

**PENNSYLVANIA
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Harrisburg, PA 17120**

Public Meeting held June 18, 2025

Commissioners Present:

Stephen M. DeFrank, Chairman
Kimberly Barrow, Vice Chair
Kathryn L. Zerfuss
John F. Coleman, Jr.
Ralph V. Yanora

Antonio Geatti

C-2023-3043427

v.

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

OPINION AND ORDER

BY THE COMMISSION:

Before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Commission) for consideration and disposition is the Petition of Rescission (Petition),¹ filed by

¹ Although Mr. Geatti titled his filing as “Answer, Opinion and Motion in Opposition to Order and Opinion Filed by Rosemary Chiavetta Secretary, PUC Opinion and Order on Docket C-2023-3043427,” we will treat the filing as a Petition for Rescission, rather than a Petition for Reconsideration, given that the filing was not made within the fifteen-day timeframe required for such Petitions, pursuant to Section 5.572(c) of our Regulations, 52 Pa. Code § 5.572(c), and recognizing that Mr. Geatti is appearing *pro se* in this proceeding. Under the circumstances, and pursuant to Section 1.2(a) of our Regulations, we will deem Mr. Geatti’s May 2, 2025 filing as a Petition for Rescission or

Antonio Geatti (Mr. Geatti, Complainant, or Petitioner) on May 2, 2025,² relative to the Commission’s Opinion and Order entered on April 10, 2025, in the above-captioned proceeding (*April 2025 Order*). On May 16, 2025, PPL filed a timely Answer to the Petition. For the reasons stated, *infra*, we shall deny the Petition, consistent with this Opinion and Order.

I. Background and Procedural History³

On February 23, 2023, the Scott Township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania (Township) Code Enforcement Officer, Mr. Charles Stalega, executed an Administrative Search Warrant at the Complainant’s Service Address. Tr. at 48. During the search of the Service Address, Mr. Stalega discovered that the interior of the property was “bare down to the studs,” that there were numerous holes in the floor, that the roof joists and the wall framing were rotted and covered with microbial growth, that the electrical boxes were rusted, and that the garage was full and presented a hoarding issue. *Id.* at 49.

Thereafter, PPL disconnected service at the Service Address after being informed by the Township that the residence was unsafe. *See* Tr. at 92.

On September 25, 2023, Mr. Geatti filed a Formal Complaint (Complaint) with the Commission, wherein he alleged that PPL was threatening to, or had already,

Amendment, as such petitions may be filed at any time under Section 5.572(d) of our Regulations, 52 Pa. Code § 5.572(d), and consider the merits therein.

² Mr. Geatti’s Petition did not contain a Certificate of Service or any other indication that the parties of record to the case were served. Therefore, on May 6, 2025, the Commission’s Secretary’s Bureau served a copy of the Petition on PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (PPL or the Company).

³ *See April 2025 Order* at 2-7 for a comprehensive summary describing the background and procedural history of this proceeding, which is incorporated herein.

shut off his electric service. Complaint at ¶ 5. As relief, Mr. Geatti requested that PPL “reconnect the electric power to [his] residence...which [PPL] disconnected.” *Id.* at ¶ 6.

On October 26, 2023, in response to the Complaint, PPL filed an Answer, admitting that it terminated the Complainant’s service for safety reasons that were brought to the Company’s attention by Mr. Stalega. PPL indicated that it was willing to restore Mr. Geatti’s service if these safety reasons were resolved. Answer at ¶ 5.

On November 30, 2023, the Township issued an Emergency Demolition Order (Demolition Order) concerning Mr. Geatti’s Service Address, which indicated that the residence at the Service Address was in imminent danger of collapse and was an extreme danger to the public, occupants of the adjacent buildings, and the surrounding structures. *See* PPL Exh. 4 at 1. The Demolition Order further required Mr. Geatti to make certain structural improvements to his residence and provide the Township with a Structural Integrity Report by February 1, 2024. The Township indicated that should Mr. Geatti fail to follow the directives of the Demolition Order, then the Township would proceed with demolishing his residence at the Service Address on or after March 15, 2024. *Id.* at 1-3.

