(C) EFFECT OF SETTLEMENT.

A JOINT TORT-FEASOR WHO ENTERS INTO A SETTLEMENT WITH THE INJURED PERSON IS NOT ENTITLED TO RECOVER CONTRIBUTION FROM ANOTHER JOINT TORT-FEASOR WHOSE LIABILITY TO THE INJURED PERSON IS NOT EXTINGUISHED BY THE SETTLEMENT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 50, § 17.

In subsection (b) of this section, the phrase "of the common liability" is substituted for the former word "thereof" for clarity.

3-1403. JUDGMENT AGAINST ONE TORT-FEASOR.

THE RECOVERY OF A JUDGMENT BY THE INJURED PERSON AGAINST ONE JOINT TORT-FEASOR DOES NOT DISCHARGE THE OTHER JOINT TORT-FEASOR.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 50, § 18.

3-1404. EFFECT OF RELEASE ON INJURED PERSON'S CLAIM.

A RELEASE BY THE INJURED PERSON OF ONE JOINT TORT-FEASOR, WHETHER BEFORE OR AFTER JUDGMENT, DOES NOT DISCHARGE THE OTHER TORT-FEASORS UNLESS THE RELEASE SO PROVIDES, BUT IT REDUCES THE CLAIM AGAINST THE OTHER TORT-FEASORS IN THE AMOUNT OF THE CONSIDERATION PAID FOR THE RELEASE OR IN ANY AMOUNT OR PROPORTION BY WHICH THE RELEASE PROVIDES THAT THE TOTAL CLAIM SHALL BE REDUCED, IF GREATER THAN THE CONSIDERATION PAID.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 50, § 19.

3-1405. EFFECT OF RELEASE ON RIGHT OF CONTRIBUTION.

A RELEASE BY THE INJURED PERSON OF ONE JOINT TORT-FEASOR DOES NOT RELIEVE THE JOINT TORT-FEASOR FROM LIABILITY TO MAKE CONTRIBUTION TO ANOTHER JOINT TORT-FEASOR UNLESS THE RELEASE:

- (1) IS GIVEN BEFORE THE RIGHT OF THE OTHER TORT-FEASOR TO SECURE A MONEY JUDGMENT FOR CONTRIBUTION HAS ACCRUED; AND
- (2) PROVIDES FOR A REDUCTION, TO THE EXTENT OF THE PRO RATA SHARE OF THE RELEASED TORT-FEASOR, OF THE INJURED PERSON'S DAMAGES RECOVERABLE AGAINST ALL OTHER TORT-FEASORS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly was Art. 50, § 20.

The only changes are in style.

3-1406. INDEMNITY.

THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT IMPAIR ANY RIGHT OF INDEMNITY UNDER EXISTING LAW.