

# EXCEPTIONS

(Please see attached)

**RECEIVED**

MAR 27 2010

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
SECRETARY'S BUREAU





His description of the facts stated:

PUC is in DEFAULT for failing to rebill my Affidavit of Individual Surety Standard Form 28. PUC was required to provide me a copy of the 1099 OID used to access my exception without my permission. Failure to order this 1099 OID along with the 1096 showing who signed for it is a violation of my civil and sovereign rights. There was a 3 day window to respond under F.R.C.P. 37(c), 37(a)(3), 37(a)(5) and is liable for damages. Furthermore, PECO and its officers have been negligent in refusing to honor my AF's and RFV's along with 1040V Form under HJR 182 of June 5, 1983 IRS Publication 950 U.S. Constitution Article 1 Section 10 UCC1-308, 3-608. PECO has threatened to shut off my electric inside of this appeal. All corrections must be made immediately, without recourse or dishonor. (See Attachments)

Complaint at ¶ 29. (Emphasis in the original with no editing from the undersigned.)

For relief requested:

To avoid a lawsuit of \$700 Million Dollars for violating my civil and sovereign rights under my Security Agreement and UCC1 DEMAND all payments of my utility bills be honored, Accepted for value and Returned for Value for payment according to the law. Furthermore, accept my 1040V's for payment and return to me all Federal Reserve Notes that have been taken from me under the color of law, color of office and fraud.

Complaint at ¶ 52 (Emphasis in the original with no editing from the undersigned.) Attached to

the Complaint were: 1) a notarized Constructive Notice And Declaration Of Express Reservations Of All Rights By Sworn Affidavit as recorded by Betty Lou McKenna, Recorder of Deeds, Kent County, Dover, Delaware; 2) an Affidavit Of Revocation Of Power Of Attorney, dated May 27, 2008; 3) a Letter dated May 18, 2009 from Exelon Business Services Company to Mr. Coppedge, Mr. Kaufman, Ms. Davis, and Ms. Owens informing them that they were responsible for paying their electric bills and rejecting the previously tendered "accepted for value" documents from Mr. Coppedge on their behalf; 4) a Letter dated September 16, 2009, from Secretary McNulty to Mr. Coppedge notifying him that the Commission had received his

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ALL RIGHTS RESERVED  
UCC1-308  
3-608  
James Coppedge, UCC1-308  
Authorized Representative  
Surety for Principle  
Date: 3-26-2010  
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notice of appeal from the Bureau of Consumer Services (BCS) and was sending him a Complaint form to be completed and returned; and 5) a Letter dated August 13, 2009 from the BCS to Mr. Coppedge informing him that his letter would be treated as an informal complaint and investigated.

By letters dated November 6, 2009, PECO filed an Answer and New Matter and Preliminary Objections. In its Answer and New Matter PECO alleged: 1) that Mr. Coppedge was attempting to pay his electric bill with his birth certificate, 2) that PECO denied any suggestion that it engaged in fraudulent conduct or theft of credit; 3) that the balance due on his account was \$1,116.22; 4) that his birth certificate and other documents were not legal tender; 5) that PECO had issued Mr. Coppedge a payment and budget agreement in response to BCS Report No. 2578007 in August 2009 which he was obligated to pay; 6) that the Commission did not have the authority to award the \$100 Million in damages as requested by Mr. Coppedge; 7) that by letter dated May 18, 2009 PECO informed him that it would not accept the "bogus monetary documents" as payment; and 8) that Affidavits of Individual Surety had no monetary value. Attached to the Answer and New Matter were: 1) a PECO Account Activity Statement for his account; 2) a copy of Mr. Coppedge's Affidavit Of Individual Surety; 3) a copy of Ms. Owsen's PECO bill due May 18, 2009; 4) a copy of the letter dated May 18, 2009 from Exelon Business Services Company to Mr. Coppedge, Mr. Kaufman, Ms. Davis and Ms. Owsen; and 5) a copy of the BCS Decision Report, issue dated August 27, 2009.

The Preliminary Objections alleged: 1) that the Commission lacked the authority to award \$100 Million in damages as requested by the Complainant; 2) that the Complainant apparently wanted damages for violation of his civil and sovereign rights and non-compliance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Fed. R. Civ. P.) and the refusal of PECO to accept his birth certificate and other documents as legal payment for his utility bill; 3) that the Complaint was legally insufficient because it failed to set forth a claim upon which the Commission could grant relief; 4) that the Complaint sought to force PECO to accept bogus monetary instruments as payment for service; 5) that the Commission did not have the power to grant that kind of relief; and 6) that the Complaint included scandalous and impertinent matter relating to allegations of fraud and theft of credit and of violations of the Uniform Commercial Code

(UCC), the Fed. R. Civ. P., the United States Constitution, and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) publications. Included with the Preliminary Objections was a Notice to Plead to both the Objections and the New Matter.

