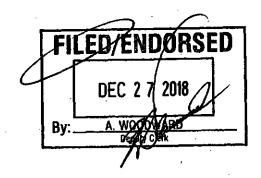
28

PAULA CANNY, ESQ. SBN 96339 Law Offices of Paula Canny 840 Hinckley Road, Suite 101 Burlingame, CA 94010 Phone Number: (650) 652-7862 Fax Number: (650) 652-7835 Email: pkcanny@aol.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff JANE DOE INMATE



SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

JANE DOE INMATE, individually and on behalf) Case No.: 34-2018-00246913 of all other similarly situated individuals

Plaintiff,

VS.

SCOTT JONES, Sheriff of Sacramento County, SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, a public entity, CALIFORNIA BOARD OF STÂTE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS, a public entity, and DOES 1-1000, inclusive,

Defendants.

CLASS ACTION

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF -ORDER DEFENDANT SHERIFF TO STOP CHARGING 25¢ PER TAMPON TO INMATES AND ORDER BSCC TO ORDER ALL CALIFORNIA JAILS TO STOP SHERIFFS FROM CHARGING MONEY FOR TAMPONS

INTRODUCTION

This action is brought by Jane Doe Inmate individually and on behalf of present and future female menstruating inmates incarcerated in the Sacramento County Jail or who are or may be incarcerated there. Sacramento County Sheriff Scott Jones, by and through the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department of Sacramento County, operates the Sacramento County Jail, which chargesrequires women inmates to pay 25¢—to get a tampon. This lawsuit seeks an end to the Sacramento County Sheriff and the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department's requirement that women inmates pay the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department 25¢ to get a tampon.

County Sheriff and the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department's requirement that women inmates pay the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department 25¢ to get a tampon.

This lawsuit also seeks to compel the California State Board of Community Corrections to direct all California County Sheriff's Departments and/or County Jails that do not provide menstruation products to inmates without charge, to provide women inmates with tampons, menstruation pads and/or both, at the inmate's choice, without charge, in accord of the Due Process Clause and the Equal Protection Clause of the Constitution of the State of California.

Plaintiff Jane Doe inmate individually, and on behalf of all other similarly situated individuals, present and future inmates jailed and menstruating or about to menstruate in the Sacramento County Jail and others alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. The Superior Court of the State of California has jurisdiction to hear this case because the right sought to be enforced herein are rights provided to Plaintiff(s) by California Law.
- 2. This Court is the proper venue because all events described in this lawsuit occurred in Sacramento County, California, and Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction of this Court.

THE PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Jane Doe is or could be an inmate in the Sacramento County Jail.
- 4. Plaintiff Jane Doe could also be an inmate in any of the County Jails herein after described.
- 5. Plaintiff Jane Doe is a woman. Plaintiff Jane Doe is of menstruating age. Plaintiff Jane Doe like women of menstruating age, menstruates on or about every twenty-eight (28) days.
- 6. Plaintiff Jane Doe brings this action on behalf of herself and on behalf of other female inmates incarcerated in the Sacramento County Jail, both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners, who are or will be required to pay money to the Sacramento County Sheriff and Sacramento County Sheriff's Department for a tampon, i.e. to pay 25¢ per tampon, and for this Court's Order directing Sacramento County Sheriff Scott Jones and the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department to freely provide menstruation products to female inmates at the inmate's choice, i.e., stop charging inmates 25¢ for a tampon.