On December 8, 2023, PPL filed a Motion to Stay the Proceeding (Motion to Stay), requesting that this proceeding be stayed pending the disposition of the Demolition Order, arguing that the disposition of the Demolition Order would immediately and directly affect the outcome of the Complaint.

On January 16, 2024, the Telephonic Prehearing Conference was held, at which the Parties discussed the pending Demolition Order. In addition, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Collins stayed the proceedings until after March 15, 2024, or until Mr. Geatti provided proof that the Township’s Demolition Order had been lifted.

On March 26, 2024, ALJ Collins convened the telephonic evidentiary hearing, as scheduled, which was limited to two threshold issues: (1) to discuss the pending Motion to Stay; and (2) to receive testimony from Scott Township officials related to the status of the Demolition Order.

On September 23, 2024, a Telephonic Prehearing Conference was held at which the Parties discussed whether an active controversy existed in this case, in light of the fact that both Parties acknowledged that the residence at the Service Address had been demolished. *See* Tr. at 120-33.

On November 6, 2024, PPL filed a Motion for Summary Judgment (Motion), properly endorsed with a Notice to Plead, requesting that the Complaint be dismissed without further proceedings as moot because the demolition of Mr. Geatti's residence made it impossible for the Commission to grant Mr. Geatti's requested relief, *i.e.*, the restoration of electric service to the Service Address. PPL concluded its Motion by requesting dismissal of the Complaint, with prejudice. Attached as Appendix A to the Motion were three pictures, evidencing the demolition of the residence at the Service Address on August 5, 2024.

Via email sent November 18, 2024, Mr. Geatti responded to PPL's Motion through a pleading entitled "Motion in opposition to Summary Judgement Requested by Magan [*sic*] Rulli Attorney for PPL Electric," which did not dispute that the residence had been demolished but instead argued that the Demolition Order had no legal validity, alleging that his property had been wrongfully demolished by Scott Township. Mr. Geatti contended that PPL conspired with Columbia County to destroy his home so that PPL could claim that electricity could not be reconnected. In doing so, Mr. Geatti claimed that PPL "committed a crime in engaging in a conspiracy to commit fraud, destruction of property, harassment among other things and crimes and left [him] homeless, and they also stole [his] personal belongings inside and outside [his] house."

Answer to Motion at 1. Mr. Geatti requested that PPL rebuild his home, restore the electricity at his home, and pay him damages for the hardship he suffered in having his home destroyed. *Id.* at 2. Mr. Geatti's response to PPL's Motion was filed at the above-captioned docket on November 27, 2024, at the request of ALJ Arnold.

On December 5, 2024, the ALJ closed the record in this proceeding.

On December 16, 2024, Mr. Geatti filed a Motion to Keep Record Open and to Continue Hearings, requesting that the record in this proceeding be reopened.

On December 30, 2024, PPL filed an Answer to Mr. Geatti's Motion to Keep Record Open and to Continue Hearings.

On January 2, 2025, the Commission issued the Initial Decision of ALJ Arnold, wherein he denied Mr. Geatti's Motion to Keep Record Open and to Continue Hearings and granted PPL's Motion for Summary Judgment, finding that there were no material facts in dispute and that PPL was entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Accordingly, the ALJ dismissed the Complaint, with prejudice, and dismissed PPL's Motion to Stay as moot. *See I.D.* at 1, 5, 12-13.

Mr. Geatti filed Exceptions on January 21, 2025. PPL filed Replies to Exceptions on February 3, 2025.

On February 24, 2025, Mr. Geatti filed a pleading entitled "Motion to Amend the Complaint to Include Additional Charges and Additional Possible Resolutions to PPL's Violations Which Put the Complainant in Harms Way" (Amended Complaint).

