "offer" smart meters to the public, upon customer request. Any suggestion by the

power company to customers that smart meters are mandatory is a false statement, fraudulent, and false commercial speech which is punishable by law and also opens the power company to liability via lawsuit.

- 22. The power company has no delegated authority from the People to install a security risking, privacy invading, health threatening, hackable, unfair billing, or wide power grid security threatening device on anyone's property.
- 23. Smart meters by default are not programmed to "run backwards", like the current mechanical meters do now. Making it harder for people to go "green" with solar panels or wind turbines using a low cost Grid Tie Inverter. The PUC has shown the intent over and over of encouraging the public to go "green", the power company's website and public disclosures show intent in this direction. The PUC allows the power company to charge an extra fee for "green projects". Smart meters go against the PUC's intent and the public interest by making it more difficult for people to install small solar or "green power" installations and gain KWH "credits" in power that they can use at a later time.
- 24. It is well known to electronic and computer engineers that a high voltage spike, such as a nearby lightning strike, or EMP can change memory bits in normal memory or EEPROM memory (Electronically Programmable Memory that is non-volatile) by adding extra electrons to the small memory cells. This can change internal smart meter settings like the KWH calibration data or other settings that may change the rate of power charged without the customer or power company ever knowing about it. This can't happen with a mechanical meter.
- 25. Installation of a smart meter will lower this property's value due to all the stated issues and controversy. This could subject ALL the ratepayers to higher rates due to lawsuit claims for value lost. The power company has no delegated authority from the People to use its easement or install equipment in a way that will lower property values or make a property less desirable to a buyer.

I demand an immediate stop to the installation of all Smart Meters until all issues are resolved, the Smart Meters to be removed at customers request with no extra charge, an opt-in only for customers who are properly and fully informed and that must have this technology for their own specific need. This is in the public's best interest.

I demand an immediate investigation into these issues by the Public Utilities Commission.

I demand that the Public Utilities Commission immediately order the power company to fully inform all customers of ALL the known facts, including complaints and downsides of this technology within 30 days.

I reserve the right to amend this notice and complaint at any time, this is not a complete list of concerns since this technology is new and new information is being found every day. Concerns listed here are not in any particular order.

I forbid, refuse and deny consent of any installation and use of any monitoring, eavesdropping, and surveillance devices on my property, my place of residence and my place of occupancy. That applies to and includes "Smart Meters" and surveillance and activity monitoring devices of any and all kinds. Any

attempt to install any such device directed at me, other occupants, my property or residence will constitute trespass, stalking, wiretapping and unlawful surveillance and endangerment of health and safety, all prohibited and punishable by law through criminal and civil complaints. All persons, government agencies and private organizations responsible for installing or operating monitoring devices directed at or recording my activities, which I have not specifically authorized in writing, will be fully liable for any violations, intrusions, harm or negative consequences caused or made possible by those devices whether those negative consequences are justified by "law" or not..

This is legal notice. After this delivery the liabilities listed above may not be denied or avoided by parties named and implied in this notice. Civil Servant immunities and protections do not apply to the installation of smart meters due to the criminal violations they represent.

Notice to principal is notice to agent and notice to agent is notice to principal. All rights reserved.

Your signature

Donna Maria Zadie/Salema Dahdah/Barbara Dahdah

Barbara Dahdad - anderson

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU