

Know Your Reproductive Rights in Washington State

This memo explains Washington laws on reproductive rights, including women's health care, pregnancy, abortion, birth control, sexual assault, and patients' rights.



Every woman has the legal right to either choose or refuse contraceptives, abortion, and sterilization. A woman also has the right to decide to continue a pregnancy and have a child. No one else can make this decision for a woman, even if she is under the age of 18.

Legal Information & Referral:

206-621-7691

Toll-Free:

1-866-259-7720

TTY:

206-521-4317

Web:

www.LegalVoice.org

HEALTH CARE

Do I have a legal right to free health care?

Some women may be eligible to receive free health care services through Medicaid or Washington's Basic Health Plan, and all Washington hospitals are required to provide emergency treatment to patients in need regardless of income. To get information about Medicaid eligibility or Basic Health, see the **Resources** section at the end of this brochure.

What if I have a medical emergency and I can't afford to pay for the care I need?

Hospitals must provide free "charity care" to eligible patients. When you go to an emergency room for care, the hospital must tell you about this law. If you are billed for health care that you think you should have received for free, you should seek legal assistance. For legal help for low income people, see the **Resources** section at the end of this brochure.

Do I have the right to have an interpreter for my medical care?

If you are Deaf or hearing-impaired, you have the right to a qualified interpreter and other communication services in hospitals, medical clinics, and in your health care provider's office. If you speak a language other than English, federal law requires federally-funded hospitals and health care providers (most hospitals get federal funds) to provide you with an interpreter. Washington State law also requires interpreters for Medicaid patients. Many hospitals and clinics provide such services for all of their patients who do not speak English.

If I have health insurance, will it pay for women's health care services?

If the private insurance plan offers full ("comprehensive") coverage, then the insurance plan must cover women's health care needs. This includes coverage for having a baby, for birth control, abortion, and gynecological exams. This law does not apply to self-funded employer plans or union trusts, which are exempt from state regulation.

If I have health insurance, do I have to get a referral from a primary care doctor to get women's health care services?

No. Women in Washington have a legal right to see the women's health care provider of their choice without having to get referrals or go through primary care doctors. This law does not apply to self-funded employer plans or union trusts, which are exempt from state regulation.

If your insurance company makes you get a referral for any reproductive health treatment or procedure, please contact the Legal Voice Information and Referral Line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720 and let us know.

What are my rights as a patient when I receive medical care?

Every person who has a medical procedure done has a right to know the risks involved in that procedure. Every person also has a right to decide whether or not to consent to that procedure. This is called "informed consent." If the medical procedure causes an injury and the patient was not told that this injury was a possible consequence of the procedure, and would not have had the medical procedure done if she had known of that risk, the patient may have a legal claim against the doctor who performed the procedure. Always ask your doctor what the risks are for any medical procedure you have done so that you can decide whether you are willing to accept that risk.

Are my medical records confidential?

Yes. Your medical records are private except to the extent they must be shared with your insurance company or the state Department of Social and Health Service so that your insurance will pay for your treatment.

PREGNANCY

A pregnant woman has the same rights as any other person.

What are my rights if I am pregnant?

A pregnant woman has the same rights as any other person. A pregnant woman has the right to decide whether or not to continue or end her pregnancy. (See "Abortion" below.)

Discriminating against a woman because she is pregnant is illegal. For example, a pregnant woman has the right to work, to attend school, to drive, and to get married or divorced.

I am pregnant. Can I get free prenatal care?

Low-income pregnant women who live in Washington may be eligible for public assistance to help them pay for health care during pregnancy and after the child is born. The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) runs the Maternity Benefits Program, which covers women eligible for Medicaid and Basic Health Plan members. DSHS also runs other assistance programs for pregnant women within the Medical Assistance Administration of DSHS.

Low-income pregnant women and new mothers and their children may also be eligible for a federal nutrition program called Women Infants and Children (WIC). WIC provides nutrition and immunization education, breastfeeding support, pre-natal vitamins, and nutritional food. If you are low-income and pregnant or have a new baby you might also qualify for food stamps, housing support, heating support, and other services.

Pregnant women who are immigrants are also eligible to get help for prenatal care when they are pregnant.

See the **Resources** section at the end of this brochure for information on how to apply for prenatal care, WIC, and other financial help.

If I have trouble getting pregnant, does my insurance have to cover infertility treatment?

No. Many insurance plans do not cover this medical care and there is currently no law that requires them to cover it.

Can I be denied infertility treatment because I am single or because I am a lesbian?

No. It is illegal under Washington law to discriminate against someone on the basis of marital status or sexual orientation.

If you are denied infertility treatment because of your marital status or sexual orientation, please call our Legal Information & Referral Line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720.

Do I have a right to time off work when I am pregnant or after I've given birth or adopted a child?

Generally yes, though the law does not require your employer to pay you during that leave. Some employers do provide paid for pregnancy or family care.