Additionally, on March 6, 2025, Mr. Geatti filed a response to PPL's Replies to Exceptions.⁴

In the *April 2025 Order*, we took the following actions: (1) denied Mr. Geatti's Exceptions; (2) adopted ALJ Arnold's Initial Decision; and (3) dismissed the Complaint, finding that ALJ Arnold properly granted PPL's Motion for Summary Judgment.

As noted *supra*, Mr. Geatti filed the instant Petition on May 2, 2025. On May 6, 2025, the Secretary of the Commission served PPL with a copy of the Petition. On May 16, 2025, PPL filed an Answer to the Petition.

II. Discussion

A. Legal Standards

With respect to petitions for rehearing, reconsideration, rescission and amendment of Commission orders, the Public Utility Code (Code) establishes a party's right to seek relief within fifteen days following the service of a Commission order pursuant to Subsection 703(f). 66 Pa.C.S. § 703(f) (relating to rehearing).⁵ Upon the filing of a petition for relief pursuant to Section 703(f), the Commission may affirm,

⁴ As discussed below, in our *April 2025 Order*, we noted that our Regulations at 52 Pa. Code §§ 5.533, 5.535 do not permit the filing of responses to Replies to Exceptions. *April 2025 Order* at 16. We further noted that there is no provision in our Regulations that permits the filing of an Amended Complaint during the review of Exceptions to an Initial Decision. *See Id.*

⁵ Petitions under this section which do not allege new evidence are typically treated as petitions for reconsideration. Petitions for rehearing pursuant to Section 703(f) of the Code typically include an allegation of new evidence. 66 Pa.C.S. § 703(f); *see West Penn Power Co. v. Pa. PUC*, 659 A.2d 1055 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1995) (*West Penn Power*).

rescind, or modify its original order. 66 Pa.C.S. § 703(f). The Code further provides that the Commission may, at any time, after notice and opportunity to be heard by all affected parties, rescind, or amend any order made by the Commission, pursuant to Section 703(g). 66 Pa.C.S. § 703(g) (relating to rescission and amendment of orders). A request for relief pursuant to Section 703(f) or Section 703(g) must be brought as a petition for relief consistent with Section 5.572 of Commission Regulations. 52 Pa. Code § 5.572 (relating to petitions for relief).

Petitions for relief predicated upon Sections 703(f) and 703(g) of the Code, whether brought under Section 5.572(c) of Commission Regulations as a petition for reconsideration, rehearing, reargument, clarification, supersedeas or others within fifteen days of the service of a Commission order, or under Section 5.572(d) as a petition for rescission or amendment filed at any time following service of a Commission order, are reviewed by the Commission under the same standard. *See e.g., Judith Hendin v. Metropolitan Edison Company*, Docket No. C-2018-3003324 (Opinion and Order entered April 18, 2024).

In exercising Commission authority to amend or rescind an order pursuant to Section 703(g) of the Code, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has stated: “Because such relief may result in disturbance of final orders, it must be granted judiciously and only under appropriate circumstances.” *See City of Pittsburgh v. Pennsylvania Department of Transportation*, 416 A.2d 461 (Pa. 1980); *see also, West Penn Power*, 659 A.2d at 1055, 1056; *see also, Richard Feleccia v. PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, d/b/a PPL Utilities and Barbara A. Lima*, Docket No. C-20016210 (Opinion and Order entered March 7, 2003) (*Feleccia*).

The Commission’s application of the standard for granting a petition for amendment, reconsideration, or rescission is set forth in *Philip Duick, et al. v.*

Pennsylvania Gas and Water Company, 56 Pa. P.U.C. 553 (Order entered December 17, 1982) (*Duick*) as follows:

A petition for reconsideration, under the provisions of 66 Pa.C.S. § 703(g), may properly raise any matters designed to convince the Commission that it should exercise its discretion under this code section to rescind or amend a prior order in whole or in part on the grounds that the decision or ruling of the Commission on a matter or issue was either unwise or in error.

