

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Magdalena Cruz

v.

Philadelphia Gas Works

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C-2024-3050848

INITIAL DECISION

Before
Eranda Vero
Administrative Law Judge

INTRODUCTION

This Decision denies the Formal Complaint of Magdalena Cruz because the Complainant failed to appear at the scheduled hearing and prosecute her Formal Complaint.

HISTORY OF THE PROCEEDING

On August 22, 2024, Magdalena Cruz (Complainant or Ms. Cruz) filed a Formal Complaint (Complaint) against Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW, Respondent or Company) with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Commission) alleging that she is having a reliability, safety or quality problem with her gas service. In particular, Ms. Cruz avers that she was forced to replace a perfectly good gas range because a PGW technician failed to properly determine the source of a gas leak. As relief, the Complainant

requests a refund in the amount of \$780.00 as reimbursement for the price of the new gas range she had to purchase.

In her Complaint, Ms. Cruz selected the option to receive all communications from the Commission via email at the email address provided by Complainant on the Complaint. Complaint ¶ 9.

On September 11, 2024, the Respondent filed an Answer and New Matter along with a Notice to Plead.

Also on September 11, 2024, the Respondent filed a Preliminary Objection seeking the dismissal of the Formal Complaint because the Commission lacks jurisdiction to award monetary damages as well as the removal of relief sought as impertinent matter.¹

Complainant did not respond to the New Matter or the Preliminary Objection.

On December 16, 2024, I issued an Order dismissing the portion of the Complaint requesting monetary damages and setting the case for a hearing on the quality of service issues raised in the Complaint.

On December 17, 2024, a Call-In Telephone Hearing Notice was served on the parties scheduling an initial telephonic hearing on February 25, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. and the case was assigned to me. The Hearing Notice provided the parties with the Toll-Free Bridge Number and the PIN to call and participate in the telephonic hearing. The Hearing Notice further stated as follows:

¹ The same Answer, New Matter and Preliminary Objection were refiled with the Commission on September 13, 2024.

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.

CONTINUANCES. You may request a continuance of the hearing if you have a good reason. All continuances will be granted only for good cause. To request a continuance, you must submit a written request (a “motion”) at least five (5) days before the hearing. Your motion should include: 1) The case name, number, and hearing date; 2) The reason for the request; and 3) Whether the other party agrees (or if you do not know).

On January 29, 2025, a Prehearing Order was served on the parties which reminded them of the date and time of the hearing. The Prehearing Order also stated the potential consequences if a party failed to appear at the hearing. Additionally, the Prehearing Order informed the parties about the applicable procedural rules and again included the procedure to follow for hearing continuances.

The Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order were electronically served to Complainant in the ordinary course of the Commission’s business to the email address she provided to the Commission. Neither the Hearing Notice nor the Prehearing Order were returned to the Commission as undeliverable.

On February 25, 2025, I convened the hearing as scheduled. Graciela Christlieb, Esq., appeared on behalf of Respondent along with one witness and was ready to proceed. The court reporter was also present. Complainant was not present at the start of the hearing. After a short recess to allow time for Complainant to appear, the hearing proceeded in Complainant’s absence. No testimony was taken, and no exhibits were introduced into the record. At the hearing, Respondent moved to dismiss the Complaint

for Complainant's failure to appear and prosecute her Complaint. I took this motion under advisement.

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

The record closed on March 12, 2025, upon receipt of the hearing transcript. This Decision grants the Respondent's Motion to Dismiss the Complaint.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Complainant is Magdalena Cruz.
2. The Respondent is Philadelphia Gas Works.
3. On August 22, 2024, Ms. Cruz filed a Formal Complaint against PGW alleging that she is having a reliability, safety or quality problem with her gas service.
4. As relief, the Complainant requests a refund in the amount of \$780.00 as reimbursement for the price of the new gas range she had to purchase.
5. On September 11, 2024, the Respondent filed an Answer and New Matter along with a Preliminary Objection seeking the dismissal of the Formal Complaint because the Commission lacks jurisdiction to award monetary damages as well as the removal of relief sought as impertinent matter.
6. Complainant did not respond to the New Matter or the Preliminary Objection.

7. By Order dated December 16, 2024, I dismissed the portion of Complaint requesting monetary damages and set the case for a hearing on the quality of service issues raised in the Complaint.

8. On December 17, 2024, a Call-In Telephone Hearing Notice was served on the Complainant scheduling an initial telephonic hearing on February 25, 2025, at 10:00 a.m.

9. On January 29, 2025, a Prehearing Order for Telephone Hearing was served on Complainant providing additional information to the parties regarding the hearing.

10. Both the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order were served on Complainant by electronic mail to the email address Complainant provided to the Commission.

11. Both the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order provided the Complainant with the toll-free bridge telephone number and PIN to call and participate in the hearing, and, *inter alia*, the procedure for requesting a continuance and the possible consequences of failing to appear at the hearing.

12. Neither the Hearing Notice nor the Prehearing Order were returned to the Commission as undeliverable.

13. Complainant failed to appear and participate in the scheduled telephonic hearing on February 25, 2025.

14. The court reporter, counsel for Respondent and its witness were present and prepared to proceed at the February 25, 2025 hearing.