This case was assigned to me on December 24, 2009. According to Commission records, as of January 12, 2010, Complainant did not file a response to the New Matter portion of Respondent's Answer or to its Preliminary Objections.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, the factual allegations raised as New Matter are deemed admitted. The Preliminary Objections are now ready for ruling.

1. Complainant is James Coppedge, who resides at 3708 North 18<sup>th</sup> Street, Philadelphia, PA 19140.

2. Respondent is PECO Energy Company, a regulated electric utility.

3. On September 30, 2009, James Coppedge filed a Complaint with the Commission against PECO alleging that PECO was refusing to accept the payment he made on his electric bill and threatening to shut off his service. In addition, Mr. Coppedge alleged that PECO and the Commission had failed to send him certain IRS forms in violation of various federal rules, a House Joint Resolution (HJR), the United States Constitution and the UCC which also violated his civil and sovereign rights.

4. As relief, Complainant specified that PECO could avoid \$100 Million Dollars lawsuit by honoring his payments, accepting an IRS form 1040W and returning all Federal Reserve Notes taken from him under color of law, color of office and fraud.

<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 5.63(a), Complainant's response to New Matter was due on or before November 26, 2009.

<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 5.101(f) a reply to the Preliminary Objection was due on or before November 16, 2009.

<sup>4</sup> According to Commission's regulations, a reply to new matter must be filed within 20 days of the date of service of the answer or other pleading raising new matter. Failure to file a timely reply to new matter shall be deemed in default, and relevant facts stated in the new matter may be deemed to be admitted. 52 Pa. Code § 5.63(a)-(b).

**UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIED FOR VALUE  
ACCEPTED AND SWORN ON THE  
CORRECT AND COM  
PLETE WITH ALL RELATED ENDORSEMENTS FRONT AND BACK, IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE § 3-419 AND BANK, IN  
JOINT RESOLUTION 199 OF JUNE 2, 1933; PRE-PAYD; EXEMPT FROM LEVY,  
PUN US CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE 1, SEC. 10; IRS-PUB. 950 UCC-603,  
LAW 73-10 PGS. 112-113**

**James Coppedge, UCC# 308  
Authorized Representative  
Society for Principle**

Date: 3/26/2010

**Adjust the account and release the order of the  
Court to the undersigned immediately.**





made in "any reasonable manner." 52 Pa. Code § 56.94. As a result, the decision as to the "reasonableness" of his method of payment is within the Commission's authority. However, in order to determine if Mr. Coppedge's instrument is a reasonable manner of payment, the Commission would be required to determine the instrument's negotiability which is a question of law governed by application of the UCC, and in particular, Pa. C.S. § 3104. Whether an instrument is negotiable is a legal conclusion and, thus, the Commission is not required to accept as true Mr. Coppedge's averment that he possessed a negotiable instrument. See *Trifun v. Dillabough*, 552 Pa. 550, 716 A.2d 605 (1998), *DeJongh*. As noted, the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to reviewing the adequacy, reasonableness, safety and efficiency of PECO's service. 66 Pa. C.S. § 550. Because an instrument's negotiability does not fall within that realm, I have concluded that the Commission lacks subject matter jurisdiction to entertain the Complaint.<sup>5</sup> This preliminary objection must be sustained.

I also agree with PECO that this Commission does not have the authority to award damages. *Ringold v. Bell of Pennsylvania*, 47 Pa. 1, 385 A.2d 793, 794 (1977). To the extent that Mr. Coppedge expects this Commission to be able to award \$100 Million Dollars (or less) in damages, he is mistaken. The Commission does not have the power to grant that form of relief. *Id.* This preliminary objection must also be sustained.

PECO's third objection is that Mr. Coppedge's entire Complaint included scandalous and impertinent matter. More specifically, PECO objected to allegations that it had engaged in "fraud and theft of credit" for refusing to accept the "bogus" monetary instruments offered by Mr. Coppedge and the references to the UCC, Fed. R. Civ. P., Constitution and IRS Publications. I agree with this objection.

