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November 28, 2017

**VIA E-FILING**

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary  
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission  
Commonwealth Keystone Building  
400 North Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

**Re: Tiffany Counts v. Metropolitan Edison Company**  
**Docket No. C-2017-2632880**

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Attached please find the Preliminary Objections of Metropolitan Edison Company in the above-referenced matter. This document has been served on the Complainant as shown in the Certificate of Service.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

  
Lauren M. Lepkoski

krak  
Enclosures

c: As per Certificate of Service

**BEFORE THE  
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

<b>TIFFANY COUNTS</b>	:	
	:	
v.	:	<b>Docket No. C-2017-2632880</b>
	:	
<b>METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY</b>	:	

**NOTICE TO PLEAD**

TO: Tiffany Counts

Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 5.101 you are hereby notified that if you do not file a reply to the enclosed Preliminary Objections of Metropolitan Edison Company within ten (10) days from service of this notice, the facts set forth by Metropolitan Edison Company in the Preliminary Objections may be deemed to be admitted, thereby requiring no other proof. All pleadings, such as a Reply to Objection, must be filed with the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, with a copy service to counsel for Metropolitan Edison Company, and where applicable, the Administrative Law Judge presiding over the case.


File with:

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary  
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission  
P.O. Box 3265  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

With a copy to:

Lauren M. Lepkoski  
Tori L. Giesler  
FirstEnergy Service Company  
2800 Pottsville Pike  
P.O. Box 16001  
Reading, Pennsylvania 19612-6001

Date: November 28, 2017

  
Lauren M. Lepkoski, Esquire  
Tori L. Giesler, Esquire

**BEFORE THE  
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

<b>TIFFANY COUNTS</b>	:	
	:	
v.	:	<b>Docket No. C-2017-2632880</b>
	:	
<b>METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY</b>	:	

**PRELIMINARY OBJECTION TO THE FORMAL COMPLAINT OF  
TIFFANY COUNTS**

TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION:

AND NOW, Metropolitan Edison Company ("Met-Ed" or the "Company"), by and through its counsel, Lauren M. Lepkoski and Tori L. Giesler, files this Preliminary Objection pursuant to Section 5.101(a) of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") regulations, 52 Pa. Code § 5.101(a)(1), and in support thereof, avers as follows:

**I. Introduction**

1. In her recently filed Formal Complaint, Tiffany Counts ("Complainant"), who resides at 13734 Mount Airy Road, New Freedom, Pennsylvania 17349 ("Service Location") alleges that she does not want a smart meter installed at the Service Location. (Formal Complaint ¶¶ 4, 5.) The Complainant states, in part, as requested relief:

I would like to see a cease and desist.

(Formal Complaint ¶ 5.)

2. The Company is in the process of deploying smart meters in its service territory in accordance with Act 129 of 2008 ("Act 129").<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 66 Pa.C.S. § 2806.1 *et seq.* Among other things, Act 129 specifically directed that electric distribution companies with at least 100,000 customers file a smart meter technology procurement and installation plan with the Commission for approval. 66 Pa.C.S. § 2807(f)(1) and (2).

3. On August 23, 2016, correspondence was sent to the Complainant regarding the installation of a smart meter at the Service Location. On September 23, 2016, the Company received notification from Wellington Energy, a contractor for the Company, that on September 20, 2016, the Complainant was refusing installation of the smart meter. On September 23, 2016, the Company contacted the Complainant and discussed installation of the smart meter, but the Complainant again refused installation. On April 19, 2017, a pre-disconnection warning letter was sent to the Complainant pursuant to 66 Pa.C.S. § 1406, 52 Pa. Code § 56.81 and Rules 9 and 20 of the Company's Commission-approved Tariff.<sup>2</sup> On May 2, 2017, a service termination notice was issued to the Complainant due to her refusal to allow access to install the Company's smart meter. On May 8, 2017, the Company spoke with Complainant regarding the service termination notice and to explain the smart meter installation process. The Complainant again refused to provide access to the Company's meter for smart meter installation. The Complainant was advised that there was no "opt out" available and was further advised that the Company would temporarily delay the installation of a smart meter for a short period of time if she submitted a medical letter while the Company continued the installation of smart meters at other residences in his area. On May 22, 2017, the Company received a letter from the physician treating the Complainant's son stating that a smart meter should not be installed. A temporary hold was placed on the Account. In September of 2017, the Company reached the end of its deployment schedule in the Complainant's area and needed to install smart meters on all customer homes and businesses in the Complainant's area in accordance with the deployment plan that was approved by the Commission. On September 21, 2017, a pre-disconnection warning letter was sent to the Complainant pursuant to 66 Pa.C.S. § 1406, 52 Pa. Code § 56.81 and Rules 9 and 20 of the

