## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 8:08-cv-1044-T-23MAP

THE UNIDENTIFIED, WRECKED AND (FOR FINDERS-RIGHT PURPOSES) ABANDONED SAILING VESSEL, if any, its apparel, tackle, appurtenances and cargo located within center point coordinates: to be provided to the Court under seal at the Court's request

in rem,

Defendants.

## **ORDER**

The Plaintiff has moved for a preliminary injunction (doc. 9), a matter the district judge has referred to me for a report and recommendation if granted, and for disposition if denied (doc. 13). The clear language of Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure concerning preliminary injunctions provides that notice must be given to the party the movant seeks to enjoin. An injunction binds only those persons who actually receive notice. *See* Fed.R.Civ.P. 65(d)(2). In this case, there is no indication at this time that the *in personam* jurisdiction of this Court should be invoked because there is no assertion that anyone is attempting to interfere with the ongoing salvage recovery. By its very nature, injunctive relief can only be granted in an *in* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Lathrop v. Unidentified, Wrecked & Abandoned Vessel, 817 F.Supp. 953, 961 (M.D. Fla. 1993) (citing Hitchman Coal & Coke Co. V. Mitchell, 245 U.S. 229, 38 S.Ct. 65, 62 L.Ed. 260 (1917) and Zepeda v. United States I.N.S., 753 F.2d 719 (9th Cir. 1983), for the principle that admiralty law invokes *in rem* jurisdiction only, and *in personam* jurisdiction requires exercise of personal jurisdiction with adequate notice).

personam action commenced by one party against another in accordance with established

principles of due process. R.M.S. Titanic, Inc. v. Haver, 171 F.3d 943, 957 (4th Cir. 1999).

These due process concerns preclude courts from adjudicating in personam the rights or

obligations of persons in the absence of personal jurisdiction. Id. (citations omitted). Plaintiff

has filed this as an in rem action against an unidentified vessel. "[J]udgments in in rem actions

affect only the property before the court and possess and carry no *in personam* significance, other

than to foreclose any person from later seeking rights in the property subject to the *in rem* 

action." Id. Indeed, any injunctive relief ordered in an in rem action would prove futile because

things or property cannot be enjoined to do anything. *Id.* To date, no adverse party has been

identified. Should an adverse party surface, then Plaintiff is without prejudice to renew this

motion and give the notice contemplated by the rule. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED:

1. Plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction (doc. 9) is DENIED without prejudice.

DONE AND ORDERED at Tampa, Florida on September 10, 2008.

Mark a. Piggo

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

cc: Hon. Steven D. Merryday

Counsel of Record

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