In this regard we agree with the Court in the *Pennsylvania Railroad Company* case, wherein the Court said,

[b]ut the grounds for reconsideration should be restricted to the new matters and new or changed conditions set up in the joint petition, which had arisen since and were not presented in the several petitions of these appellants ... and dismissed by the Commission ... and not appealed from. Parties, ..., cannot be permitted, by a second motion to review and reconsider, to raise the same questions which were specifically considered and decided against them and not appealed from. ...

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. v. Public Service Commission, 118 Pa. Super. 380 (1935).

What we expect to see raised in such petitions are new and novel arguments, not previously heard, or considerations which appear to have been overlooked or not addressed by the Commission. Absent such matters being presented, we consider it unlikely that a party will succeed in persuading us that our initial decision on a matter or issue was either unwise or in error.

Duick at 559; see also *AT&T v Pa. PUC*, 568 A.2d 1362 (Pa. Cmwlt. 1990).

The Commission utilizes a two-step analysis in determining whether to exercise its discretion to grant relief under *Duick*. See, e.g., *SBG Management Services, Inc./Colonial Garden Realty Co., L.P. v. Philadelphia Gas Works*, Docket No. C-2012-2304183 (Opinion and Order entered May 9, 2019)⁶ (discussing *Application of La Mexicana Express Service, LLC, to transport persons in paratransit service, between points within Berks County*, Docket No. A-2012-2329717; A-6415209 (Opinion and Order entered September 11, 2014)). The first step is to determine whether a party has offered any basis to persuade the Commission to exercise its discretion, including but not limited to, new and novel arguments or identified considerations that appear to have been overlooked or not addressed by the Commission in its previous order. This initial step examines whether a party raises the same questions which were specifically considered and decided against them by a prior Order of the Commission. If so, it is unlikely that the Commission will be persuaded to exercise its discretion to grant relief. *Duick* at 559 (citing *Pennsylvania Railroad Co. v. Public Service Commission*, 179 A. 850 (Pa. Super. 1935)). The second step of the *Duick* analysis is to evaluate any matter the Commission has deemed worthy of consideration, to determine whether to grant any relief.

With respect to petitions for rescission, specifically, we have stated that in order “[t]o establish a proper basis for rescission, a petitioner must first establish the existence of newly discovered evidence, a substantial change in circumstances, or an error of fact or law.” *Feleccia*, slip op. at 3 (citing *Duick* at 559).

A Commission decision to deny a petition for rescission or amendment is a matter squarely within its discretion, subject to being overturned only where a reviewing

⁶ *Affirmed, Phila. Gas Works v. Pa. PUC*, 249 A.3d 963 (Pa. 2021); No. 14 EAP 2020 (April 29, 2021); 2021 WL 1681311; *remand granted, in part* (June 15, 2021); 2021 WL 2697432 (Table).

court finds “the agency’s decision demonstrates evidence of bad faith, fraud, capricious action or abuse of power.” *West Penn Power*, 659 A.2d at 1065.

Lastly, we note that any issue not specifically addressed herein has been duly considered and will be denied without further discussion. It is well settled that we are not required to consider expressly or at length each contention or argument raised by the parties. *Consolidated Rail Corporation v. Pa. PUC*, 625 A.2d 741 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1993); *see also, generally, University of Pennsylvania v. Pa. PUC*, 485 A.2d 1217 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1984).

B. April 2025 Order

In the *April 2025 Order*, after taking care to fully consider the arguments Mr. Geatti had raised before the ALJ and on Exceptions, we denied Mr. Geatti’s Exceptions, adopted ALJ Arnold’s Initial Decision, and dismissed the Complaint. *April 2025 Order* at 2, 20-21. Additionally, noting that the ALJ had made fourteen Findings of Fact and reached six Conclusions of Law, those Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law were incorporated by reference into the *April 2025 Order*. We noted that such Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law were adopted without comment unless they were expressly or by necessary implication overruled or modified therein. *Id.* at 11.