There are no definitions of "scandalous" or "impertinent" in the Commission's regulations. However, I find that Black's Law Dictionary provides sufficient guidance. It defines the words, "impertinent" and "scandal" as follows:

<sup>5</sup> Much of the preceding discussion was culled from *Ellsworth Pendleton and Patty Tucker v. Public Utility Commission*, Unpublished Mem. Op. at 4-6, No. 519 CD 2006 (Pa. Cmwlth. August 29, 2006), Simpson, J. Even though the case is not reported, the basis for the Court's logic is well-documented and unassailable.

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 PUR. US CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, SECTION 10, IDS PUR. 150 UCC-603,  
 AUB. LAW 73-10 P.S. 112-113  
 James Coppedge UCC-308  
 Authorized Representative  
 Surety for Principle  
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 5  
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 color to the undersigned immediately.

**Impertinent.** That which does not belong to a pleading, interrogatory, or other proceeding; out of place; superfluous; irrelevant. A term applied to matter not necessary to constitute the cause of action or ground of defense. Such matter may be ordered stricken from the pleading. Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(f). See also **Immaterial averment; Surplusage.**

**Scandal.** Defamatory reports or rumors; aspersion or slanderous talk, uttered recklessly or maliciously. Scandalous matter may be ordered stricken from the pleadings by a motion to strike. Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(f). See also Defamation.

Black's Law Dictionary 9 and 106 (rev. ed. 1989) (Emphasis in the original)

Applying this guidance to the contents of the Complaint confirms my conclusion that the vast majority of the allegations should be stricken. For ease of reference I will start with the references to the IRS documents which make up the largest group of materials.

Mr. Coppedge referred to IRS forms 1096, 1099 OID, 1040V and Publication 950. Form 1096 is entitled, "Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns." Mr. Coppedge alleged that the Commission's failure to provide this form to him was a violation of his civil and sovereign rights. Complaint at 48. The instructions for this form specify that it should be used to transmit Form 1099 and others to the IRS. It has no application to the Commission.

Mr. Coppedge, it is irrelevant and therefore, impertinent. References to the form should be stricken. Form 1099 OID is entitled, "Original Issue Discount" (OID). The instructions for this form specify that it should be used to report income to the IRS derived from interest received in excess of an obligation's stated redemption price at maturity over its issue price (acquisition price of a stripped bond or coupon). Given that the Commission has no subject matter jurisdiction to make a determination on the value of the alleged asset, the form is irrelevant, and therefore impertinent. References to the form should be stricken. Form 1040V is entitled, "Payment Voucher." The IRS description of this form specifies that it should be used to accompany a taxpayer's check or money order for amounts owed to the IRS. Using the form to accompany any alleged payment to the utility or the Commission would not add to the value or credibility of the alleged asset. Again given that the Commission has no subject matter jurisdiction to make a determination on the value of an alleged asset, the form is irrelevant, and

therefore impertinent. References to the form should be stricken. Form 1040V is entitled, "Payment Voucher." The IRS description of this form specifies that it should be used to accompany a taxpayer's check or money order for amounts owed to the IRS. Using the form to accompany any alleged payment to the utility or the Commission would not add to the value or credibility of the alleged asset. Again given that the Commission has no subject matter jurisdiction to make a determination on the value of an alleged asset, the form is irrelevant, and

ACCEPTED FOR VALUE  
CERTIFIED AND SWORN ON THE  
PLEDGE WITH ALL RELATED COMMERCIAL LIABILITY TRUE, COMPLETE AND HONEST  
UNDETERMINED COMMERCIAL CODE \$349 AND HOUSE  
DATE: 10/19/13 PREPAID, EXEMPT FROM LEVY  
REG. NO. IRS PER. 950-603-602  
JAMES COPPEDGE, UCC1-308  
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED  
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE  
SURETY FOR PRINCIPLE  
DATE: 10/19/13  
ADJUST THE COUNTRY AND RELEASE THE ORDER OF THE  
COURT TO THE UNDERSIGNED IMMEDIATELY. 2010

therefore, impertinent. References to the form should be stricken. IRS Publication 950 is entitled, "Introduction to Estate and Gift Taxes." At the risk of continued repetition, given that the Commission has no subject matter jurisdiction to make a determination on applicability of estate and gift taxes, the publication is irrelevant; and therefore, the reference to the publication is impertinent, and should be stricken.