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<sup>2</sup> *Metropolitan Edison Company Retail Electric Service Tariff*, Electric Pa. PUC No. 52, pp. 40, 55, issued May 1, 2015, effective May 3, 2015.

Company's Commission-approved Tariff.<sup>3</sup> On September 25, 2017, the Complainant contacted the Company to again refuse the smart meter and dispute rights were provided. On October 3, 2017, a service termination notice was issued to the Complainant due to her refusal to allow access to install the Company's smart meter. On October 11, 2017, the Complainant advises a Company representative that she is still refusing installation of a smart meter and dispute rights were provided. On October 13, 2017, a second service termination notice was issued to the Complainant due to her refusal to allow access to install the Company's smart meter. On October 26, 2017, the Complainant contacted the Company advising that she filed a complaint with the Commission. On November 1, 2017, a Company representative attempted to contact the Complainant and left a message. On November 2, 2017, the Complainant contacted the Company advising that she filed a formal complaint. On November 8, 2017, the instant Formal Complaint was served on the Company and termination efforts ceased.

4. As explained in greater detail below, even if all of the facts in the Formal Complaint are accepted as true, they do not constitute a violation of any law which the Commission has jurisdiction to administer, or of any regulation or order of the Commission, such that relief can be granted. *See* 66 Pa.C.S. § 701.

5. As a result, the Company requests that this Preliminary Objection be granted and that the Commission: (1) strike the Complainant's request for an exemption from the installation of a smart meter; (2) dismiss the Formal Complaint in its entirety with prejudice; and (3) grant the Company such other relief as may be just and reasonable under the circumstances.

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<sup>3</sup> *Metropolitan Edison Company Retail Electric Service Tariff*, Electric Pa. PUC No. 52, pp. 40, 55, issued May 1, 2015, effective May 3, 2015.

## II. Background

6. Met-Ed is an electric distribution company that is certificated as a public utility in Pennsylvania.

7. On August 23, 2016, correspondence was sent to the Complainant regarding the installation of a smart meter at the Service Location. On September 23, 2016, the Company received notification from Wellington Energy, a contractor for the Company, that on September 20, 2016, the Complainant was refusing installation of the smart meter. On September 23, 2016, the Company contacted the Complainant and discussed installation of the smart meter, but the Complainant again refused installation. On April 19, 2017, a pre-disconnection warning letter was sent to the Complainant pursuant to 66 Pa.C.S. § 1406, 52 Pa. Code § 56.81 and Rules 9 and 20 of the Company's Commission-approved Tariff.<sup>4</sup> On May 2, 2017, a service termination notice was issued to the Complainant due to her refusal to allow access to install the Company's smart meter. On May 8, 2017, the Company spoke with Complainant regarding the service termination notice and to explain the smart meter installation process. The Complainant again refused to provide access to the Company's meter for smart meter installation. The Complainant was advised that there was no "opt out" available and was further advised that the Company would temporarily delay the installation of a smart meter for a short period of time if she submitted a medical letter while the Company continued the installation of smart meters at other residences in his area. On May 22, 2017, the Company received a letter from the physician treating the Complainant's son stating that a smart meter should not be installed. A temporary hold was placed on the Account. In September of 2017, the Company reached the end of its deployment schedule in the Complainant's area and needed to install smart meters on all customer homes and businesses in