We recognized that the ALJ had ruled in the Initial Decision to dismiss the Complaint, with prejudice, given that the ALJ granted PPL’s Motion for Summary Judgment, finding that there were no material facts in dispute and that the Company was entitled to judgment as a matter of law. *April 2025 Order* at 6-7, 11-13 (citing I.D. at 8-11). We noted our concurrence with the ALJ’s finding that PPL’s disconnection of service due to safety issues at the Service Address was “reasonable pursuant to PPL’s

duty to furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, safe, and reasonable service and facilities.” *April 2025 Order* at 18 (citing I.D. at 9-10). We further explained that:

Most conclusive to the ALJ’s determination was Mr. Geatti’s concession that the residence at the Service Address was demolished and that there were no existing electric facilities at the property to which PPL can restore service. I.D. at 9. A review of the record indicated that this was a direct result of Mr. Geatti’s failure to comply with the terms of the Demolition Order.

Id. at 12.

Based upon the above facts, we found that Mr. Geatti did not present any justification in his Exceptions that would support the Commission’s reversal or modification of the Initial Decision. As such, we found that:

[T]he ALJ properly granted PPL’s Motion for Summary Judgment. Viewing the record in the light most favorable to the Complainant, the relief Mr. Geatti is seeking, *i.e.*, a restoration of electric service to his residence at the Service Address, cannot be granted due to its demolition pursuant to the Demolition Order, rendering this proceeding moot.

April 2025 Order. at 18.

Lastly, we noted that Mr. Geatti’s real property claims were outside both the scope of the instant proceeding and the Commission’s subject matter jurisdiction.

April 2025 Order at 19.

Accordingly, we denied Mr. Geatti’s Exceptions, affirmed the ALJ’s Initial Decision, and dismissed the Complaint. *April 2025 Order.* at 20.

C. Petition and Answer

In his Petition, Mr. Geatti maintains his contention that PPL is not entitled to Summary Judgment and reiterates his request that his Complaint at the instant docket should remain open because he has no electric service on his property. Petition at 3-5. His request is based on, *inter alia*, a regurgitation of previously leveled accusations that PPL conspired with other parties to have his residence demolished. *Id.* at 2-3. Mr. Geatti maintains his position that there was no basis for disconnecting service to his residence at the Service Address and reiterates his arguments that: (1) the Township did not have the authority to demolish his home; and (2) that the Demolition Order was fraudulent. *Id.* at 1-4. Mr. Geatti insists that the Demolition Order “did not have anything to do with the Complaint as the Complaint was in no way tied to a demolition.” He further avers that the Demolition Order “was never used for anything other than to harass [the] complainant, it was never used for a demolition anywhere.” *Id.* at 2.

In his Petition, Mr. Geatti also raises certain process claims. Specifically, Mr. Geatti alleges that his Exceptions were “ignored,” and that the Commission was “unwilling to process them.” Petition at 4. Mr. Geatti further claims that the Commission improperly rejected his Amended Complaint and his response to PPL’s Reply to his Exceptions. *Id.* at 2-4.

In its Answer to the Petition, PPL argues in opposition to granting the Petition. More specifically, the Company seeks the outright denial of the Petition on the basis that it was untimely filed. Answer at 4-5. In the alternative, PPL submits that the Petition is without substantive merit. *Id.* at 5-9.

PPL submits that Mr. Geatti’s Petition falls short of meeting the *Duick* standard, contending that the substantive arguments raised in the Petition are not new and have been previously considered and rejected by the Commission in its *April 2025 Order*.

