

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Hudson Ayo	:	
	:	
v.	:	F-2024-3045468
	:	
PECO Energy Company	:	

INITIAL DECISION

Before
Marta Guhl
Administrative Law Judge

INTRODUCTION

This Initial Decision dismisses the Formal Complaint of Hudson Ayo against PECO Energy Company because he failed to appear for his hearing and prosecute his Complaint.

HISTORY OF THE PROCEEDING

On December 20, 2023, Hudson Ayo (Complainant or Mr. Ayo) filed a Formal Complaint (Complaint) with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Commission) against PECO Energy Company (PECO or Respondent), indicating that the Respondent is threatening to shut off his utility service and requesting a payment arrangement.¹

¹ The Complaint is a timely appeal from the determination of the Commission’s Bureau of Consumer Services (BCS), at BCS No. 3953972, which dismissed Complainant’s informal complaint. A timely BCS appeal is subject to de novo review. 52 Pa. Code § 56.173(a).

On February 5, 2024,² Respondent filed an Answer denying the material allegations of the Complaint.

On the same date, Respondent also filed a Preliminary Objection to the Complaint. In the Objection, PECO indicated that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to grant the requested relief in the Complaint.

On February 6, 2024, the Commission issued an Initial Call-In Telephonic Hearing Notice, and the matter was scheduled for hearing on April 9, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. The case was assigned to me. The Notice contained the following information:

FAILURE TO APPEAR: You may lose the case if you do not take part in this hearing and present evidence on the issue(s) raised. Your case may be dismissed “with prejudice” which means that you will be barred from filing another complaint raising the same claim(s) and issue(s) presented in the dismissed complaint.

I issued a Prehearing Order on February 23, 2024. The Prehearing Order directed the parties to comply with various procedural requirements and indicated how to request a change in the hearing date. It also contained the same warning that was found in the Hearing Notice.³

The hearing began on April 9, 2024, as scheduled. Counsel for PECO was present with a witness and was prepared to proceed. The Complainant failed to call into the hearing.

No witnesses were presented, and no exhibits were introduced into the record. Counsel for PECO moved that the Complaint be dismissed for lack of prosecution pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 5.245. In accordance with Commission policy, I am granting the Motion.

² The Complaint was served on the Respondent by the Secretary’s Bureau on January 16, 2024.

³ The Complainant accepts E-mail delivery for service. There was no indication that the Hearing Notice or Prehearing Order were undeliverable.

The record closed on May 2, 2024, upon my receipt of the transcript.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Complainant is Hudson Ayo.
2. The Respondent is PECO Energy Company.
3. On December 20, 2023, Mr. Ayo filed a Complaint with the Commission against the Respondent.
4. On February 5, 2024, the Respondent filed an Answer to the Complaint.
5. On the same day, PECO also filed Preliminary Objections to the Complaint.
6. On February 6, 2024, the Commission issued an Initial Call-In Telephonic Hearing Notice, and the matter was scheduled for hearing on April 9, 2024, at 10:00 a.m.
7. On February 23, 2024, a Prehearing Order was sent to all parties containing, inter alia, a warning of potentially serious consequences if they failed to obtain a continuance and failed to attend the hearing.
8. Both the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order contained the warning that failing to appear could result in the case being dismissed with prejudice.
9. Both the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order were served upon the Complainant via electronic mail (E-mail) at the E-mail address provided by Complainant in his Formal Complaint.

10. The Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order sent to the Complainant were not returned as undeliverable.

11. The Complainant failed to appear at the April 9, 2024, hearing.

12. The Complainant did not settle or withdraw this Complaint prior to the scheduled hearing date or obtain a continuance.

13. The Complainant has not contacted the Commission to explain why his failure to appear at the hearing was unavoidable.

DISCUSSION

As the party seeking affirmative relief from the Commission, the burden of proof rests on the Complainant. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a). “Burden of proof” means a duty to establish a fact by a preponderance of the evidence, or evidence more convincing, by even the smallest degree, than the evidence presented by the other party. *Se-Ling Hosiery v. Margulies*, 70 A.2d 854 (Pa. 1950).

Administrative agencies, like the Public Utility Commission, are required to provide due process to the parties appearing before them. This requirement is satisfied when the parties are afforded notice and the opportunity to appear and be heard. *Schneider v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm’n.*, 479 A.2d 10 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1984).

The Commission served notice of the April 9, 2024 hearing in this case to the Complainant on February 6, 2024, via E-mail which the Complainant accepts. The notice informed the parties of the date and time of the hearing, as well as how to call in for the hearing. The Hearing Notice was not returned as undeliverable.