- 7. Plaintiff Jane Doe in her own right and on behalf of present and future female inmates incarcerated in the following identified California County Jails asks this Court to Order the California State Board of Community Corrections to direct all California County Jails to provide menstruation products to female inmates at the inmate's choice without charge.
- 8. Defendant, Sacramento County, is a government entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 9. Sacramento County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 10. Defendant, Scott Jones, is the elected Sheriff of Sacramento County.
- 11. One of the functions of the Defendant Sacramento County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 12. Defendant, Sheriff Scott Jones, is in charge of operating the Defendant, Sacramento County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 13. Defendant, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, run by Defendant, Sheriff Scott Jones, and Defendant, Sacramento County, are and have been violating the laws as hereinafter described.
- 14. Attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 1 is a letter from the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. Exhibit 1 attached hereto and incorporated by reference states that the Sacramento County Sheriff charges 25¢ per tampon. Exhibit 1 provides in part as follows:
 - "Per Title 15 sanitary napkins are available to all female inmates in their housing locations free of charge. Tampons are available to female inmates through commissary for 25¢ each."
- 15. The State Board of Community Corrections is a State of California Government agency created by the legislature in 2012.
- 16. The California Board of State and Community Corrections (hereinafter BSCC) is an independent statutory agency that provides leadership to the adult and juvenile criminal justice systems, expertise on Public Safety Realignment issues, a data and information clearinghouse, and technical assistance on a wide range of community corrections issues. (Penal Code sec. 6024-6025). In addition, the BSCC promulgates regulations for adult and juvenile detention facilities, conducts

Barbering and Cosmetology in Sections 979 and 980, Division 9, Title 16, California Code of Regulations."

- 22. Title 15 is some 70 pages long and seeks to address all aspects of California County Jail operations.
- 23. The sentence "[e]ach female inmate shall be issued sanitary napkins and/or tampons as needed" as contained in § 1265 of Title 15 is the only reference to menstruation products in Title 15.
- 24. Upon information and belief, when the BSCC wrote the sentence "each female inmate shall be issued sanitary napkins and/or tampons as needed" it was their intention that California Jails provide tampons and/or sanitary pads and/or both to female inmates at the inmate's choice without charge.
- 25. In February of 2018 at the behest of Jane Doe, Public Records Act requests were sent to each California County to request the respective County's menstruation product provision policy to inmates.
- 26. Over the next six months 56 of the 58 California Counties responded and provided their menstruation product policy.
- 27. The policies were varied, but most California County Jails charged female inmates money to obtain tampons, though all provided sanitary napkins. A few jails do not make tampons available at all.
- 28. At the behest of Jane Doe, letters were sent to each county that required female inmates to buy tampons asking that the county revise their policy to provide tampons and/or sanitary napkins and/or both to women inmates without charge.
- 29. Many California Counties revised their policy to freely provide tampons and/or sanitary pads and/or both to women inmates, i.e., they stopped charging women inmates for tampons.
- 30. Some California Counties responding to the request to change their policy by refusing to change and insisting that by writing "and/or" in § 1265 of Title 15 the BSCC regulation bestows

authority upon the Sheriff to decide what product to freely provide, and that the Sheriff can decide to refuse to freely provide one of the products and charge inmates money to obtain the product.

- 31. No California County Jail charges for sanitary napkins. In February 2018, the majority of California Jails required female inmates to pay money to get a tampon.
- 32. In March of 2018, at the behest of Jane Doe, a lawsuit was filed against the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department and Sheriff Ian Parkinson because they would not freely provide female inmates with menstruation products of their choice and required female inmates to buy tampons at the price of \$3.23 for a box of ten tampons.
- 33. The Defendants San Luis Obispo County and San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Department agreed to freely provide menstruation products to female inmates without charge at the inmate's choice and the lawsuit was then dismissed.
- 34. Article 1 section 7(a) of the California Constitution contains the Equal Protection clause, which provides that "[a] person may not be deprived . . . equal protection of the laws."
- 35. Article 1 section 7(a) of the California Constitution also contains the Due Process clause which provides that "[a] person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law..."
- 36. The California Department of Corrections provides inmates with menstruation products without charge at the inmate's choice, i.e., the inmate chooses whether to use a tampon or pad or both, meaning State of California inmates are provided menstruation products at their choice without charge.
- 37. The Federal Bureau of Prisons requires Wardens to ensure inmates are provided with menstruation products (at no cost) at the inmate's choice. All women inmates in federal prisons in California receive the menstruation product of their choice without charge.
- 38. The United States Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Prison's Memorandum relative to menstruation products provides in relevant part as follows:
 - "Wardens will ensure inmates are provided the following products (at no cost to the inmates):