For detailed information about Family and Pregnancy leave, see our brochure "Family Leave Laws" and visit the Washington State Human Rights Commission's website at www.hum.wa.gov/generalInfo/faq_preg_matern_leave.htm

Is it illegal for a pregnant woman to smoke, drink alcohol, or use legal drugs while pregnant?

No. Staying healthy is always important and that is true when women are pregnant, too. If you have questions about which drugs are safe during pregnancy, ask your health care provider.

Public health organizations post public warnings to provide information about the risks of smoking, drinking alcohol, and taking other drugs while pregnant. It is not against the law, however, for women to smoke or drink alcohol or take legal drugs while pregnant. Buying, selling, or possessing illegal drugs are generally crimes for anyone, regardless of whether they are pregnant.

*If you are struggling with drug or alcohol addiction, and you are pregnant, there are treatment programs in Washington that can help you. See the **Resources** section of this brochure for information on treatment programs.*

Can I be forced to have a c-section delivery?

Generally, no. Health care providers may recommend caesarian section (c-section) delivery to certain women, and some hospitals have very high rates of c-section deliveries. However, no doctor can perform a c-section on a woman without her informed consent. Most, if not all, hospitals will require written consent of a patient before performing any surgery.

In rare cases, doctors have asked courts to order women to have c-section deliveries against their will. In those cases, the doctors have usually argued that the women and/or the fetuses would be in danger if the women gave birth through labor. In some of those cases, judges have ordered women to have c-section deliveries against their will. Legal Voice is opposed to courts forcing women to have c-sections and would like to hear from you if this has happened to you or someone you know.

If you believe you are being pressured to have a c-section and you do not want to have one, call our Legal Information & Referral line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720.

Do I have the right to have my baby at home?

Yes. Washington State allows midwives to practice and provide home births for women throughout the state. Most insurance plans in Washington, including Medicaid, will cover home birth and birth center births with a licensed midwife or Certified Nurse Midwife.

Can I breastfeed my baby in public?

Yes. It is not against the law to breastfeed in public in Washington State. However, some privately-owned places have asked women to leave because they were breastfeeding.

Does my employer have to provide me a place to express milk and/or breastfeed my baby?

The law does not require employers to provide private space for breastfeeding employees, but it does encourage them to do so and will certify an employer as a “family-friendly” workplace if it does provide a private place for breastfeeding employees to express milk and/or breastfeed. See the Legal Voice memo “Breastfeeding in the Washington Workplace” for more information.

ABORTION

What is an abortion?

Abortion is a medical procedure that ends a pregnancy. Generally, an abortion ends a pregnancy through a surgical procedure or with certain drugs. See the **Resources** section of this brochure for places to get more medical information about abortion.

Can any woman have an abortion for any reason?

Yes, up until a certain point in the pregnancy. Women in Washington have the right to choose abortion for any reason up until the time when a fetus becomes “viable.” Viable means that the fetus could survive outside of the woman’s uterus. This generally happens at the beginning of the third trimester. After that point, a woman can only get an abortion if continuing the pregnancy would endanger her life or her physical or mental health.

Do a lot of women get abortions?

Yes. Millions of women in the United States have had abortions, and they include women of every generation, occupation, income level, race and religion. They include grandmothers, mothers, daughters, aunts, cousins, sisters, best friends, teachers, ministers, doctors, lawyers, and daycare workers. If you find yourself considering an abortion, you should know that you are not alone.

Can a woman be forced to have an abortion?

No. Only the woman herself can decide whether or not to have an abortion, even if she is under the age of 18.

Does a woman need anyone else’s permission to have an abortion?

No. A woman does not have to notify or get permission from her husband, her boyfriend, her parents, or anyone else before getting an abortion.

Where can a woman get an abortion?

Women can get abortions from some private health care providers, at women's health clinics, or in a hospital. See the **Resources** section of this brochure for a list of women's health clinics that provide abortions in Washington State.

Some private hospitals and clinics refuse to provide abortion services. Individual health care providers at both private and public medical facilities also may refuse to perform abortion procedures, but those providers are required by law to refer women to a health care provider that does provide abortions.

I have heard there are some states that make a woman wait 24 hours before she can get an abortion. Is that true in Washington State?

No. Washington does not require women to wait before getting an abortion. However, some health care facilities may not perform abortions on certain days or may require a woman to wait for a certain appointment. This is allowed as long as the waiting time does not make it difficult or impossible for the woman to get a timely abortion.

Can a young woman under 18 get an abortion without her parents' permission?

Yes. Young women under age 18 have a legal right to abortion just as adult women do in the state of Washington. A young woman does not have to tell her parents or get their permission before she has an abortion in Washington, and her medical records about the abortion are confidential. The law is different in many other states.

Can a woman get an abortion in a state where she does not live?

