

of ‘employer,’” and McDonald is not included in that definition. *See Grant v. Lone Star Co.*, 21 F.3d 649, 653 (5th Cir. 1994). Similarly, “the weight of judicial authority supports the conclusion that individual defendants cannot be held liable for violation of Title II of the ADA.” *Berthelot v. Stadler*, No. Civ. A. 99-2009, 2000 WL 1568224, at *2 (E.D. La. Oct. 19, 2000) (collecting cases); *see also Labit v. Landry*, 11-cv-0574, 2012 WL 1458108, at *2-3 (W.D. La. March 27, 2012) (collecting cases). And, finally, there is no basis for individual liability against McDonald under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. *See Lollar v. Baker*, 196 F.3d 603, 608-09 (5th Cir. 1999). Accordingly, any and all claims against Defendant Arlena McDonald are hereby **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE**.

THUS DONE AND SIGNED, in Shreveport, Louisiana, this 23 day of September, 2014.


DONALD E. WALTER
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE