

NONPRECEDENTIAL DISPOSITION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 December 11, 2008*

Decided December 12, 2008

Before

JOHN L. COFFEY, *Circuit Judge*

JOEL M. FLAUM, *Circuit Judge*

MICHAEL S. KANNE, *Circuit Judge*

No. 07-4062

MITCHELL M. OWENS,
Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

COUNTY, MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES',
SUPERVISORS' AND FOREMEN'S
UNION, LOCAL 1001,
Defendant-Appellee.

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

No. 07 C 4961

Charles R. Norgle,
Judge.

ORDER

Mitchell Owens sued his union alleging race discrimination in violation of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2, and 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1983. The district court dismissed the complaint, finding that Owens's claims were barred by the applicable statute of limitations; that Owens failed to exhaust his administrative remedies; and that § 1983 protects

* 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).

employees only from unlawful conduct by state actors, not private entities such as labor unions.

On appeal, Owens has submitted nothing more than a hodgepodge of documents including photocopies of receipts relating to his workers' compensation claim, earlier state court filings, medical records, EEOC paperwork, and a previously denied request for appointment of counsel. However, an appellate brief must contain legal argument, citation to legal authority, and a statement of the issues presented for review. FED. R. APP. P. 28(a)(9). And even pro se litigants must present identifiable arguments. *Anderson v. Hardman*, 241 F.3d 544, 545 (7th Cir. 2001). Nowhere does Owens address the district court's decision, or assert factual or legal error related to this suit. Accordingly, the appeal is DISMISSED.