Yes. Women have the right to travel outside the state to get an abortion. For example, if a woman lives on the border between Washington and another state, and the nearest abortion provider is in the other state, she can go there to get an abortion. However, if a woman gets an abortion in another state, the laws of that state apply to her. For example, if a minor woman travels from Washington to another state to get an abortion, and that state requires minors to notify a parent before an abortion, then the minor woman will have to follow that state's law. Also, your Washington state insurance may not cover the abortion in another state, so you should find out in advance whether your insurance will pay for it.

I have heard that some people protest outside abortion clinics. Are protesters allowed to harass women going into abortion clinics?

There are certain things protesters are allowed to do and certain things they cannot do. Protesters outside abortion clinics and other medical facilities in Washington are not allowed to stop a woman from entering a clinic, block access to the clinic, make loud noises outside the clinic that disturb the people inside, trespass on the private property of the clinic, or threaten patients or doctors. Protesters may, however, picket or demonstrate near clinics as long as they do not

interfere with the operation of the clinic and the ability of patients to receive medical care without the threat of physical or mental harm.

If I am low-income, will Washington State medical assistance pay for my abortion?

Yes, as long as you are eligible for Medicaid coverage. Washington State Medicaid pays for abortions for women who are also eligible to receive Medicaid maternity care services. Women under 18 are covered in the same way as adult women.

Washington's Basic Health Plan (BHP) is run by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) and is available to low-income residents of Washington State. BHP also covers abortion services.

If you have been denied Medicaid or BHP coverage for an abortion and you believe you are eligible for those programs, please contact the Legal Voice Information and Referral Line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-259-7720 and let us know.

Does health insurance cover abortion?

Most health insurance plans cover abortions. Look at your insurance policy or call your insurance company to determine whether abortion services are covered by your insurance company. Your health care provider can also call ahead to find out about your coverage and what percentage of the fee your insurance will cover.

If your health insurance company refuses to provide coverage for an abortion, please contact the Legal Voice Information and Referral Line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720 and let us know.

Will women in the United States always have the right to have an abortion?

Before 1973, states could make it illegal for women to get abortions. Because of this, many women died from unsafe abortions. Although a woman's right to an abortion is currently protected by Washington state law and our federal Constitution, some people are opposed to abortion and want to restrict a woman's right to choose whether to remain pregnant or end the pregnancy. Bills that would require parental notification or other restrictions are often considered by the state legislature and Congress. New judges on the United States Supreme Court may interpret the Constitution differently and this could put the right to abortion at risk. Preserving the right to abortion is an ongoing process.

I see ads for places that say they offer "alternatives to abortion." What are these places?

These ads are usually for "crisis pregnancy centers" which go by many different names and are usually run by organizations that are opposed to abortion. It is the goal of most, if not all, of these organizations to discourage women from having abortions. Crisis pregnancy centers DO NOT provide abortion services, information, or referrals. Most will not give women any information about contraceptives. They provide no medical services of any kind, other than a

pregnancy test and possibly an ultrasound (sonogram). Even those centers that do provide ultrasounds often do so without trained medical staff to interpret the results.

Why should I be concerned about crisis pregnancy centers?

Most give biased counseling and often false information

Although these centers offer free pregnancy tests and counseling, the counselors do not give women information about all available medical options so that women can make informed decisions. Some centers have tried to intimidate, scare, or shame women into not having abortions.

Some pretend to provide services they don't provide

Some of these centers have posed as medical clinics and some have used misleading advertising to attract women trying to find help to deal with unintended pregnancies. Many say they will help pregnant women, and a few actually do, but most provide no social services or financial help to women other than giving them a few free baby clothes or diapers. They don't provide childbirth services or prenatal care, either.

They have refused to give women their records or written pregnancy test results

These centers routinely refuse to give women the results of their pregnancy tests in writing, something many women need to apply for a state medical coupon that pays for an abortion. Women throughout the Northwest have complained that they went to crisis pregnancy centers to get the free pregnancy test results they need to apply for their medical coupon, but the crisis pregnancy centers refused to give them the results of their tests.

If you need a pregnancy test to apply for a medical coupon that pays for an abortion, ask your state program caseworker about free pregnancy tests available in many communities. Most, if not all, *crisis pregnancy centers will not give you the information you need* to apply for a medical coupon that pays for an abortion.

They may endanger women by violating the standard of medical care for ultrasounds

Women could get hurt with false information about an ultrasound, and that is why the medical standard of care allows only trained ultrasound technicians to provide ultrasounds and prohibits anyone but a doctor or radiologist from interpreting the results.

How can I tell a crisis pregnancy center from a medical clinic?

You can find clues in how an organization advertises. Often the crisis pregnancy centers are listed in the phonebook under "abortion alternatives" and are listed along with medical clinics under "pregnancy counseling and information." Clinics that provide full medical services are usually listed under "abortion providers." If you are looking for more information about

abortion, look for places advertising that they are family planning clinics, or that they provide abortions and contraceptives, not “abortion counseling” or “help with your pregnancy.”

