

Laura E. Farina  
1397 Deer Run  
Bushkill, PA [18324]  
August 31, 2024

DATE OF DEPOSIT

Administrative Law Judge John M. Coogan  
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission  
Office Administrative Law Judge  
400 North Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

SEP 03 2024

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Subject: Docket No. C-2022-3030803

Dear John M. Coogan, Administrative Law Judge,

First, thank you Administrative Law Judge Coogan for forwarding my correspondences to First Energy/Met Ed especially certain to ones who don't often sign the certified mail's green return receipt card. It is very kind of you and much appreciated.

Second, I remind all that I did advise verbally and in writing that I do not have a working computer in my home. I believe Daniel Garcia needs to be educated that first class mail and the internet/email does NOT constitute confirmation of receipt. He has refused to sign certified return receipt green card from mailings I had sent him in the past, but refusal to sign and card returned to me is confirmation. He best check Federal Law Regulations. Sadly I have read that many attorneys and/or lawyers may/may not know procedure, not law.

Through various reading it appears that allegedly the PUC does not look out for the interests of the customer, their health and privacy, but instead favors the private actors of private utility companies who have taken advantage of customers enacting commercial monopoly and WITHOUT INFORMED CONSENT of various installations. These private companies such as First Energy/Met Ed has not done any due diligence of potential health risks nor advise customers of potential hackers nor the saving of personal data as known as warrantless search and seizure; clearly a violation of the individuals' rights and individuals' health. Please note that "U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington D.C. ruled in 2021 that the FCC failed to provide a reasoned explanation that the guidelines adequately protect against the harmful effects of exposure to radiofrequency radiation." (See Environmental Health Trust v Federal Communications Commission) (See U.S. Constitution and PA Declaration of Rights) (Please review the approximately the 300 pages of global medical peer reviews of potential health risks I also submitted.)

It appears that the PUC is ignoring the Founding Fathers U.S. Constitution and in some places may be favoring or misinterpreting the U.S. Constitution. (See U.S. Constitution Amendment 4 and Amendment 14 as well as the Pennsylvania Declaration of Rights. Attachments enclosed.) Those that insist to use words like "probable" or "reasonable" are referencing those words from a "subjective interpretation". At no time is the customer committing a crime, but is a sovereign individual.

There is absolutely no justification to violate the U.S. Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment as First Energy/Met Ed has demonstrated by illegally and of course without informed consent to conduct the illegal search and seizure of the collection of personal data. It is also illegal to trespass on the customers' private property. (Kindly review the U.S. Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment, 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment and Pennsylvania

Declaration of Rights). It would be shameful, if the PUC disregards the TRUE INTENT of the U.S. Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment. It is an alleged crime against the sovereign individuals to violate the U.S. Constitution's 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment even under the guise of so-called misinterpretation. It is an alleged crime, a travesty and a blatant disregard to not carry out the honorable intent of the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Hearings and Judicial Reviews should not be about winning or losing to make "them et al" feel good or line their pockets (financial compensation from employers, owners of corporations et al), but to uphold the U.S Constitution. **Those that do not uphold the U.S. Constitution are committing TREASON.**

I believe there needs to be a discussion, in debt study, a refresher course referencing both subjective interpretation and objective interpretation. Some individuals are subjective in their thoughts and beliefs that technology does not fall under the guidelines or definition of the U.S. Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment. But it does. The sovereign individual who lives in his/her home who has electricity coming into the home as a customer is not committing any crime so absolutely no one, no utility, no private actor should be committing illegal search and seizures of collecting data especially without informed consent. Informed Consent is also necessary when taking medical jabs/vaccinations and any installation of equipment that has potential health risks. First Energy/Met Ed has so violated! Respectfully I question their alleged sanity, or objectiveness, or the ability to make presentments or make objective decisions or rulings or their interpretation regarding an array of weapons deliberately used to intentionally unalive innocent individuals or cause harm, the invention of new weapons are still weapons, bioweapons are still weapons, the 24/7 pulsating EMF Radiation into private homes are weapons. (See: **Environmental Health Trust v Federal Communications; Global Medical Peer Reviews; Dr. Curtis Bennett and Cece Doucette.**)

