

claim in the same manner as defenses are made by an original defendant to an original pleading. The third-party defendant may assert any defenses which the third-party plaintiff has to the plaintiff's claim. The plaintiff shall amend his pleadings to assert against the third-party defendant any claim which the plaintiff might have asserted against the third-party defendant had he been joined originally as a defendant. The third-party defendant is bound by the adjudication of the third-party plaintiff's liability to the plaintiff as well as of his own liability to the plaintiff and to the third-party plaintiff. A third-party defendant may proceed under this section against any person not a party to the action who is or may be liable as a joint tortfeasor to him or to the third-party plaintiff for all or part of the claim made in the action against the third-party defendant.

(b) When a counterclaim is asserted against a plaintiff he may cause a third party to be brought in under circumstances which under this section would entitle a defendant to do so.

(c) A pleader may either (a) state as a cross-claim against a co-party any claim that the co-party is or may be liable to the cross-claimant for all or part of a claim asserted in the action against the cross-claimant; or (b) move for judgment for contribution against any other joint judgment debtor, where in a single action a judgment has been entered against joint tortfeasors one of whom has discharged the judgment by payment or has paid more than his pro rata share thereof. If relief can be obtained as provided in this sub-section no independent action shall be maintained to enforce the claim for contribution.

(d) The court may render such judgments, one or more in number, as may be suitable under the provisions of this sub-title.

28. *Uniformity of Interpretation.* This sub-title shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states that enact it.

29. *Short Title.* This sub-title may be cited as the Uniform Contribution Among Tortfeasors Act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or appli-