Book VII. Title LV.

I[f] several are condemned in one decision. (Si plures una sententia condemnati sunt.)

Bas. 9.3.89 and 90.

7.55.1. Emperor Alexander to Victor.

If you and your associate together were, in general terms, condemned to pay a certain sum of money, and each was not condemned to pay the whole, and it was not added that the amount not collected from one, should be paid by the other, each will be compelled to pay only his proportion of the judgment. If, accordingly, you complied with the decision as to your proportion, you cannot be sued on the judgment on account of the default of the other party.¹

Promulgated July 1 (229).

7.55.2. Emperor Gordian to Annianus.

If a judgment is rendered against all of the procurators, severally appointed by guardians, the duty to pay it is divided. The law is, accordingly, clear that the amount that cannot be collected from one, cannot be demanded from the others. Promulgated March 18 (242).

Note.

Bas. 9.3.90, states the law thus: "Guardians, who were sued, appointed procurators who were condemned, four procurators, for example for 400 gold pieces. Some of them are insolvent. The constitution says that the risk of their property is not on the others."

¹ [Blume] To the same effect is D. 42.1.43, and D. 49.1.10.3. See discussion of joint and several liability generally, in headnote C. 8.39.