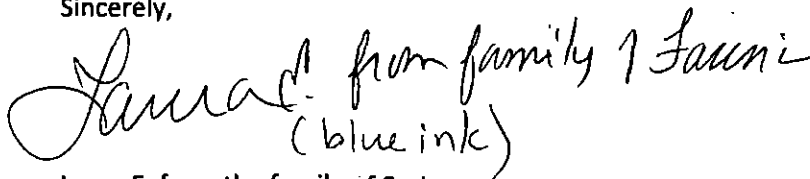
It is also in my opinion that ACT 129 is unconstitutional. It is in my opinion that ACT 129 was allegedly deliberately misinterpreted for the alleged monopoly of utility companies at the behest of abusing the U.S. Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment and We the People. Supreme Court declares unconstitutional law as Judicial Review. It is in CONFLICT with the U.S. Constitution; it is NOT Common Law and takes advantage and abuses the sovereign individual's health rights, and the right to live without fear of being targeted from unwarranted search and seizure of collecting data. It may be some commercial statute law or ordinance under a corporation and not a free living man or free living woman. It appears this court and its corporation is treating sovereign individuals as slaves of the crown with ill intentions for profit and inflicting potential health risks. I pray that the application of the U.S. Constitution of the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment is recognized and kept to the original intent. ["Statute is used to designate the written law in contradistinction to the unwritten law. See *Foster v Brown* 199 Ga 444, 34 S.E. 2d, 530 535 see **Common Law.**" Unwritten law is common law; "contradistinction" means "as opposed to" "opposite to."] (footnote/reference The UCC Connection P.12-13). If basic characteristics of Common Law Contracts are not met, the contract is void and unenforceable. Common Law Contracts must be based on substance. Common Law contracts must be entered into knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally with INFORMED CONSENT. (The UCC Connection). AMENDMENT XIV SECTION 1: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." **The UCC applies to commercial business/corporations. I am not a corporation and I am not part of a corporation; I am a free living woman. I am not obligated under the UCC. When the UCC is in conflict with the Constitution the UCC does not apply.** See *Ray Donovan v Rodriguez* 769 F2d 1344,1348 (1985); *Cruden v Neil* 2N.C. 338 (1796) 2S.E.; *Marbury v Madison*; Supremacy Clause of U.S. First Energy/Met Ed's did not have informed consent to install the smart meters that global medical peer reviews of the various potential health risks

as well as searches and seizes personal data from the private individual homeowner a clear violation of the U.S. Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendments. The UCC was created for commercial businesses and for corporations. It partners with distributors and manufacturers on a commercial basis. The commercial business/corporation is responsible for rates and tariffs that Daniel Garcia, attorney for First Energy/Met Ed, said is "my" responsibility even though he did not have informed consent and is allegedly committed inadvertent misrepresentation which is the statement with the intent to deceive (lying, perjury) and illegally, illicitly charging money is stealing, as well as search and seizure a violation of the U.S. Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment. I reiterate Ray Donovan v Rodriguez 769 F2d 1344,1348 (1985); Cruden v Neil 2N.C. 338 (1796) 2S.E.; Marbury v Madison; Supremacy Clause of U.S.

Some side notes; "trespassing on private property" and without "informed consent". The right of the people to hold their property and houses free from trespassers and the uninformed removal of anything from their property or houses. There was no informed consent. Not meeting the constitutional criteria is illegal. Also the installation of equipment that causes a multitude of health risks, and that searches and seizes personal data requires informed consent that First Energy/Met Ed did not have. Not meeting the constitutional criteria is illegal.

Where is the sworn statement of cause? Where is receipt of notification? There was no choice and there was not informed consent. And that violates the Right of the People. No description of the place to be searched and things to be seized, but instead trespassing on private property.

Sincerely,

  
(blue ink)

Laura E. from the family of Farina  
UCC1-308

See attachments:

US Constitution 4<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> Amendments; Pennsylvania's Declaration of Rights; First Energy Opt-Out; Talking Points; Letter of Liability

Copy sent to:

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

James A. Meehan, Esquire  
and Daniel Garcia  
First Energy 76 South Main Street  
76 South Main Street  
Akron, OH 44308

# \* Environmental Health Trust v Federal Communications Commission

## Talking points:

1. People are being injured by smart meters. Some are forced to live without electricity, others become disabled, homeless due to the lack of help. Some, in desperation, move out of state to obtain relief, leaving their life-long homes and families.
2. Smart meters have been rolled out without any testing for health problems or fire risk.
3. The US Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C. ruled in 2021\* that the FCC failed to provide a reasoned explanation that its guidelines adequately protect against the harmful effects of exposure to radiofrequency radiation unrelated to cancer. The evidence record in that case contained more than 10,000 pages of peer reviewed studies documenting the harm of radiofrequency radiation.
4. Smart meters are designed for surveillance and invade the privacy of customers' homes, enabling utilities to profit from the sale of customers private data.
5. Where there are privacy and health risks to consumers there must be choice.