If you or someone you know has had a bad experience at a crisis pregnancy center or other similar organization, call our Legal Information & Referral line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720.

BIRTH CONTROL (CONTRACEPTION)

What is birth control?

Birth control – also known as contraception - is a tool for preventing pregnancy. Contraceptives work, generally, by either acting as a physical barrier to conception, or by changing a woman’s hormones. Different contraceptives can be used to prevent pregnancy before, during, or after sex. They come in the form of condoms and other barrier methods, birth control pills and/or injections, emergency contraception pills, and many other options. All of these birth control methods are legal, but some, such as birth control pills, require a prescription. See the **Resources** section of this brochure for more information on where to get birth control and where to learn more about it.

Can I get free birth control?

Most low-income women of any age can sign up for a year of free birth control under our state’s Take Charge program. To apply go to <https://fortress.wa.gov/dshs/maatakecharge/Login.aspx> or call 1-800-770-4334. Recent changes to federal law have made it harder for some immigrant women to get free birth control under this program. For more information about public benefits available to immigrants in Washington State, go to www.washingtonlawhelp.org.

Some medical clinics and services provide women with free birth control depending on their income. Medicaid also pays for certain birth control for eligible women.

What is “emergency contraception” (EC) or the “morning-after pill”?

The “morning-after pill” is the common name for emergency contraception. We will call it EC in this memo. It is also known by its brand name, Plan B®. EC is birth control pills taken after sex to prevent a pregnancy. It works best when taken within 72 hours (three days) of sex, but may prevent pregnancy up to 120 hours (five days) after sex. EC is NOT an abortion: it prevents a pregnancy from happening at all, and does not harm an existing pregnancy.

Where do I get EC?

You can buy EC from a pharmacy or from a health care provider. You can buy EC even if you don’t need it immediately so that you can be prepared if you ever do need it. See the **Resources** section for more information on where you can get EC.

If you are 18 or older, you do not need a prescription to get EC. It is kept behind the pharmacy counter, so you must ask someone to sell it to you. If you are under 18 and in Washington State, you need a prescription. However, some pharmacists are allowed to write prescriptions for EC, so it is worth asking if going to the doctor is less convenient for you.

See “Does health insurance cover birth control?” below for information on paying for EC.

Can a pharmacy refuse to fill my prescription?

Washington State pharmacies have rules they must follow, and one of those rules requires all pharmacies to fill patients’ prescriptions unless there is a medical reason not to do so, or if the pharmacy does not have the drug in stock and cannot get it in a timely manner. However, a court has ordered that the rule should not apply to Plan B®. At this time, a pharmacist can refuse to sell Plan B® for personal reasons. Legal Voice is fighting that ruling in court.

If a pharmacist in Washington refuses to fill your prescription for any form of birth control or other drugs, please contact the Legal Voice Information and Referral Line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720 and let us know.

Do I have a right to get the morning-after pill (EC) if I have been raped?

If you go to a hospital emergency room for medical care or help after a rape, the emergency room must give you information about EC and must give you EC if you ask for it. The hospital can refuse to give you EC **only** if it would be medically dangerous for you.

If you have been raped but do not go to a hospital emergency room for medical care, you can get EC over-the-counter if you are 18 or older, and, if you are under 18, at some pharmacies in Washington without a prescription. See the question “Where do I get EC?” above.

If you went to an emergency room for help after being raped and were refused EC or not told about it, please contact the Legal Voice Information and Referral Line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720 and let us know.

Does health insurance cover birth control?

It depends on whether your health insurance plan pays for prescription drugs. In Washington State, health insurance plans that cover prescription drugs and devices must cover prescription birth control. This includes emergency contraception (EC). Even if you work for an employer, such as a Catholic hospital, that does not want to cover birth control, your employer must pay for an alternative arrangement for you to receive coverage for birth control.

If your health plan does not cover non-prescription drugs and devices, like aspirin or vitamins, it does not have to cover non-prescription contraceptive drugs and devices, like condoms. This could also apply to EC bought without a prescription. Check with your insurance provider about whether EC without a prescription is covered by your plan.

STERILIZATION

What is sterilization?

Sterilization is a surgical procedure that usually makes a person permanently unable to have children. The typical sterilization procedure for women is tubal ligation. The usual sterilization procedure for men is vasectomy. Both tubal ligation and vasectomy are 95-99% effective. These surgical procedures are intended to be permanent and may be impossible to reverse.

Is the cost of sterilization covered by insurance or Medicaid?

Both Medicaid and private health insurance may cover sterilization procedures for eligible men and women.

Can someone force me to get sterilized?

No. It is everyone's constitutional right to decide for themselves whether or not to be sterilized. However, people in the United States have been forced into sterilization in the past, and sometimes people are coerced into being sterilized even now.

If someone – a court, a doctor, an intimate partner - has pressured you or tried to force you to be sterilized against your will, please contact the Legal Voice Information and Referral Line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720 and let us know.

SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEX CRIMES

It is a crime for anyone to force another person to have sex.

What is a sexual assault?

A sexual assault (rape) means forcing someone to have sexual contact against her will. A woman has the right not to have any kind of sexual activity at any time. **It is a crime for anyone to force another person to have sex.** It is a crime for a husband to force his wife to have sex with him or anyone else. The force does not have to be physical to be a crime. Intimidating or threatening someone in order to make that person have sex is also a crime. Illegal sex crimes include rape and other forms of sexual assault that do not involve sexual intercourse or any penetration at all. Using a "date rape drug" to coerce a person into sexual activity is also a crime.

Is it ever illegal to have sex if both people want to have sex?

It is generally a crime for an adult to have sex with a minor even if the minor agreed to have sex. The answer depends on the age difference between the adult and the minor.

What if I have been raped and am worried about getting pregnant?

In addition to the trauma of a rape, sexual assault survivors may fear that they are pregnant. Women have the right to get emergency contraception (see Birth Control section above) from any medical facility where they go to receive medical care after the assault.

If you have been treated in an emergency room for rape and were refused emergency contraception or not told about it, contact our Legal Information & Referral line at (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720.

Is it illegal for people of the same sex to have sex?

It is not a crime anywhere in the United States for two people of the same sex to have sex as long as they are both consenting adults. If one or both of the people is a minor, state criminal laws may apply just as they would apply to sex between an adult and a minor of different sexes.

For more information about sexual assault victim rights, see the Washington State Coalition of Sexual Assault Program's brochure "Know Your Rights", available at www.wcsap.org/legal/forSAsurvivors.htm in Spanish and English.

RESOURCES

- **Abortion, Family Planning, Contraception, Sterilization**

Some abortion providers in Washington:

Community Abortion Information Resource (CAIR) Project

CAIR provides financial assistance, information, and referrals to women seeking abortion. Volunteers operate the CAIR hotline Monday through Saturday. CAIR is located in Seattle.

Toll-free hotline: 1-888-644-2247

Aurora Medical Services (AMS)

AMS is a women's health clinic in Seattle that provides abortion services, annual gynecological exams and pap smears, contraceptives, emergency contraceptives, STD treatment, and free pregnancy tests. AMS accepts DSHS medical coupons as payment for service.

Location: 1001 Broadway, Suite 320, Seattle (corner of Madison and Broadway)

Phone numbers: 206-957-0990 and toll-free 1-866-632-6622

Cedar River Clinics – 1-800- 572-4223

Cedar River Clinics provide abortion services, birth control, Emergency Contraception, and gynecological exams.

Locations: Renton, Tacoma, and Yakima

Spanish-speaker on staff in Tacoma and Yakima

Planned Parenthood

Planned Parenthood clinics provide pregnancy tests, HIV testing, abortion procedures, family planning education, contraceptives, emergency contraceptives, and vasectomy. Financial assistance may be available for people with low incomes.

To find a Planned Parenthood clinic anywhere in the U.S. go to www.plannedparenthood.org and use the Find a Health Center tool at the top of the page.

OR Call toll-free at 1-800-230-7526 (nationwide)

Information for Teens: www.teenwire.com

Other Public Health Centers, Sliding Scale Clinics, and Family Planning Clinics in

Washington: For services such as birth control, STD testing, pregnancy tests, maternity care, and annual exams – see the attached list that is alphabetical by County. Many of these clinics also provide general medical care on a low-cost or sliding scale basis.

Emergency Contraception Hotline 1-800-not-2-late

This hotline has information about emergency contraception and can help you find the nearest clinic, doctor, or pharmacy in Washington where you can get it.

WA State Family Planning Hotline – 1-800-770-4334 (Bilingual – English/Spanish)

WithinReach – 1-800-322-2588

A state-wide nonprofit organization working to improve maternal, child and family health through medical, food, and childcare assistance.

Perinatal HIV Hotline – 1-888-448-8765

A free 24-hour hotline offering consultation and advice on HIV testing during pregnancy, care of HIV-exposed infants, and referrals to local perinatal HIV specialists.

• **Public Financial Assistance for Reproductive Health, Including Pregnancy**

Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)

DSHS is the state government agency that is in charge of health care and public assistance in Washington. DSHS has different programs that take care of different health needs. Contact the Medical Assistance Administration at 1-800-562-3022 for information on the following:

- Federal Medical Assistance (Medicaid)
- Pregnancy Medical Program
- Care for Non-Citizen Pregnant Women
- Take Charge Family Planning (annual exams, emergency contraception, birth control pills, other birth control options, sterilization)
- TANF or Family Medical Program (medical, childcare, food assistance)

To find out about your eligibility for Washington State’s own Basic Health Plan and Maternity Benefits Program, call 1-800-660-9840.

For information on nutrition program clinics (WIC), call 1-800-322-2588.

DSHS general line is 1-800-737-0617.

Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition

This non-profit organization provides information and referrals to a variety of resources for health insurance, nutrition, family planning, childcare, and immunizations. They conduct eligibility screenings for public assistance such as Medicaid, WIC (nutrition), and Take Charge (family planning). If you are having difficulty knowing how to begin the process for applying for public assistance for your health care needs, the information and referral specialists may be able to help.

Maternal-Child Health	1-800-322-2588
Healthy Kids Now!	1-877-543-7669
Take Charge	1-800-770-4334
Family Food Line	1-888-4-FOOD-WA

- **Low-Income Legal Assistance**

King County Bar Association Neighborhood Legal Clinics 206-267-7070

The Neighborhood Legal Clinics are open to all **King County residents**, regardless of income. Residents are given the opportunity to receive 30 minutes of free legal advice at various locations throughout the county. These lawyers will not represent you, but they can give you advice on the following issues: family law (including domestic violence, dissolution, issues for unmarried parents, child support, custody, and parenting plans), debt and bankruptcy, landlord/tenant questions, employment and wage claim issues, contracts/warranties/consumer complaints, immigration, wills/estate planning/probate/health care directives, public benefits, expungement of records, and real estate.

Northwest Justice Project—CLEAR Line 1-888-201-1014

The CLEAR line is available only to those living **outside of King County** and provides legal advice and/or representation for low-income people on any civil (non-criminal) legal matter.

211 – In King County, call 211 for referral to legal services.

Legal Voice Information and Referral Line (206) 621-7691 or 1-866-259-7720

Legal Voice can provide legal information and referrals to anyone in Washington State, and also distributes memos to assist callers with a wide range of legal problems.

- **Substance Abuse Treatment for Pregnant or Parenting Women**

Pregnant and Parenting Women Chemical Dependency/Abuse Residential Providers:

Evergreen Manor: Unit 1 and 2 (Everett)
(425) 258-2407 www.evergreenmanor.org

(206) 328-0881

Triumph Treatment Services: Casita del Rio (Kennewick)
(509) 248-1800 www.triumphtx.org

Drug Abuse Prevention Center (Longview)
(360) 425-9210

Triumph Treatment Services: Riel House (Yakima)
(509) 248-1800 www.triumphtx.org

Sundown M Ranch (Selah)
(509) 457-0990 www.sundown.org

Perinatal Treatment Services – Pierce (Tacoma)
(253) 471-2782 www.ptswa.org

New Horizon Care Centers: Isabella House (Spokane)
(509) 624-1244

Perinatal Treatment Services - King (Seattle)
(206) 223-1300 www.ptswa.org
Genesis House (Seattle)

July 2008
Contact: Sue Green
(360) 725-3732
greensr@dshs.wa.gov

- **Public Health Centers, Sliding Scale Clinics, and Family Planning Clinics in Washington (Alphabetical by County then City)**

Adams

See Grant or Spokane counties for Nearest Family Planning Clinics.

Asotin

Public Health Idaho North Central District
215 10th Street
Lewiston, ID 83501
Appt: (208) 799-3100

Benton

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho
Tri-Cities Center
7426 West Bonnie
Kennewick, WA 99336
Appt: 1-866-904-7721

Chelan

Family Planning Association of Chelan-Douglas Counties, Inc.
900 Ferry Street
Wenatchee, WA 98801
Appt: (509) 662-2013

Clallam

Forks Women's Clinic
231 Lupine Avenue
Forks, WA 98331
Appt: (360) 374-3143

Sequim Family Planning
777 N. 5th Avenue, Suite 109
Sequim, WA 98382
Appt: (360) 374-3514

Family Planning of Clallam County
426 East 8th Street
Port Angeles, WA 98362
Appt: (360) 452-2954

Mobile Day Clinics
Site Locations: Clallam Bay, Discovery Bay,
Elwha, Neah Bay, Queets Reservation
Appt: (360) 452-2012

Clark

Planned Parenthood of the Columbia/Willamette
3727 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Portland, OR 97212
Appt: (503) 788-7278

Planned Parenthood of the Columbia/Willamette
Salmon Creek Express Health Center
2105 NE 129th, Suite 105
Vancouver, WA 98686
Appt: (360) 571-8481

Planned Parenthood of the Columbia/Willamette
Vancouver Health Center
5500 NE 109th Court, Suite A
Vancouver, WA 98662-6104
Appt: (360) 694-1188

Columbia

See Walla Walla County for nearest Family Planning clinics.

Cowlitz

Cowlitz Family Health Center
1057 12th Avenue
Longview, WA 98632
Appt: (360) 636-3892

Cowlitz Family Health Center
Woodland Clinic
1251 Lewis River Road, Suite D
Woodland, WA 98674
Appt: (360) 225-4310

Cowlitz Family Health Center
North Beach Clinic
21610 Pacific Hwy
Ocean Park, WA 98640
Appt: (360) 665-3000

Douglas

See Chelan, Grant, or Okanogan counties for nearest Family Planning clinics.

Ferry

Northeast Tri-County Health District
Ferry County Family Planning Program
147 North Clark Avenue, Suite #1
Republic, WA 99166
Appt: (509) 775-3111 or 1-800-876-3319

Franklin

See Benton or Grant counties for nearest Family Planning clinics.

Garfield

See Asotin or Whitman counties for nearest Family Planning clinics.

Grant

Mattawa Community Medical Center
215 1st Street
Mattawa, WA 99349
Appt: 509-932-4499

Family Planning Services of Grant County
1402 E. Craig Street
Moses Lake, WA 98837
Appt: (509) 765-4100 or 1-800-766-9877

Grays Harbor

Grays Harbor Public Health & Social Services Department
2109 Sumner Avenue
Aberdeen, WA 98520
Appt: (360) 532-8631

Island

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Oak Harbor Clinic
3159 North Goldie Road
Oak Harbor, WA 98277
Appt: (360) 679- 2235

Jefferson

Jefferson County Health
615 Sheridan
Port Townsend, WA 98368
Appt: (360) 385-9420

Quilcene Clinic
294843 Highway 101
Quilcene, WA 98376
Appt: 360-765-3014

King

Public Health Center at Auburn
20 Auburn Avenue
Auburn, WA 98002
Appt: (206) 205-6819

Public Health Center at Eastgate
14350 SE Eastgate Way
Bellevue, WA 98007
Appt: (206) 296-4920

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Bellevue Clinic
1420 156th Avenue NE, Suite C
Bellevue, WA 98007
Appt: (425) 747-1050

Public Health Center at Federal Way
33431 13th Place South
Federal Way, WA 98003
Appt: (253) 296-8410

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Federal Way Clinic
1105 S 348th Street, Suite B-103
Federal Way, WA 98003
Appt: (253) 661-7002

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Issaquah Clinic
75 NW Dogwood Street, Suite B
Issaquah, WA 98027
Appt: (425) 36-0301

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Kenmore Clinic
6610 NE 181st, Suite 2
Kenmore, WA 98028
Appt: (425) 482-1122

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Kent Valley Clinic
10056 Southeast 240th, Suite A
Kent, WA 98031
Appt: (253) 854-2343

Public Health Center at Renton
3001 Northeast Fourth Street
Renton, WA 98056
Appt: (206) 296-4700

North Public Health Center
10501 Meridian Avenue North
Seattle, WA 98133
Appt: (206) 296-4765

Public Health - Seattle and King County
Family Planning Program
401 5th Avenue, Suite 1000
Seattle, WA 98104
Appt: (206) 263-8295

Public Health Center at White Center
10821 8th Avenue Southwest
Seattle, WA 98146
Appt: (206) 296-4646

Public Health Center at Columbia
4400 37th Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98118
Appt: (206) 296-4650

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Capitol Hill Clinic
2001 Madison
Seattle, WA 98122
Appt: (206) 328-7734
Education: (206) 328-7715
www.ppww.org/

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Roosevelt Clinic
5020 Roosevelt Way NE, Suite 1
Seattle, WA 98105
Appt: (206) 729-0453

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
University District
4500 9th Avenue NE, Suite 324
Seattle, WA 98105-4711
Appt: (206) 632-2498

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
West Seattle
9641 28th Ave. SW
Seattle, WA 98126
Appt: (206) 935-0152

Kitsap

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Bremerton Clinic
623 NE Riddle Road, Suite 103
Bremerton, WA 98310
Appt: (360) 373-6827

Kitsap County Health District
Family & Community Health Division
345 6th Street, Suite 300
Bremerton, WA 98337
Appt: (360) 337-5235

Spectrum Community School
9918 NE West Kingston Road
Kingston, WA 98346
Appt: (360) 394-2859

Planned Parenthood of Western Washington
Silverdale Clinic
10030 Silverdale Way, Suite 106
Silverdale WA, 98383
Appt: (360) 662-0800

Medical Clinic, Kitsap County
Youth Services Center
1338 SW Old Clifton Road
Port Orchard, WA 98360
Appt: (360) 337-5436

Kittitas

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho
Ellensburg Center
312 North Pine
Ellensburg, WA 98926
Appt: 1-866-904-7721

Klickitat

Klickitat County Health Department
228 West Main Street, MS CH-14
Goldendale, WA 98620
Appt: (509) 773-4565

Klickitat County Health Department
501 NE Washington Street
White Salmon, WA 98672
Appt: (509) 493-1558

Lewis

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Centralia Clinic
1020 West Main Street
Centralia, WA 98531
Appt: (360) 330-2899

Lincoln

See Grant or Spokane counties for Family Planning clinics

Mason

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Shelton Clinic
2505 Olympic Hwy North, Ste. 400
Shelton, WA 98584
Appt: (360) 426-2933

Okanogan

Okanogan Family Planning Clinic
418 W. Main
Brewster, WA 98812
Appt: (509) 422-1624