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the Complainant's area in accordance with the deployment plan that was approved by the Commission. On September 21, 2017, a pre-disconnection warning letter was sent to the Complainant pursuant to 66 Pa.C.S. § 1406, 52 Pa. Code § 56.81 and Rules 9 and 20 of the Company's Commission-approved Tariff.<sup>5</sup> On September 25, 2017, the Complainant contacted the Company to again refuse the smart meter and dispute rights were provided. On October 3, 2017, a service termination notice was issued to the Complainant due to her refusal to allow access to install the Company's smart meter. On October 11, 2017, the Complainant advises a Company representative that she is still refusing installation of a smart meter and dispute rights were provided. On October 13, 2017, a second service termination notice was issued to the Complainant due to her refusal to allow access to install the Company's smart meter. On October 26, 2017, the Complainant contacted the Company advising that she filed a complaint with the Commission. On November 1, 2017, a Company representative attempted to contact the Complainant and left a message. On November 2, 2017, the Complainant contacted the Company advising that she filed a formal complaint. On November 8, 2017, the instant Formal Complaint was served on the Company and termination efforts ceased.

8. On or about November 3, 2017, the Complainant filed a Formal Complaint with the Commission against Met-Ed at the above-captioned docket which was then electronically served on the Company on November 8, 2017.

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<sup>5</sup> *Metropolitan Edison Company Retail Electric Service Tariff*, Electric Pa. PUC No. 52, pp. 40, 55, issued May 1, 2015, effective May 3, 2015.

9. Met-Ed is timely filing its Answer and New Matter contemporaneously with this Preliminary Objection, which Answer and New Matter is incorporated into this Preliminary Objection as if fully set forth herein.

### **III. Argument**

10. The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure permit parties to file preliminary objections. The grounds for preliminary objections are limited to those set forth in 52 Pa. Code § 5.101(a) as follows:

- (1) Lack of Commission jurisdiction or improper service of the pleading initiating the proceeding.
- (2) Failure of a pleading to conform to this chapter or the inclusion of scandalous or impertinent matter.
- (3) Insufficient specificity of a pleading.
- (4) Legal insufficiency of a pleading.
- (5) Lack of capacity to sue, nonjoinder of a necessary party or misjoinder of a cause of action.
- (6) Pendency of a prior proceeding or agreement for alternative dispute resolution.
- (7) Standing of a party to participate in the proceeding.

11 The Commission's procedure regarding the disposition of preliminary objections is similar to that utilized in Pennsylvania civil practice. *Equitable Small Transportation Intervenors v. Equitable Gas Company*, Docket No. C-00935435 (Opinion and Order entered July 18, 1994).

12. A preliminary objection in civil practice seeking dismissal of a pleading will be granted only where relief is clearly warranted and free from doubt. *Interstate Traveler Services, Inc. v. Pa. Dept. of Environmental Resources*, 406 A.2d 1020 (Pa. 1979); *Rivera v. Philadelphia Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Inc.*, 595 A.2d 172 (Pa. Super. 1991). The Commission has adopted this standard. *Montague v. Philadelphia Electric Company*, 66 Pa. PUC 24 (1988).

13. In accordance with Section 701 of the Code, 66 Pa.C.S. § 701, a person may file a complaint which sets forth “any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any public utility in violation, or claimed violation, of any law which the commission has jurisdiction to administer, or of any regulation or order of the commission.” As explained below, the Company has not violated the Public Utility Code or the orders or regulations of the Commission.<sup>6</sup> In fact, the Company’s action have been in compliance with Act 129 and the June 5 Order.