Answer at 5. Specifically, PPL submits that Mr. Geatti's restated arguments in his Petition regarding the legality of the Township's demolition of his residence were determined by the Commission to raise real property claims that are outside of the scope of the Commission's subject matter jurisdiction. *Id.* at 5-6 (citing *April 2025 Order* at 18-19). Lastly, PPL takes the position that the Complainant's process arguments are without merit and should be denied. Answer at 8-9.

D. Disposition

As noted *supra*, as a matter of discretion, we decline to reject the Petition outright as untimely, and instead, shall consider it to be a Petition for Rescission or Amendment of the *April 2025 Order*, in the interest of justice for Mr. Geatti as a *pro se* Petitioner.

We reinforce that the standard for granting a petition for amendment, reconsideration, or rescission is *Duick, supra*. Specifically, with respect to petitions for rescission, we have stated that in order “[t]o establish a proper basis for rescission, a petitioner must first establish the existence of newly discovered evidence, a substantial change in circumstances, or an error of fact or law.” *Feleccia*, slip op. at 3 (citing *Duick* at 559). On consideration of the allegations stated in the Petition, they fail under the standards of *Duick* to support reconsideration and/or rescission of our *April 2025 Order*. In this regard, we find that Mr. Geatti did not present any evidence to support the rescission of our *April 2025 Order*.

Our *April 2025 Order* addressed each of the arguments now raised by Mr. Geatti in his Petition. We begin by noting that Mr. Geatti, in his Petition, makes general and bald assertions of an alleged failure by the Commission to take notice of fraudulent and illicit activities, in order to clear its case load. Petition at 3-5. We firmly emphasize that there is no evidence to support these arguments, and no new or novel

claims are raised in the Petition. In addition, we reject Mr. Geatti's attempt to suggest that his Exceptions were "ignored" by the Commission. *See* Petition at 4. The very purpose of our *April 2025 Order* was to rule on Mr. Geatti's Exceptions, and we specifically considered his Exceptions and made findings based on the arguments contained therein. Additionally, as noted, *supra*, in our *April 2025 Order*, we rejected Mr. Geatti's Amended Complaint, finding that the Commission's "Regulations do not authorize the filing of an Amended Complaint during the review of Exceptions to an Initial Decision granting summary judgment." *April 2025 Order* at 16. We also noted that we would "not consider the response filed by the Complainant in this docket on March 6, 2025, as our Regulations do not permit the filing of responses to Replies to Exceptions." *Id.* (citing 52 Pa. Code §§ 5.533, 5.535). Therefore, all relevant claims were considered, and nothing was overlooked by the Commission in rendering the *April 2025 Order*.

With regard to Mr. Geatti's attempt to re-litigate his position that there was no basis for disconnecting service and that the Township's demolition was improper considering the condition of the property at his residence, we specifically rejected these arguments in our *April 2025 Order*. Namely, we concurred with the finding of the ALJ that "PPL's disconnection of service due to safety issues at the Service Address was 'reasonable pursuant to PPL's duty to furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, safe, and reasonable service and facilities.'" *April 2025 Order* at 17. We considered the record evidence in making this determination, finding that there was a Demolition Order in effect at Mr. Geatti's Service Address due to the unsafe condition of the residence and that PPL was unable to restore electricity to the residence during the pendency of the Demolition Order. *Id.* at 16-18.

We specifically considered and rejected Mr. Geatti's argument that PPL conspired with the Township to demolish his residence. In his Petition, Mr. Geatti reiterates his position that "[t]he complaint and the destruction of the Complainants [sic]

residence came as a byproduct of the complaint that was filed with the PUC, because PPL as well as other parties decided to conspire to destroy the Complainants [sic] Home” Petition at 2-3. In our *April 2025 Order*, we explicitly rejected these baseless arguments, in relevant part, as follows:

Furthermore, we find it incredulous that PPL would conspire to demolish the homes of its customers to avoid customer complaints, as suggested by the Complainant.