## Opt-Out

If you decide you don't want a smart meter after one is installed, there is an \$44.46 charge to exchange the smart meter for a digital non-communicating meter, and a \$15.00 monthly meter reading fee. Some customers may also choose to have the transmitter in the AMI meter disabled and avoid the meter exchange fee of \$44.46, though the monthly meter reading charge of \$15.00 still applies.

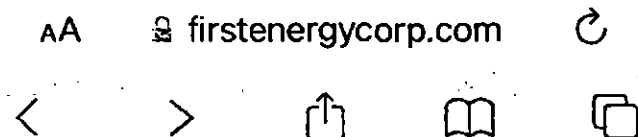
Feedback

### Why is there a monthly fee to Opt-Out of the smart meter program?

The application of a monthly fee for refusing the installation of a smart meter is to account for additional costs associated with manually reading the meter.

### What customers are not eligible to opt-out of the smart meter program?

It is important to note that customers who take service under a time-differentiated rate or who have net metered generation are unable to opt-out. Time differentiated rates were supported by legacy meters that registered consumption on the meter itself, according to the on and



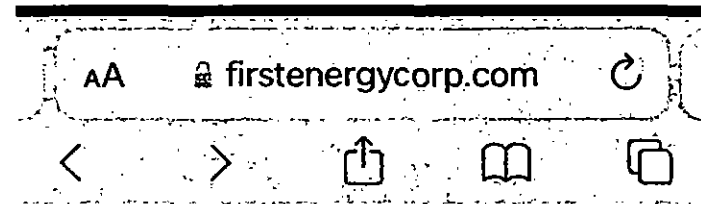
### What customers are not eligible to opt-out of the smart meter program?

It is important to note that customers who take service under a time-differentiated rate or who have net metered generation are unable to opt-out. Time differentiated rates were supported by legacy meters that registered consumption on the meter itself, according to the on and off-peak periods. The meter registers were manually read and used for bill calculations. With the implementation of smart meters, these legacy time of use meters are being taken out of inventory. On and off peak usage for billing will be derived from the interval usage made available by smart meters. In order to stay on a time differentiating rate, the Company must have interval metering provided by smart meters to support billing the rate.

Feedback

Be assured that the smart meter technology being implemented has been rigorously tested and proven by manufacturers to be accurate, safe and secure in systems throughout the country. If you have any questions about your installation, please call 855-344-3400 or go to [www.firstenergycorp.com/corporate/contact\\_us](http://www.firstenergycorp.com/corporate/contact_us) and select "Smart Meter" in the "Request Type" drop box.

Last Modified: July 31, 2023



**AMENDMENT IV (1791)**

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

✎ The guarantees against "unreasonable searches and seizures" of persons, houses, and property, and the insistence that any such searches be based on "probable cause" and accompanied by search warrants, were another product of Americans' experience during the Revolution, when British customs officers and soldiers carried out blanket searches and seizures without proper warrants. In recent years, through use of the incorporation doctrine, the Fourth Amendment has been interpreted to mean that police officers at all levels of government must demonstrate probable cause before stopping and searching anyone whom they might suspect of a crime. The precise definition of "probable cause" has been much debated, and in many cases police officers are forced to make difficult judgments about whether they should detain an individual and search his or her possessions.

In an age in which advances in technology have offered the government new ways to gather evidence of a possible crime—e.g., wiretapping and other means of sophisticated electronic surveillance—the federal courts have been presented with new dilemmas about how to interpret the provisions of the Fourth Amendment. Enactment of the Patriot Act in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks in 2001 has significantly expanded the government's ability to carry out such surveillance.