14. The moving party may not rely on its own factual assertions, but must accept for the purposes of disposition of the preliminary objection, all well-pleaded, material facts of the other party, as well as every inference fairly deducible from those facts. *County of Allegheny v. Commw. of Pa.*, 490 A.2d 402 (Pa. 1985). Therefore, in ruling on a preliminary objection, the Commission must assume, for decisional purposes only, that the factual allegations of the Formal Complaint are true. *Id.*

15. Met-Ed’s smart meter deployment plan was approved by the Commission at Docket No. M-2013-2341991 by Order entered June 5, 2014. In accordance with the June 5 Order, the Company filed its final Smart Meter Deployment Plan (“SMP”) on June 16, 2014. The SMP was approved by the Commission on June 20, 2014. The Complainant challenges no aspect of the Company’s provision of electric service other than the installation of a smart meter at the Service Location, as required by Act 129 and the Company’s SMP.

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<sup>6</sup> 66 Pa.C.S. § 701.

16. Commission precedent is uniform that it cannot grant exceptions to the statutory directive that smart meters be installed by allowing customers to opt out.<sup>7</sup>

17. Assuming the facts pleaded in the Formal Complaint are true, as the Commission must for the purposes of ruling on a preliminary objection, the Complainant has failed to allege that Met-Ed has committed or omitted an act in violation of a Commission statute, regulation, order, or Met-Ed's tariff, a finding of which must be made in order to sustain a formal complaint. *See* 66 Pa.C.S. § 701; *County of Allegheny*, *supra*. (Compl. ¶ 4).

18. Because Act 129 and the Commission's orders not only authorize but require the Company to develop and implement a smart meter procurement and installation plan, and do not allow a customer to opt out of having a smart meter installed, this Complaint must be dismissed. As a matter of law, the Company is required to install a smart meter at the Service Location. As such, the Commission cannot find the Company to be in violation for having attempted to follow the law as it has done here.

19. Therefore, the Formal Complaint is legally insufficient because it fails to state a claim upon which the Commission can grant relief. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 5.101(a)(4).

20. The Commission may dismiss a complaint without hearing if a hearing is not necessary in the public interest. 66 Pa.C.S. § 703(b); 52 Pa. Code § 5.21 (d).

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<sup>7</sup> *Negley v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2010-2205305 (Initial Decision dated January 3, 2011 became final without Commission action closed March 3, 2011); *Lutherschmidt v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2010-2200353 (Final Order entered March 25, 2011). The Commission has continued to uphold installation of smart meters and imposition of smart meter charges on customers' bills by dismissing complaints opposing installation of smart meters and imposition of smart meter charges on the basis of legal insufficiency. *Corbett v. Pennsylvania Power Company*, Docket No. C-2011-2219898 (Final Order entered May 27, 2011); *Jones v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2011-2224380 (Final Order entered June 28, 2011); *Griffin v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2012-2300172 (Final Order entered October 26, 2012); *Brake v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2013-2367308 (Final Order entered November 14, 2013); *Drake v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2014-2413771 (Final Order entered June 12, 2014); *Efaw v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2014-2413744 (Final Order entered June 12, 2014). *See also*, the Initial Decision of ALJ Susan D. Colwell in *Dennis McElwain v. Pennsylvania Power Company*, Docket No. C-2014-2451478 issued December 3, 2015.

21. Recently, the Commission set for hearing two cases in which the complainant was opposed to the installation of a smart meter at their premises.<sup>8</sup> These cases represent a departure from past Commission practice of dismissing such complaints on Preliminary Objections. The Commission stated that where a complainant has presented specific factual averments regarding the health or other effects that they have experienced after a smart meter was installed at their home, the Commission has overruled Preliminary Objections and allowed a case to proceed. Specifically, in *Kreider*, the complainant alleged specific deleterious health effects after installation of a smart meter affecting her specific medical condition. Further, in *Van Schoyck*, the complainants alleged potential health risks due to constant ringing noise in their home and their inability to sleep since the time the smart meter was installed.<sup>9</sup> In contrast, in the instant case, the Complainant has made no specific factual averments regarding any effects experienced which began *after* a smart meter was installed. The Commission has not recognized a lack of permission as sufficient to overcome Preliminary Objections.<sup>10</sup> Therefore, the Company respectfully submits that the matters plead in the subject Formal Complaint do not meet the standards set in the *Kreider* and *Van Schoyck* cases such that this matter can survive dismissal on preliminary objections.

