Chapter 113
Uniform Joint Obligations Act

Section 113.01 Definitions. In this chapter, unless otherwise expressly stated:

1. “Obligation” includes a liability in tort.
2. “Obligee” includes a person having a right based on a tort.
3. “Obligor” includes a person liable for a tort.
4. “Several obligors” means obligors severally bound for the same performance.

History: 1983 a. 189.

Section 113.02 Judgment, obligor not party, not discharged. A judgment against one or more of several obligors, or against one or more of joint, or of joint and several obligors shall not discharge a co-obligor who was not a party to the proceeding wherein the judgment was rendered.

History: 1983 a. 189.

Section 113.03 Recoveries credited, limitation. The amount or value of any consideration received by the obligee from one or more of several obligors, or from one or more of joint, or of joint and several obligors, in whole or in partial satisfaction of their obligations, shall be credited to the extent of the amount received on the obligations of all co-obligors to whom the obligor or obligors giving the consideration did not stand in the relation of a surety.

History: 1983 a. 492.

Section 113.04 Release of some, effect. Subject to s. 113.03, the obligee’s release or discharge of one or more of several obligors, or of one or more of joint, or of joint and several obligors shall not discharge co-obligors, against whom the obligee in writing and as part of the same transaction as the release or discharge, expressly reserves the obligee’s rights; and in the absence of such reservation of such rights shall discharge co-obligors only to the extent provided in s. 113.05.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.05 Release of some; co-obligors protected. (1) If an obligee releasing or discharging an obligor without express reservation of rights against a co-obligor, then knows or has reason to know that the obligee released or discharged did not pay so much of the claim as the obligor was bound by contract or relation with that co-obligor to pay, the obligee’s claim against that co-obligor shall be satisfied to the amount which the obligee knew or had reason to know that the released or discharged obligor was bound to such co-obligor to pay.

2. If an obligee so releasing or discharging an obligor has not then such knowledge or reason to know, the obligee’s claim against the co-obligor shall be satisfied to the extent of the lesser of the amount of the fractional share of the obligor released or discharged, or the amount that such obligor was bound by contract or relation with the co-obligor to pay.

History: 1983 a. 189.

Section 113.06 Death of obligor, estate liable. On the death of a joint obligor in contract, the joint obligor’s personal representative or estate shall be jointly and severally bound with the surviving obligor or obligors.


Section 113.07 Not retroactive. This chapter shall not apply to obligations arising prior to June 17, 1927.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.08 Interpretation. This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.09 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the “Uniform Joint Obligations Act”.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.10 Repeals. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this chapter are repealed.

History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 Wis. 2d 585, 760 (1975); 1975 c. 218.

Section 113.11 Release of joint debtor; effect. (1) If any creditor to whom persons are jointly indebted, either upon contract or the judgment of a court of record, shall release any of them such release shall operate as a satisfaction or discharge of such joint debt to the amount of the proportion which the person so released ought in equity, as between the person and the other joint debtors, to pay; and the balance of such joint debt shall remain in force as to joint debtors not released and may be enforced against them.

If the amount paid by a debtor to procure the release shall exceed the proportion of such joint debt which the debtor, as between the debtor and co-debtors, ought to pay, the excess paid shall be applied as payment of such joint debt to the extent of the money paid by the person and no further.

History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 Wis. 2d 585, 760 (1975); 1975 c. 218.

Section 113.12 Definitions. In this chapter, unless otherwise expressly stated:

1. “Obligation” includes a liability in tort.
2. “Obligee” includes a person having a right based on a tort.
3. “Obligor” includes a person liable for a tort.
4. “Several obligors” means obligors severally bound for the same performance.

History: 1983 a. 189.

Section 113.13 Recoveries credited, limitation. The amount or value of any consideration received by the obligee from one or more of several obligors, or from one or more of joint, or of joint and several obligors, in whole or in partial satisfaction of their obligations, shall be credited to the extent of the amount received on the obligations of all co-obligors to whom the obligor or obligors giving the consideration did not stand in the relation of a surety.

Section 113.14 Release of some, effect. Subject to s. 113.13, the obligee’s release or discharge of one or more of several obligors, or of one or more of joint, or of joint and several obligors shall not discharge co-obligors, against whom the obligee in writing and as part of the same transaction as the release or discharge, expressly reserves the obligee’s rights; and in the absence of such reservation of such rights shall discharge co-obligors only to the extent provided in s. 113.15.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.15 Release of some; co-obligors protected. (1) If an obligee releasing or discharging an obligor without express reservation of rights against a co-obligor, then knows or has reason to know that the obligee released or discharged did not pay so much of the claim as the obligor was bound by contract or relation with that co-obligor to pay, the obligee’s claim against that co-obligor shall be satisfied to the amount which the obligee knew or had reason to know that the released or discharged obligor was bound to such co-obligor to pay.

2. If an obligee so releasing or discharging an obligor has not then such knowledge or reason to know, the obligee’s claim against the co-obligor shall be satisfied to the extent of the lesser of the amount of the fractional share of the obligor released or discharged, or the amount that such obligor was bound by contract or relation with the co-obligor to pay.

History: 1983 a. 189.

Section 113.16 Death of obligor, estate liable. On the death of a joint obligor in contract, the joint obligor’s personal representative or estate shall be jointly and severally bound with the surviving obligor or obligors.


Section 113.17 Not retroactive. This chapter shall not apply to obligations arising prior to June 17, 1927.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.18 Interpretation. This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.19 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the “Uniform Joint Obligations Act”.

History: 1993 a. 492.

Section 113.20 Repeals. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this chapter are repealed.

History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 Wis. 2d 585, 760 (1975); 1975 c. 218.

Section 113.21 Release of joint debtor; effect. (1) If any creditor to whom persons are jointly indebted, either upon contract or the judgment of a court of record, shall release any of them such release shall operate as a satisfaction or discharge of such joint debt to the amount of the proportion which the person so released ought in equity, as between the person and the other joint debtors, to pay; and the balance of such joint debt shall remain in force as to joint debtors not released and may be enforced against them.

If the amount paid by a debtor to procure the release shall exceed the proportion of such joint debt which the debtor, as between the debtor and co-debtors, ought to pay, the excess paid shall be applied as payment of such joint debt to the extent of the money paid by the person and no further.

History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 Wis. 2d 585, 760 (1975); 1975 c. 218.