*The Penguin's Guide  
to the United States  
Constitution  
by Richard Beeman*

**SECTION 2**

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

✎ The Thirteenth Amendment narrowly passed Congress on January 31, 1865, in the closing months of the Civil War. It was ratified in December of 1865, after the South had formally accepted defeat. It marked the first important step in bringing American constitutional practice into harmony with American libertarian values. Although there had been previous, private attempts to eliminate slavery, usually accompanied by promises of compensation for the value of the "property" lost as a consequence of the emancipation of slaves, the Thirteenth Amendment unequivocally abolished slavery, providing for the immediate emancipation of all slaves in the United States, without compensation to their owners. It also gave to Congress the power to enforce the emancipation of slaves, a power that it exercised in the Civil Rights Act of 1866.

**AMENDMENT XIV (1868)****SECTION 1**

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

**SECTION 2**

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the

condemnation of general warrants as "grievous" but not illegal, its failure to require specificity as to things to be seized, and the lack of prohibition of the use of general warrants.

In August 1776, Pennsylvania adopted its Declaration of Rights, which was influenced by Virginia's but still original in many ways, pushing the frontier of specific warrants further. Its tenth article read: "That the people have a right to hold themselves, their houses, papers, and possessions free from search and seizure, and therefore warrants without oaths or affirmations first made, affording a sufficient foundation for them, and whereby any officer or messenger may be commanded or required to search suspected places; or to seize any person or persons, his or their property, not particularly described, are contrary to that right, and ought not to be granted." This provision was memorable in that it asserted a right of the people instead of merely renouncing general searches, required specificity as to things seized, and was the first to require a warrant to be issued to an informant to swear or affirm that he had "sufficient foundation" for his information being given. An obvious drawback was, again, the usage of the weak "ought not to be granted" wording and the lack of prohibition of the denounced violations.

ref:  
I know your  
Bill of Rights  
by  
Sean Patrick

Clearly the customer is not  
committing a crime

you have a "smart meter" on your home and decide to have it removed:

<Your name> Laura family of Farina  
<Your address> 1397 Deer Run, Bushkill, PA [18324]  
<Your acct. #> [8324]  
<Data> Docket number C-2022-3030803  
Sept 2, 2024  
<Utility CEO/ General Mgr.>etc et al Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary  
<Utility Name> PA PUC  
<Address> 400 North St 2nd fl, Harrisburg, PA 17120  
\*\*\*SENT CERTIFIED US MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED\*\*\*

Dear <Name of CEO/ General Mgr.>etc et al,

Notice of demand to remove electronic or wireless metering device

<your name(s)> Laura family of Farina hereby demands that any electronic or wireless metering device (hereafter referred to as a "smart meter") be removed from in or around our residence at <street address> 1397 Deer Run, Bushkill, PA [18324]. This letter acts as formal notice, and any liability for damage or harm resulting from these conditions being refused, rests with the recipient of this letter, the meter manufacturers and any subcontractors involved in meter production, installation, or operation.

Homeowners have the ultimate authority to decide what technology is installed in their homes – not utilities whose government-protected monopoly prevents residents from choosing a competing utility provider.

- Smart meters are surveillance devices and violate our 4th Amendment right to privacy in our home guaranteed under the United States Constitution. All portions of the political spectrum agree it's about individual freedom of choice and residents' basic property rights.
- Smart meters are a fire hazard, and such devices have been responsible for thousands of fires, explosions, and other serious safety problems.
- Smart meters have caused documented health problems. The bursts of RF radiation emitted by their antennas is considered by the World Health Organization to be a Class 2B carcinogen.
- Smart meters typically overcharge and inaccurately represent usage, when compared with reliable, accurate analog meters.
- "Smart meters" and the "smart grid" risk national security and reliability of the electricity supply by opening a new portal to hackers and others who wish to disrupt these services. This is a major cyber-security problem created by "smart meters".

For these reasons (but not necessarily limited to these reasons) we require only analog, electromechanical meters without electronic components be used in connection with this account. We will happily self-read the analog meter and accurately track the usage billing for energy consumption on our property, making available the meters for reading confirmation with reasonable notice.

Sincerely,  
Laura family of Farina  
UCC 1-308 (Blue ink)

*J. Sain*  
*1397 Deer Run*  
*Bushkill, PA 18324*



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*Rosemary Chiavetta*

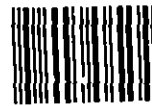
*PA Public Utilities*

*Commonwealth Keystone Bldg*

*400 North 3rd St,*

*Harrisburg, PA*

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