The Complaint is cross-referenced to UCC Sections 1-308 and 3-603. Complaint at ¶ 4B. Section 3-603 has been revised and renumbered as Section 3603. It sets forth rules on the effect of a tender of payment and the effect of the refusal of a tender. UCC 13 Pa. C.S. § 3603. I was not able to find a reference to or a revision of Section 1-308. However, and as noted above, because the issue of an instrument's negotiability is not within the Commission's authority, I have concluded that the Commission lacks subject matter jurisdiction to entertain the Complaint. Therefore, the references to the UCC are impertinent, and should be stricken.

The Complaint is cross-referenced to House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933. Complaint at ¶ 4B. The Resolution generally provides that every obligation, private or public, may be satisfied dollar for dollar in any coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. As noted above, this Commission does not have the power to determine issues of negotiability. Accordingly, the reference to the HJR is irrelevant to this case, and therefore, both beyond this Commission's subject matter jurisdiction and impertinent, and should be stricken.

The Complaint is also cross-referenced to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 37(c), 37(a)(3) and 37(a)(6). Complaint at ¶ 4B. Rule 37 of the Fed. R. Civ. P. is entitled: "Failure To Make Disclosures Or To Cooperate In Discovery; Sanctions." Section 37(a)(3) deals with motions to compel. Section 37(c) deals with the consequences of failing to disclose requested information. (Section 37(a)(6) does not exist in the current rules.) The federal rules apply to litigation before the federal courts. Obviously, this Commission is not part of the federal

<sup>6</sup> To examine the entire text of the Resolution, see: *Holyoke Water Power Co. v. American Writing Paper Co., Inc.* 300 U.S. 324, 339-340 fn. 1, 57 S.Ct.485, 490, fn. 1, 81 L.Ed. 678 (1937).

**UNDERSIGNED'S CERTIFIED AND SWORN TO BY THE COURT, AND COM-  
PLETE, WITH ALL RELATED ENDORSEMENTS FRONT AND BACK, IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE 97-419 AND HOUSE  
JOINT RESOLUTION 192 OF JUNE 5, 1933; PREPARED, EXEMPT FROM LEVY,  
FOR US CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, SEC. 10, U.S. PUB. 550 UCC-3-603,  
LAW 75-10**

**James C. [Signature]**  
**Authorized Representative**  
**Surety for Principle**

**Adjust the account and release the order of the  
court to the undersigned immediately.**

**Page: 3 of 3**

**2010**



that PECO is perpetrating a fraud and stealing his credit is defamatory, is scandalous and must be stricken.

In conclusion, I have reviewed all of the operative allegations and legal citations in Mr. Coppedge's Complaint. As my discussion above indicated, the vast majority of the Complaint consists of scandalous and/or impertinent matter. Accordingly, the preliminary objections must be sustained.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. A party may file Preliminary Objections under Commission regulations, 52 Pa. Code § 5.101.

2. When considering those Objections, the Commission must view the Complaint in a light most favorable to the Complainant. The Complaint should be dismissed only when it appears that the Complainant would not be entitled to relief under any circumstances. This requirement is similar to Pennsylvania civil practice with respect to the filing of preliminary objections. *Equitable Small Transportation Interveners v. Equitable Gas Company*, 994 Pa. PUC LEXIS 69, PUC Docket No. C-00935435 (July 18, 1994).

3. For decisional purposes, the Commission must assume that the facts alleged in the Complaint are true. *Marinoff v. Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania*, 55 Pa. PUC 489, 491 (1992).

4. Conclusions of law, argumentative allegations, unwarranted inferences from facts or expressions of opinion are to be disregarded. Additionally, mere conclusory allegations in the pleadings without supporting factual allegations are not sufficient to survive preliminary objections. *Dorfman v. Pa. Soc. Servs. Union, Local 668 of Serv. Employees Intern. Union*, 752 A.2d 933 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2000).

**ACCEPTED FOR VALUE ON THE CORRECT AID COM. FRONT AND BACK, IN**  
**UNDER SIGNED'S COMMERICAL CODE J.S. 419 AND P.S. 112-113**  
**COMPLETE, WITH ALL RELATED ENDORSEMENTS, PRE-PAD; EXEMPT FROM HOUSE**  
**ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE, ARTICLES 7, 8, 9, 10, IRS PUB. 950, UCC 603,**  
**JOINT RESOLUTION 192 OF JUNE 5, 1933, P.S. 112-113**  
**FAIR US CONSTRUCTION, PUB. LAW 73-710**  
**James Coppedge, WCCT-308**  
**Authorized Representative**  
**Surety for Principle**  
**Date: 7-26, 2010**  
**Adjust the account and release the ORDER of the**  
**Court to the Under signed immediately.**

5. The Commission, as an administrative agency, possesses only those powers expressly conferred on it by statute or those powers which are necessarily implied from its express powers. *Norfolk Southern Ry. Co. v. Pa. Public Utility Commission*, 875 A.2d 1243 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2005).

