

NONPRECEDENTIAL DISPOSITION

To be cited only in accordance with  
Fed. R. App. P. 32.1

United States Court of Appeals

For the Seventh Circuit  
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Submitted February 9, 2011\*

Decided February 9, 2011

Before

FRANK H. EASTERBROOK, *Chief Judge*

MICHAEL S. KANNE, *Circuit Judge*

ANN CLAIRE WILLIAMS, *Circuit Judge*

No. 10-1834

MAURICE DAVIS,  
*Plaintiff-Appellant,*

*v.*

JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE and  
ILLINOIS STATE POLICE,  
*Defendants-Appellees.*

Appeal from the United States District  
Court for the Northern District of Illinois,  
Eastern Division.

No. 07 C 4735

Matthew F. Kennelly,  
*Judge.*

ORDER

Maurice Davis, who is black and suffers from a traumatic brain injury, sued Jewish Vocational Service and the Illinois State Police for race discrimination after he was removed from his placement as a janitor with the ISP. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a)(1); 42 U.S.C. § 1981. He also asserted a claim against both agencies for casting him in a false light, based on the

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\* After examining the briefs and the record, we have concluded that oral argument is unnecessary. Thus, the appeal is submitted on the briefs and the record. *See* FED. R. APP. P. 34(a)(2)(C).

ISP's report to JVS that he is a felon, and sued the ISP for defamation and tortious interference with his employment contract. In a thorough order, the district court granted summary judgment on all claims for the defendants.

Proceeding pro se on appeal, Davis has submitted as his brief a medley of loose documents, the body of which amounts to a single paragraph—a purported statement of facts. He baldly asserts in his submission that he was defamed and falsely accused of being a felon, but nowhere does he develop any meaningful legal argument, with appropriate references to the record, as to why the district court erred in granting summary judgment. See FED. R. APP. P. 28(a)(9)(A); *Anderson v. Hardman*, 241 F.3d 544, 545 (7th Cir. 2001). We will construe a pro se litigant's brief liberally, but we cannot construct arguments where there are none. *Anderson*, 241 F.3d at 545-46; see *Fednav Int'l Ltd. v. Cont'l Ins. Co.*, 624 F.3d 834, 842 (7th Cir. 2010).

Accordingly, the appeal is DISMISSED.