- 1							
1	Tampons, regular and super size;						
2	Maxi Pads with wings, regular and super size; and						
3	Panty liners, regular."						
4	39. The following California Counties now freely provide sanitary napkins, tampons and/or both						
5	to women inmates at their choice:						
6	Amador County						
7	Butte County						
8	Calaveras County						
9	Colusa County						
10	Contra Costa County						
11	Del Norte County						
12	Glenn County						
13	Humboldt County						
14	Inyo County						
15	Kern County						
16	Lake County						
17	Mariposa County						
18	Mendocino County						
19	Merced County						
20	Monterey County						
21	Napa County						
22	Nevada County						
23	Plumas County						
24	Riverside County						
25	San Benito County						
26	San Diego County						
27	San Luis Obispo County						
28							

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF—STOP CHARGING WOMEN INMATES FOR TAMPONS

County, are and have been violating the law by not providing female inmates with tampons—neither for free or for purchase at the commissary.

49. El Dorado County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the

48. Alameda County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Gregory Ahern, and Alameda

- 49. El Dorado County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 50. El Dorado County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 51. John D'Agostini is the elected Sheriff of El Dorado County.
- 52. One of the functions of the El Dorado County Sheriff's Office, is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 53. Sheriff John D'Agostini, is in charge of operating the El Dorado County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 54. El Dorado Sheriff's Department states: "Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of their indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items . . . Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women." Upon information and belief, "materials" only includes sanitary napkins, and tampons must be purchased through the commissary if a female inmate wants one. El Dorado Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 3.
- 55. El Dorado County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff John D'Agostini, and El Dorado County, are and have been violating the law by not providing female inmates with tampons and charging them .40¢ per tampon.
- 56. Fresno County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 57. Fresno County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 58. Margaret Mims is the elected Sheriff of Fresno County.
- 59. One of the functions of the Fresno County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.

8

10 11

12

13 14

16

17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

2627

- 60. Sheriff Margaret Mims, is in charge of operating the Fresno County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 61. Fresno County Sheriff's Department's policy regarding female hygiene products states: "A supply of sanitary napkins are available inside each housing unit. . . Tampons may be purchased from commissary." Fresno County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 4.
- 62. Fresno County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Margaret Mims, and Fresno County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates .56¢ per tampon for Tampax Super and .42¢ per tampon for Playtex Gentle Glide Regular.
- 63. Imperial County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 64. Imperial County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 65. Raymond Leora is the elected Sheriff of Imperial County.
- 66. One of the functions of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 67. Sheriff Raymond Loera is in charge of operating the Imperial County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 68. Imperial County Sheriff's Department policy states: "All female inmates shall be issued sanitary napkins as needed." Upon information and belief, tampons must be purchased through the commissary if desired by female inmates. Impearl County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 5.
- 69. Imperial County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Raymond Loera, and Imperial County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates .45¢ per tampon.
- 70. Kings County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 71. Kings County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 72. Dave Robinson is the elected Sheriff of Kings County.

- 73. One of the functions of the Kings County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 74. Sheriff Dave Robinson is in charge of operating the Kings County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 75. Kings County Sheriff's Department policy states: "Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items . . . Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene need of women." Upon information and belief, "materials" only includes sanitary napkins, and tampons must be purchased through the commissary. Kings County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 6.
- 76. Kings County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Dave Robinson, and Kings County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates .40¢ per tampon in their commissary.
- 77. Lassen County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 78. Lassen County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 79. Dean Growdon is the elected Sheriff of Lassen County.
- 80. One of the functions of the Lassen County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 81. Sheriff Dean Growdon is in charge of operating the Lassen County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 82. Lassen County Sheriff Department's policy states: "Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items . . . Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene need of women." Upon information and belief, "materials" only includes sanitary napkins, and tampons must be purchased through the commissary. Lassen County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 7.

