named, and (ii) the party to be named knew or had reason to know of the suit.

(1) Most federal courts have been very strict about interpreting Rule 15(c)(3).

IV. PERSONAL JURISDICTION

A. PERSONAL JURISDICTION:

1. The law of personal jurisdiction concerns a court's power to enter a judgment _____ in the forum and by other sovereign states.

2. Without personal jurisdiction, the court lacks any authority to compel those that come before them to any judgment that may ultimately be entered.

3. **Three steps of the personal jurisdiction inquiry:**

a. **Notice:** Before a defendant may be bound to a judgment, a defendant is statutorily and constitutionally entitled to formal notice through service of process of the institution of legal proceedings against her. Service of process is a formal delivery of documents that is legally sufficient to charge the defendant with notice of a pending action. Statutes on service of process are specific about how this service is to be accomplished.

(1) **Statutory component:** Federal Rule 4 governs service of _____.

(a) For example, Rule 4(e) authorizes service on an _____ when a copy of the summons is delivered to the individual personally or delivered to the individual's agent who is authorized by law or appointment to receive such service.

(b) For example, Rule 4(h) provides for service on _____ and _____.

(2) **Constitutional component:** Service will only be valid if the method of service is _____ calculated to apprise the defendant of the pendency of the section. (*Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank*)

b. **Statutory amenability:** Determine if state or non-constitutional federal law authorizes the _____ court to exercise jurisdiction

SAMPLE PAGE: Interactive Civil Procedure, Outline with Blanks

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