6. Section 701 of the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S. § 701, authorizes the Commission to hear complaints regarding the Public Utility Code, Commission regulations or a Commission order.

7. Section 701 of the Code provides the basis for the Commission's subject matter jurisdiction.

8. The Commission is responsible for ensuring the adequacy, efficiency, safety and reasonableness of public utility services. *Id.*; *Schwartz v. Pa. Power & Light Co.*, 349 Pa. Superior Ct. 177, 501 A.2d 712 (Pa. Superior 1985).

9. The Commission's regulations provide that payment for services may be made in any reasonable manner. 52 Pa. Code § 56.94. As a result, the decision as to the "reasonableness" of a payment method is within the Commission's authority.

10. In order to determine if Mr. Coppedge's instrument is a reasonable manner of payment, the Commission would be required to determine the instrument's negotiability which is a question of law governed by application of the UCC. 13 Pa. C.S. § 310.

11. Because an instrument's negotiability does not fall within the purview of Section 1501, the Commission lacks subject matter jurisdiction to entertain the Complaint. 66 Pa. C.S. § 1501.

12. Commission does not have the authority to award damages. The Commission does not have the power to grant that form of relief. *Feingold v. Bell of Pennsylvania*, 447 Pa. 1, 383 A.2d 791, 794 (1977).

**ACCEPTED FOR VALUE  
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LIABILITY TRUE, CORRECT AND COM-  
PLETE, WITH ALL RELATED ENDORSEMENTS FRONT AND BACK, IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RELATED COMMERCIAL CODE §3-419 AND HOUSE, IN  
JOINT RESOLUTION 192 OF JUNE 5, 1933 PRE-PAID, EXEMPT FROM LEVY,  
PURSUANT TO CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 17, AND HOUSE, IN  
PUB. LAW 73-110 RES. 172-173**

*James Coppedge*  
**Authorized Representative,  
Surety for Principle**

Date: 7/26/2010

**ADJUST THE ACCOUNT AND RELEASE THE ORDER OF THE  
COURT TO THE UNDERSIGNED IMMEDIATELY.**

13. Impertinent is defined as: That which does not belong to a pleading, interrogatory, or other proceeding; out of place; superfluous; irrelevant. A term applied to matter not necessary to constitute the cause of action or ground of defense. Black's Law Dictionary 679 (rev. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 1979).

14. Scandal is defined as: Defamatory reports or rumors, aspersion or slanderous talk, uttered recklessly or maliciously. Black's Law Dictionary 1209 (rev. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 1979).

15. Form 1096 should be used to transmit Form 1089 and others to the IRS. It has no application to the Commission or Mr. Coppedge. It is irrelevant, and therefore, impertinent. References to the form should be stricken.

16. Form 1099-GD should be used to report income to the IRS derived from interest received in excess of an obligation's stated redemption price at maturity over its issue price (acquisition price of a stripped bond or coupon). Given that the Commission has no subject matter jurisdiction to make a determination on the value of the alleged asset, the form is irrelevant, and therefore, impertinent. References to it should be stricken.

17. Form 1040V should be used to accompany a taxpayer's check for amounts owed to the IRS. Given that the Commission has no subject matter jurisdiction to make a determination on the value of an alleged asset, sending the form with an alleged asset does not add to the asset's value or credibility. The form is irrelevant, and therefore, impertinent. References to it should be stricken.

18. IRS Publication 950 is entitled, "Introduction to Estate and Gift Taxes." The Commission has no subject matter jurisdiction to make a determination on applicability of estate and gift taxes which makes the publication irrelevant. Therefore, the reference to the publication is impertinent, and it should be stricken.