* * *

In support of his request for relief, the Complainant has relied solely upon his belief that PPL acted, in concert, with the Township to have his residence demolished. In doing so, it is clear that Mr. Geatti is attempting to resolve this matter before the Commission, asserting that many factual issues remain in dispute related to the destruction of the Complainant’s residence. As such, the Complainant is attempting to use this Commission as a forum to resolve an underlying dispute that he has with the Township. However, nothing in the Code authorizes the Commission to engage in this activity.

April 2025 Order at 19-20.

In his Petition, Mr. Geatti also reiterates his claims that this proceeding should remain open because he has no electric service at his property. Petition at 3-5. However, in our *April 2025 Order* we considered and denied this argument. In rejecting Mr. Geatti’s Exception on this point, we stated, as follows:

“[T]he provision at 52 Pa. Code § 5.102 serves judicial economy by avoiding a hearing where no factual dispute exists. If no factual issue pertinent to the resolution of the case exists, a hearing is unnecessary.” I.D. at 8 (citing *Lehigh Valley Power Committee v. Pa. PUC*, 563 A.2d 557 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1989)). Based on our review of the pleadings and the applicable law, we find that the ALJ properly granted

PPL's Motion for Summary Judgment. Viewing the record in the light most favorable to the Complainant, the relief Mr. Geatti is seeking, *i.e.*, a restoration of electric service to his residence at the Service Address, cannot be granted due to its demolition pursuant to the Demolition Order, rendering this proceeding moot. As such, we agree with ALJ Arnold that no genuine issue of material fact exists as to whether PPL can restore electric service to the Service Address.

April 2025 Order at 18.

Furthermore, we specifically considered and rejected Mr. Geatti's arguments regarding the legality of the Township's demolition of his residence. In the Petition, Mr. Geatti restates his arguments that the Township did not have the authority to demolish his home and that the Demolition Order was fraudulent. Petition at 1-4. However, we considered Mr. Geatti's arguments and determined that those issues raise real property claims that are outside the scope of the Commission's subject matter jurisdiction:

. . . the Complainant's real property claims are outside both the scope of the instant proceeding and the Commission's subject matter jurisdiction.

* * *

. . . the cause of the Township's action is not what is at issue in this proceeding, nor is it within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

April 2025 Order at 19. The Commission is a creature of statute and has only those powers which are expressly conferred upon it by the Legislature and those powers which arise by necessary implication. *See Twin Lakes Utilities, Inc. v. Pa. PUC*, 281 A.3d 384, 395 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2022); *appeal denied*, 293 A.3d 566 (Pa. 2023) (Table) (citing *Feingold v. Bell Pennsylvania*, 383 A.2d 791, 794 (Pa. 1977)). To the extent that Mr. Geatti continues to raise issues, alleging any type of conspiracy by either PPL or a

third party, non-utility, to illegally demolish his residence based on a fabricated existence of unsafe conditions, giving rise to real property claims, we shall reinforce our conclusion in the *April 2025 Order* that such relief must be sought under provisions of law other than those found in the Code. Such provisions are outside this Commission's jurisdiction. *See April 2025 Order* at 19-20.

Accordingly, the Petition is denied.

III. Conclusion

Consistent with the foregoing discussion, we shall deny the Petitioner's Petition for Rescission of the *April 2025 Order*, consistent with this Opinion and Order.

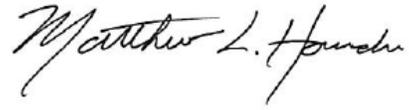
THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED:

1. That the Petition for Rescission of the Opinion and Order, entered April 10, 2025, at Docket No. C-2023-3043427, filed by Antonio Geatti on May 2, 2025, is denied, consistent with this Opinion and Order.

2. That the Secretary's Bureau shall mark this proceeding closed.

BY THE COMMISSION,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Matthew L. Homsher". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "M".

Matthew L. Homsher
Secretary

(SEAL)

ORDER ADOPTED: June 18, 2025

ORDER ENTERED: June 18, 2025