15. Complainant has not contacted the Commission to explain why her failure to appear at the hearing was unavoidable.

DISCUSSION

Due Process and Notice

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

The record shows that Complainant was provided notice and the opportunity to be heard. First, on December 17, 2024, the Commission served the Complainant a Hearing Notice which advised the parties of the date and time of the hearing, and how to participate. Second, on January 29, 2025, the Commission served the Complainant a Prehearing Order which reminded the parties of the date and time of the hearing, and how to participate. Further, both documents advised the parties, *inter alia*, how to request a continuance prior to the hearing if needed. Finally, both documents advised Complainant that failure to appear may result in the dismissal of the Complaint with prejudice, which means that Complainant would be barred from filing another complaint raising the same claim(s) and issues(s) presented in the dismissed Complaint.

Both the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order were electronically served to the email address provided by Complainant to the Commission. Neither was returned to the Commission as undeliverable. Accordingly, it must be presumed that these documents sent to Complainant were received by Complainant. *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).

Complainant had notice of the hearing and an opportunity to be heard in this proceeding. Therefore, Complainant's due process rights have been fully protected. *Sentner v. Bell Tel. Co. of Pa.*, Docket No. F-00161106 (Opinion and Order entered Oct. 25, 1993).

Failure to Appear, Waiver and the "Unavoidable" Standard

Once a hearing is scheduled and the parties are duly notified by the Commission, it is the responsibility of the parties to appear and participate in the hearing. *Mumma v. PPL Elec. Utils. Corp.*, Docket No. C-00014869 (Opinion and Order entered Jan. 28, 2002). Both the Public Utility Code and the Commission's regulations provide that, after being notified, a party who fails to appear at a scheduled hearing shall be deemed to have waived the opportunity to participate in the hearing and shall not be permitted to later reopen the matter or be permitted to recall excused witnesses. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(f); 52 Pa. Code § 5.245(a). However, these provisions in the Code and in the Commission's regulations do not apply if the presiding officer determines that the party's failure to appear at the hearing was unavoidable and that the interests of the other parties and of the public would not be prejudiced by permitting the reopening or further examination. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(f); 52 Pa. Code § 5.245(b).

The party who failed to appear at the hearing has the burden of explaining why 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 failed to appear for the hearing despite receiving notice and despite the undersigned allowing additional time for Complainant to appear. To date, there has been no communication to the Office of Administrative Law Judge or me by, or on behalf of, Complainant explaining why her failure to appear at the hearing was unavoidable.

Consequently, I find that Complainant waived the opportunity to participate in a hearing on the matters raised in the Complaint, Complainant's absence was not unavoidable, and the Complaint should be dismissed.

Burden of Proof and Dismissal of Complaint

Section 332(a) of the Public Utility Code provides that the party seeking relief from the Commission has the burden of proof. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a). To establish a sufficient case and satisfy the burden of proof, a complainant must show that the respondent public utility is responsible or accountable for the problem described in the complaint. *Patterson v. Bell Tel. Co. of Pa.*, 72 Pa.P.U.C. 196 (1990); *Feinstein v. Phila. Suburban Water Co.*, 50 Pa.P.U.C. 300 (1976). Such a showing must be by a preponderance of the evidence. *Samuel J. Lansberry, Inc. v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 578 A.2d 600 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1990). A preponderance of the evidence is established by presenting evidence more convincing, by even the smallest amount, than that presented by the other party. *Se-Ling Hosiery v. Margulies*, 70 A.2d 854 (Pa. 1950).

As the proponent of any request for relief, Complainant bears the burden of proof. By failing to participate and proffer any evidence to support the complaint, Complainant has failed to meet this burden. Thus, it is appropriate to dismiss the Complaint. *Brown v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2019-3009486 (Opinion and Order entered Apr. 22, 2022); *Williams v. PECO Energy Co.*, Docket No. C-2018-300734 (Opinion and Order entered Mar. 14, 2019) (citing *Jefferson v. UGI Utils., Inc.*, Docket No. Z-00269892 (Opinion and Order entered Dec. 26, 1995)). Accordingly, the merits of the Complaint will not be addressed.

Respondent's Motion to Dismiss Ms. Cruz' Complaint will be granted.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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

2. The Commission is required to provide due process to the parties appearing before them; 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).

3. Notice electronically served to a party with no notification that service failed is presumed received. *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).

4. After being notified, a party who fails to appear at a scheduled hearing shall be deemed to have waived the opportunity to participate in the hearing and shall not be permitted to later reopen the matter or be permitted to recall excused witnesses. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(f); 52 Pa. Code § 5.245(a).

5. If there are no facts in the record that a party's failure to appear at a hearing 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).

6. Complainant's due process rights have been fully protected and Complainant's failure to appear was not unavoidable. *Schneider v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 479 A.2d 10 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1984); 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(f); 52 Pa. Code § 5.245(a).

7. As the party seeking relief, Complainant bears the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a); *Se-Ling Hosiery v. Margulies*, 70 A.2d 854 (Pa. 1950).

8. By failing to participate in the hearing and proffer any evidence to support the Complaint, Complainant has failed to meet the burden of proof. 66 Pa.C.S. § 332(a).

ORDER

THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED:

1. That Philadelphia Gas Work's Motion to Dismiss the Formal Complaint of Magdalena Cruz at Docket No. C-2024-3050848 is granted.
2. That the Formal Complaint of Magdalena Cruz in Magdalena Cruz v. Philadelphia Gas Works at Docket No. C-2024-3050848 is dismissed.
3. That Docket No. C-2024-3050848 be marked closed.

Date: July 7, 2025

_____/s/
Eranda Vero
Administrative Law Judge