

**Pennsylvania Coalition for Civil Justice Reform 2022 Candidate Questionnaire  
Governor**

\_\_\_\_\_ **NCHE ZAMA** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Name (print) Party**

Republican

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Candidate Signature NZ3/29/2022**

1. Does Pennsylvania's legal climate encourage the establishment of businesses in Pennsylvania and their continued presence in the state?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ Undecided \_\_\_\_\_

2. COVID-19 has ravaged the Commonwealth for two years. It has devastated businesses, particularly restaurants and nursing homes. All businesses open to the public are exposed to liability for COVID transmission even if the business has complied with public health directives. Our health care facilities have been overwhelmed by the influx of COVID patients resulting in non-essential services being curtailed. Governor Wolf vetoed legislation that would have provided temporary and targeted COVID related liability relief to the business and health care communities.

As Governor, will you sign legislation providing temporary and targeted COVID liability relief to businesses, health care facilities and practitioners, and manufacturers of personal protective equipment?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Undecided \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

3. Pennsylvania's Fair Share Act became law in 2011. Since then, defendants in civil cases have been required to pay only their fair share of a verdict, where before, a defendant could possibly be held responsible for an entire verdict even if only 1 percent at fault! Over the course of time however, Pennsylvania Appellate Courts have handed down decisions that have weakened the Act and strayed from original legislative intent. The high court has found that the apportioning of fault in the Fair Share Act does not apply to strict liability asbestos cases (*Roverano v. John Crane, Inc.*). The Superior Court also determined recently that the act only applies when a plaintiff is found to be without any negligence at all (*Spencer v. Johnson*).

As Governor, would you sign legislation to restore the original legislative intent of the Fair Share Act?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Undecided \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

4. A False Claims Act encourages bounty hunters, known as “qui tam” plaintiffs, to sue on behalf of the government when they have information that a business has received government payment for which it is not entitled. The qui tam plaintiff keeps a significant portion of any verdict and thus has an economic incentive to bring lawsuits. Pennsylvania already recovers funding under the federal False Claims Act for any false claims made against the state, yet there are those trying to adopt a state False Claims Act that would divert even more money recovered to the bounty hunting qui tam plaintiff.

As Governor, will you veto any legislation containing a state False Claims Act?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Undecided

Comments:

5. Venue shopping is when an attorney files suit in a county known for its high verdicts even though the case has little or no connection to the county. One such high verdict location in Pennsylvania is Philadelphia. Verdicts are known to be so high in Philadelphia that the American Tort Reform Association has listed Philadelphia as one of the nation’s worst Judicial Hellholes for several years in a row.

- A. Do you support requiring medical liability cases to be filed in the county in which the injury took place which is consistent with the current statutory and rule requirement?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Undecided \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

- B. Will you support efforts to limit venue for all civil tort cases in Pennsylvania to the county where the cause of action arose? Limiting venue to the county where the cause of action arose will prevent businesses from being dragged into the high verdict Philadelphia court system, unless the cause of action arose in Philadelphia.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Undecided \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