22. Further, the Commission has upheld decisions granting preliminary objections and dismissing complaints for legal insufficiency opposing smart meter installation. In *Richard Negley v. Metropolitan Edison Company*, Docket No. C-2010-2205305 (Initial Decision issued January 3, 2011), ALJ Susan D. Colwell dismissed a complaint opposing installation of smart meters for legal insufficiency. ALJ Colwell concluded that Act 129 of 2008 authorized the installation of

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<sup>8</sup> *Susan Kreider v. PECO Energy Company*, Docket No. C-2015-2469655 (Order on Reconsideration entered January 28, 2016); *Stephen and Diane Van Schoyck v. PECO Energy Company*, Docket No. C-2015-2478239 (Opinion and Order entered February 25, 2016).

<sup>9</sup> *Id.*

<sup>10</sup> *Richard and Marie Fugo in care of Fugo Eye Institute v. PECO Energy Company*, Docket Nos. C-2015-2519763 and C-2015-2519770 (Order entered April 6, 2016).

smart meters by EDCs. ALJ Colwell held that the Commission's orders approving the EDC's smart meter plans did not exempt any customers from the smart meter plans. By Commission final order entered March 3, 2011, ALJ Colwell's Initial Decision became final without further Commission action. *Dennis Lutherschmidt v. Metropolitan Edison Company*, Docket No. C-2010-2200353 (Order Issued March 25, 2011); *Gloria Corbett v Pennsylvania Power Company*, Docket No. C-2011-2219898 (Order entered May 27, 2011); *Edward Jones v. Metropolitan Edison Company*, Docket No. C-2011-2224380 (Order entered June 28, 2011); *Gerald Griffin v Metropolitan Edison Company*, Docket No. C-2012-2300172 (Order entered July 31, 2012); *Michael Balogh v. West Penn Power Company*, Docket No. C-2012-2329713 (Order entered January 4, 2013).

23. The Commission has also upheld decisions finding that a utility has the ability to terminate the service of a customer who refuses installation of a smart meter. *Art Larson v. PECO Energy Company*; Docket No. C-2014-2451754 (Opinion and Order entered June 11, 2015)

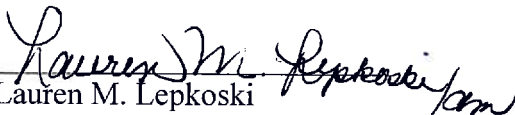
24. Because Act 129 of 2008 and the Commission's orders authorize the Company to develop and implement a smart meter procurement and installation plan, and impose a smart meter charge on its customers to pay for that development, implementation, procurement and installation, the Complainant has not set forth in her complaint any act done by the Company that violates a Commission regulation, statute or order.

**IV. Conclusion**

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Metropolitan Edison Company respectfully requests that the Commission: (1) grant its Preliminary Objections and strike the Complainant's request for an exemption from the installation of a smart meter; (2) dismiss the Formal Complaint in its entirety with prejudice; and (3) grant the Company such other relief as may be just and reasonable under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: November 28, 2017

  
Lauren M. Lepkoski  
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Tori L. Giesler  
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Counsel for Metropolitan Edison Company

**BEFORE THE  
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

**TIFFANY COUNTS** :  
 :  
 v. : **Docket No. C-2017-2632880**  
 :  
**METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY** :


**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true copy of the Preliminary Objections of Metropolitan Edison Company to the Formal Complaint of Tiffany Counts upon the individuals listed below, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

Service by First Class Mail, postage prepaid, as follows:

Tiffany Counts  
13734 Mount Airy Road  
New Freedom, PA 17349

Dated: November 28, 2017

  
Lauren M. Lepkoski  
Tori L. Giesler  
FirstEnergy Service Company  
2800 Pottsville Pike  
P.O. Box 16001  
Reading, Pennsylvania 19612-6001  
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