- 4 K. Subsection K. (1) should be read in conjunction with ORS 107.075. Subsection K.(2) is the same as ORS 14.035(2). Subsection K.(3) is not covered by existing statutes, but provides a basis for jurisdiction in the situation involved in State ex rel Poole v. Dorroh, 271 Or 410 (1975) and State ex rel McKenna v. Bennett, 28 Or App. 155 (1977).
- 4 L. This section is designed to extend jurisdiction in any case not covered in the specific sections, within the limits of due process. It is modeled upon Rule 4.2 of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 4 M. If a basis for jurisdiction over a decedent exists under sections 4 B. through L., this also provides a basis for jurisdiction over the personal representative.
 - 4 N. This is the equivalent of ORS 14.035 (4).

RULE 5 JURISDICTION IN REM

A court of this state having jurisdiction of the subject matter may exercise jurisdiction in rem on the grounds stated in this section. A judgment in rem may affect the interests of a defendant in the status, property or thing acted upon only if a summons has been served upon the defendant pursuant to Rule 7 Appliant. Jurisdiction in rem may be invoked in any of the following cases:

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A. When the subject of the action of proceeding is real or personal property in this state and the defendant has or claims a lien or interest, actual or contingent, therein, or the relief demanded consists wholly or partially in excluding the defendant from any interest or lien therein. This section shall apply when any such defendant is unknown.

B. When the action or proceeding is to foreclose, redeem from or satisfy a mortgage, claim or lien upon real property within this

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- A. When the subject of the action is real or personal property in this state and the defendant has or claims a lien or interest, actual or contingent, therein, or the relief demanded consists wholly or partially in excluding the defendant from any interest or lien therein. This subsection shall apply when any such defendant is unknown.
- B. When the action is to foreclose, redeem from or satisfy a mortgage, claim or lien upon real estate within this state.
- C. When the action is to declare property within this state a public nuisance.

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- B. When the action or proceeding is to foreclose, redeem from or satisfy a mortgage, claim or lien upon real property within this State.
- C. When the action or proceeding is to declare property within this State a public nuisance.

COMMENT

With the comprehensive personal jurisdiction provided by Rule 4, this rule probably will not be needed in most cases. No provision is made for quasi-in-rem jurisdiction. Shaffer v. Heitner, 97 S.Ct. 2569 (1977).

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RULE 6

PERSONAL JURISDICTION WITHOUT SERVICE OF SUMMONS

A court of this state having jurisdiction of the subject matter may, without a summons having been served upon a person, exercise jurisdiction in an action or proceeding over a person with respect to any counterclaim asserted against that person in an action or proceeding which the person has commenced in this state and also over any person who appears in the action or proceeding and waives the defense of lack of jurisdiction over the person, insufficiency of summons or process, or insufficiency of service of summons or process, as provided in Rule 21 G. Where jurisdiction is exercised under Rule 5, a defendant may appear in an action or proceeding and defend on the merits, without being subject to personal jurisdiction by virtue of this rule.

COMMENT

This describes the voluntary submission to jurisdiction presently covered in ORS 14.010 and 14.020 by reference to jurisdiction when a defendant "appears." The last sentence provides for a limited appearance by a defendant when the jurisdiction is in rem.

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- A. When the subject of the action is real or personal property in this state and the defendant has or claims a lien or interest, actual or contingent, therein, or the relief demanded consists wholly or partially in excluding the defendant from any interest or lien therein. This section also shall apply when any such defendant is unknown.
- B. When the action is to foreclose, redeem from, or satisfy a mortgage, claim, or lien upon real property within this state.

COMMENT

With the comprehensive personal jurisdiction provided by ORCP 4, this rule probably will not be needed in most cases. No provision is made for quasi in rem jurisdiction based solely upon the seizure of defendant's property. Shaffer v. Heitner, 433 U.S. 186 (1977).

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- B. When the action or proceeding is to foreclose, redeem from or satisfy a mortgage, claim or lien upon real property within this State.
- C. When the action or proceeding is to declare property within this State a public nuisance.

COMMENT

With the comprehensive personal jurisdiction provided by Rule 4, this rule probably will not be needed in most cases. No provision is made for quasi-in-rem jurisdiction. Shaffer v. Heitner, 433 U.S. 186 (1977).

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- 4 L. This section is designed to extend jurisdiction in any case not covered in the specific sections, within the limits of due process. It is modeled upon Rule 4.2 of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
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- B. When the action or proceeding is to foreclose, redeem from or satisfy a mortgage, claim or lien upon real property within this

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COMMENT

This describes the voluntary submission to jurisdiction presently covered in ORS 14.010 and 14.020 by reference to jurisdiction when a defendant "appears." The last sentence provides for a limited appearance by a defendant when the jurisdiction is in rem.

4 0. This makes clear that the rules for jurisdiction apply to any party where the court is seeking to exercise jurisdiction of such party, whatever formal designation is given to that party.

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