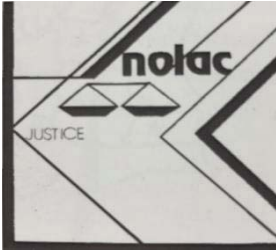


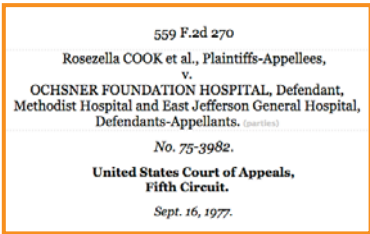
Celebrating 50 Years of SLLS



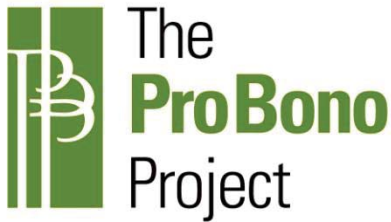
- 1967: New Orleans Legal Assistance Corporation (NOLAC) founded with funding from the Economic Opportunities Act in 5 parishes-- Orleans, Jefferson, St. Charles, Plaquemines, and St. Bernard
- NOLAC organizes tenants and welfare recipients and conducts class action suits



- 1974: Legal Service Corporation (LSC) founded
- LSC makes grants to field programs across the US including NOLAC
- 1978: Southeast Louisiana Legal Services (SLLS) founded in 5 parishes-- St. Tammany, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, Livingston



- SLLS has major victories in class action suits and makes significant impacts on federal policy
- NOLAC wins Cook v. Ochsner, establishing the right of the poor to access free care in 18 federally financed hospitals in the nation
- Ban on class action suits
- Federal threat to eliminate and defund LSC



- Rise of pro bono
- NOLAC provides seed funding to start the New Orleans Pro Bono Project
- 1996: additional LSC restrictions
- SLLS funding is restricted and banned from community organizing and representing prisoners



- National effort to merge LSC programs
- 2003: NOLAC merges with SLLS
- 2005: Hurricane Katrina causes the biggest civil legal aid crisis in the United States
- 2011: SLLS merges with Capital Area Legal Services



Picture left to right: Mark Moreau, SLLS co-executive director, Maritza Katz, staff attorney, and Brian Lenard, SLLS co-executive director mucking out flooded Chalmette Office post Katrina