Okanogan Family Planning Clinic
115 S. Methow Valley Hwy.
Twisp, WA 98856
Appt: (509) 422-1624

Okanogan Family Planning Clinic
127 Juniper St. North
Omak, WA 98841
Appt: (509) 422-1624

Pacific

Pacific County Public Health Department
Family Planning Program
7013 Sandridge Road
Long Beach, WA 98631
Appt: (360) 642-9352

Pacific County Public Health & Human Services
Department
Family Planning Program
1216 W. Robert Bush Drive
South Bend, WA 98586
Appt: (360) 875-9343

Pend Oreille

Northeast Tri-County Health District
Pend Oreille County Family Planning Program
231 South Garden Avenue
Newport, WA 99156
Appt: (509) 447-3131 or 1-800-873-6162

Pierce

Community Health Care
Tillicum Clinic
14916 Washington Avenue SW
Lakewood, WA 98498-2235
Appt: (253) 589-7039

Community Health Care
Sumner Clinic
1110 Fryar Avenue
Sumner, WA 98390-1512
Appt: (253) 863-0406

Community Health Care
Lakewood Clinic
10510 Gravelly Lake Dr. SW
Lakewood, WA 98499-5925
Appt: (253) 589-7033

Community Health Care
Eastside Clinic
1720 East 44th Street
Tacoma, WA 98404-4611
Appt: (253) 471-4553

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Puyallup Clinic
702 30th Avenue SW
Puyallup, WA 98405
Appt: (253) 455-7440

Pacific Lutheran University Wellness Clinic
12108 Pacific Avenue S
Tacoma, WA 98447-0003
Appt: (253) 535-7354

SEAMAR Community Health Center
1112 South Cushman Avenue
Tacoma, WA 98405
Appt: (253) 595-2144

Community Health Care
Parkland Clinic
11225 Pacific Avenue
Tacoma, WA 98444
Appt: (253) 536-2020

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Tacoma Clinic
813 Martin Luther King Jr. Way #200
Tacoma, WA 98405
Appt: (253) 779-3900

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
2607 Bridgeport Way, Suite 2-G
University Place, WA 98465
Appt: (253) 582-4144

Community Health Care
Downtown Clinic
1102 South "I" Street
Tacoma, WA 98405-4559
Appt: (253) 597-3815

San Juan

Mt. Baker Planned Parenthood
535 Market Street
Friday Harbor, WA 98250
Appt: (360) 378-6010

Skagit

Mt Baker Planned Parenthood
900 E. College Way
Mt. Vernon, WA 98273
Appt: (360) 848-1744

Skamania

Skamania County Health Department
683 SW Rock Creek Drive
Vancouver, WA 98661
Appt: (509) 427-3870

Snohomish

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Everett Clinic
1509 32nd Street
Everett, WA 98201
Appt: (425) 339-3389

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Lynnwood Clinic
19505 76th Avenue W, Suite 200
Lynnwood, WA 98036
Appt: (425) 775-3496

Planned Parenthood of Western Washington
Marysville Planned Parenthood Clinic
10210 State Avenue
Marysville, WA 98271
Appt: (360) 658-7871

Spokane

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and
North Idaho
Cheney Heath Center
301 2nd Street
Cheney, WA 99004
Appt: 1-800-788-9128

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and
North Idaho
Valley Health Center
10525 East Trent
Spokane, WA 99206
Appt: 1-800-788-9128

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and
North Idaho
Francis Health North Center
1925 E Francis Street
Spokane, WA 99207
Appt: 1-800-788-9128

Stevens

Northeast Tri-County Health District
Family Planning Program
240 East Dominion Street
Colville, WA 99114
Appt: (509) 684-6209 or 1-800-827-3218

Thurston

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Olympia Clinic
402 Legion Way, Suite 201
Olympia, WA 98506
Appt: (360) 754-5522

Wahkiakum

Cowlitz Family Health Center
335 Una
Cathlamet, WA 98612
Appt: (360) 795-3201

Also see Cowlitz county for Family Planning Clinics.

Walla Walla

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho
Walla Walla Center
828 South 1st Street
Walla Walla, WA 99362
Appt: 1-866-904-7721

Whatcom

Mt. Baker Planned Parenthood
Clinical Services
1530 Ellis Street
Bellingham, WA 98225
Appt: (360) 734-9095

Whitman

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho
Pullman Health Center
1205 SE Professional Mall Blvd, Suite 105
Pullman, WA 99163
Appt: (509) 334-1525

Yakima

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and
North Idaho
Sunnyside Health Center
2934 Covey Lane
Sunnyside, WA 98944
Appt: 1-866-904-7721

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and
North Idaho
1117 Tieton Drive
Yakima, WA 98902
Appt: 1-866-904-7721

Rev. Sara Ainsworth and Chloë Phalan September 2008. Dept. of Health clinic list updated 4/2010.