**UNDERSIGNED'S CERTIFIED AND SWORN ON THE ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RELATED ENDORSEMENTS FRONT AND BACK, IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH JOINT RESOLUTION 192 OF JUNE 5, 1973; PREPARED; EXEMPT FROM LEVY PUR. US CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, SEC. 112, 113 PUB. LAW 73-170. UCC3-603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.**

**James Coppedge, UCC1-308  
Authorized Representative  
Surety for Principle**

**Adjust the account and release the ORDER of the  
COURT to the Undersigned immediately.**

**Date: 3-26-2010**





**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, JAMES COPPEDGE, hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing **EXCEPTION OF JAMES COPPEDGE vs. PECO ENERGY COMPANY** by NO CONTRACT & NO CONSENT to The COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA , PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION, and PARTIES LISTED BELOW were mailed my EXCEPTIONS by USPS Certified Mail on March 27 2010. (See copies of forms 3800, and forms 3811, attached)

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
ATTN: JAMES J. MCNULTY, SECRETARY OF COMMISSION  
P.O. BOX 3265  
HARRISBURG, PA 17105-3265

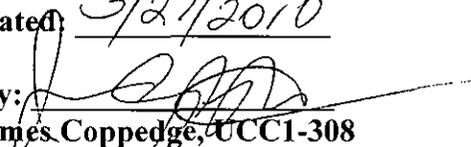
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
ATTN: CLERK OF COURT FOR  
LOUIS G. COCHERES,  
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
P.O. BOX 3265  
HARRISBURG, PA 17105-3265

EXELON BUSINESS SERVICES COMPANY  
ATTENTION: KEN MASSEY  
LEGAL DEPARTMENT  
2301 MARKET STREET/523-1  
P.O. BOX 8699  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19101-8699

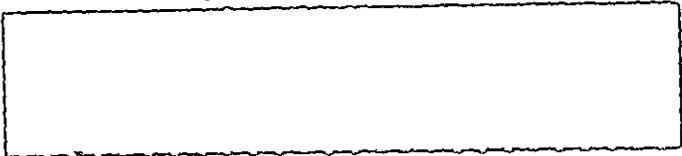
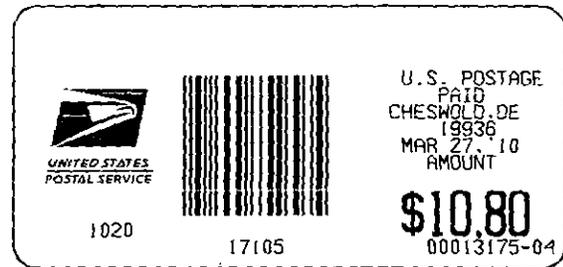
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MAR 27 2010

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Dated: 3/27/2010  
By:   
James Coppedge, UCC1-308  
Secured Party Creditor  
Authorized Representative

JAMES COPPEGE  
251 N. DUPONT HWY  
P.O.B #120  
DOVER, DE 19901

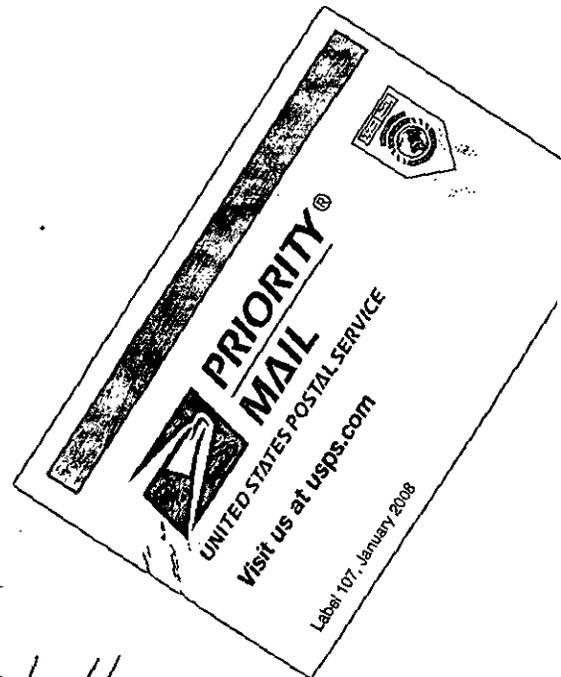


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RETURN RECEIPT  
REQUESTED

**PRIVATE**

**CONFIDENTIAL**



COMMONWEALTH OF PA  
PA Public Utility Com  
Attn: JAMES J. McNEELY,  
Sec. of Comm.  
P. O. Box 3265  
HARRISBURG, PA 17105-3265

**CONFIDENTIAL/PROPRIETARY  
MATERIAL FOLLOWS:**

**NO SCANNED IMAGE AVAILABLE**

**ACTUAL DOCUMENT IN  
CONFIDENTIAL FILE FOLDER**