

handling of the incident and about the way his supervisor treated him in general. In response, Shelby County hired an independent expert to investigate. The expert determined that Morgan was not subject to racially-motivated harassment, a conclusion with which Morgan expressed his strong disagreement.

Because of budget cuts, Shelby County transferred Morgan from the Engineering Department to the Roads & Bridges Department in July 2003; his former position in the Engineering Department has not been re-staffed. Although 60% of the Roads & Bridges employees are African-American, Morgan claims to suffer from racial harassment in that department, alleging that he has been the target of several racist comments. At the time of his claim, Morgan was still employed at Roads & Bridges and had recently been promoted.

Morgan filed the instant complaint in district court on August 1, 2005, alleging that he was subjected to a racially hostile work environment, racial discrimination in the workplace, and retaliation for engaging in a protected activity, all in violation of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., and 42 U.S.C. § 1981. On April 26, 2007, the district court granted summary judgment for Shelby County, concluding that Morgan had failed to establish a prima facie case on each of his claims. Morgan timely appealed that decision to this court, making the same arguments he made to the district court.

After carefully reviewing the record, the law, and the parties' briefs, and having had the benefit of oral argument, we conclude that the district court's opinion correctly sets out the applicable law and correctly applies the law to the facts contained in the record. The issuance of a full written opinion by this court would be duplicative and would serve no useful purpose. Accordingly, for the reasons stated in the district court's opinion, we **AFFIRM**.