In addition, I issued a Prehearing Order dated February 23, 2024, which, *inter alia*, warned both parties of potentially serious consequences if they failed to obtain a

continuance and failed to appear and participate in the hearing. The Prehearing Order, which was also served on the Complainant via E-mail, was not returned as undeliverable. The Prehearing Order also included the date, time and call-in instructions. Accordingly, I must presume that the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order, which were sent in the ordinary course of business, were received by the Complainant. *See Skow v. Metro. Edison Co.*, Docket No. F-2023-3042228 (Final Order entered May 7, 2024); *Hu v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2019-3012075 (Order entered Dec. 19, 2019); *Zirkel v. Phila. Gas Works*, Docket No. C-2016-2561176 (Final Order entered Apr. 7, 2017); *Morella v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2016-2553416 (Final Order entered Jan. 31, 2017). Therefore, the Complainant is deemed to have received the documents and had sufficient notice of the day and time of the scheduled hearing. Neither the Complainant nor a representative licensed to practice law in this Commonwealth appeared at the hearing on his behalf. To date, there is no further information to explain why Complainant's failure to appear at the hearing was unavoidable.

Once notice of a hearing and the opportunity to be heard have been provided, it is the responsibility of the parties to appear and participate in the hearing. *Sentner v. Bell Tel. Co. of Pa.*, Docket No. F-00161106 (Opinion and Order entered Oct. 25, 1993). There is nothing to indicate that the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order were not received by the Complainant.

The party who failed to appear at the hearing has the burden of explaining why his/her failure to appear was unavoidable. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a); *Herr v. West Penn Power Co.*, Docket No. C-2021-3028202 (Opinion and Order entered Sept. 15, 2022). When there are no facts in the record that the party's failure to appear was unavoidable, the complaint should be dismissed. *Brown v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2019-3009486 (Opinion and Order entered Apr. 22, 2022); *Little v. Pittsburgh Water & Sewer Auth.*, Docket No. F-2021-3027107 (Opinion and Order entered Feb. 7, 2022); *Williams v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2018-3000734 (Opinion and Order entered Mar. 14, 2019); *Jefferson v. UGI Utils., Inc.*, Docket No. Z-00269892 (Opinion and Order entered Dec. 26, 1995); 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(f); 52 Pa. Code § 5.245(a). Complainant's failure to appear at the hearing was not unavoidable.

Finally, Section 332(a) of the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a), places the burden of proof upon the proponent of any request for relief. As the party bringing this Complaint, the Complainant bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that he is entitled to his requested relief. The Complainant did not appear for the hearing scheduled for April 9, 2024. Thus, by his failure to appear, the Complainant did not meet his burden of proof.

Consequently, it is appropriate to grant PECO's Motion and to dismiss Mr. Ayo's Complaint.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Commission has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of the dispute. 66 Pa.C.S. § 701.

2. The party seeking relief from the Commission has the burden of proof. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a).

3. "Burden of proof" means a duty to establish a fact by a preponderance of the evidence, or evidence more convincing, by even the smallest degree, than the evidence presented by the other party. *Se-Ling Hosiery v. Margulies*, 70 A.2d 854 (Pa. 1950).

4. The Commission is required to provide due process to the parties appearing before it. This due process requirement is satisfied when the parties are provided notice and the opportunity to be heard. *Schneider v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 479 A.2d 10 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1984).

5. Notice sent via electronic mail to a party's registered address with no notification that service failed to be delivered to that address is presumed to have been received. *See Skow v. Metro. Edison Co.*, Docket No. F-2023-3042228 (Final Order entered May 7, 2024); *Hu v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2019-3012075 (Order entered Dec. 19, 2019); *Zirkel v.*

Phila. Gas Works, Docket No. C-2016-2561176 (Final Order entered Apr. 7, 2017); *Morella v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2016-2553416 (Final Order entered Jan. 31, 2017).

6. The due process rights of the Complainant have been fully protected. *Schneider v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 479 A.2d 10 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1984).

7. When there are no facts in the record that the party's failure to appear was unavoidable, the complaint should be dismissed. *Brown v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2019-3009486 (Opinion and Order entered Apr. 22, 2022); *Little v. Pittsburgh Water & Sewer Auth.*, Docket No. F-2021-3027107 (Opinion and Order entered Feb. 7, 2022); *Williams v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2018-3000734 (Opinion and Order entered Mar. 14, 2019); *Jefferson v. UGI Utils., Inc.*, Docket No. Z-00269892 (Opinion and Order entered Dec. 26, 1995); 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(f); 52 Pa. Code § 5.245(a).

8. By failing to appear for the hearing and proffer any evidence to support the Complaint, the Complainant has failed to meet his burden of proving that he is entitled to the relief that he seeks from the Commission. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a).

ORDER

THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED:

1. That the Motion of PECO Energy Company to dismiss the Formal Complaint filed by Hudson Ayo at Docket No. F-2024-3045468 is granted.

2. That the Formal Complaint of Hudson Ayo in *Hudson Ayo v. PECO Energy Company* at Docket No. F-2024-3045468 is dismissed without prejudice.

3. That Docket No. F-2024-3045468 be marked closed.

Date: July 26, 2024

_____/s/
Marta Guhl
Administrative Law Judge