- 83. Lassen County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Dave Growdon, and Lassen County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates 15¢, 50¢ and 25¢ for tampons.
- 84. Los Angeles County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 85. Los Angeles County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 86. Jim McDonnell is the elected Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
- 87. One of the functions of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 88. Sheriff Jim McDonnell is in charge of operating the Los Angeles County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 89. The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department policy states: "Each female inmate shall be issued sanitary napkins as needed." Upon information and belief, female inmates must purchase tampons from the commissary if desired. Los Angeles Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 8.
- 90. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Jim McDonnell, and Los Angeles County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates 27¢ per tampon.
- 91. Madera County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 92. Madera County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Department of Corrections.
 - 93. Manuel Perez is the Chief of the Madera County Department of Corrections.
- 94. One of the functions of the Madera County's Department of Corrections is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 95. Chief Manuel Perez is in charge of operating the Madera County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 96. Madera County Department of Corrections policy merely states: "Personal hygiene articles, showers, and hair care services will be available for inmates while confined to maintain an acceptable level of personal cleanliness." Upon information and belief, Madera County Department

26

27

28

152. Sierra County Sheriff's Department policy states: "Feminine hygiene products shall be

accessible as needed." Upon information and belief, Sierra County only provides female inmates

with sanitary napkins and not tampons. Sierra County Sheriff's Department policy is attached

153. Sierra County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Tim Standley, and Sierra County, are and have been violating the law by failing to provide female inmates with tampons.

154. Siskiyou County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.

155. Siskiyou County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.

156. Jon E. Lopey is the elected Sheriff of Siskiyou County.

157. One of the functions of the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.

158. Sheriff Jon E. Lopey is in charge of operating the Siskiyou County Jail, which incarcerates

159. Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department policy states: "Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items . . . Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene need of women." Upon information and belief, "materials" only includes sanitary napkins. Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and

160. Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Jon E. Lopey, and Siskiyou County, are and have been violating the law by failing to provide female inmates with tampons free of

161. Sutter County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.

162. Sutter County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.

163. Paul Parker is the elected Sheriff of Sutter County.

164. One of the functions of the Sutter County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.

24

25

26

165. Sheriff Paul Parker is in	charge of o	perating the	Sutter	County	Jail,	which	incarcerates
inmates, both men and women.							

- 166. Sutter County Sheriff's Department policy states: "All female inmates shall be issued sanitary napkins." Female inmates must purchase tampons from the commissary if they wish the use them. Sutter County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 15.
- 167. Sutter County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Paul Parker, and Sutter County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates 25¢ per tampon.
- 168. Tehama County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 169. Tehama County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 170. Dave Hencratt is the elected Sheriff of Tehama County.
- 171. One of the functions of the Tehama County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 172. Sheriff Dave Hencratt is in charge of operating the Tehama County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 173. "Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items. . . materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women." Upon information and belief, "materials" only includes sanitary napkins, and female inmates must purchase tampons if they choose to use them. Tehama County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 16.
- 174. Tehama County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Dave Hencratt, and Tehama County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates \$6.50 for a box of an unknown quantity of tampons.
- 175. Tulare County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
- 176. Tulare County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.

177. Mike Boudreaux is the elected Sheriff of Tulare County.

178. One of the functions of the Tulare County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.

- 179. Sheriff Mike Boudreaux is in charge of operating the Tulare County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 180. Tulare County Sheriff's Department policy states: "Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items . . . Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene need of women." Upon information and belief, "materials" only includes sanitary napkins and female inmates must purchase tampons from commissary if they want to use them. Tulare County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 17.
- 181. Tulare County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff Mike Boudreaux, and Tulare County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates 37¢ per tampon.
- 182. Tuolumne County is a governmental entity, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.
 - 183. Tuolumne County has, as one of its governmental entities, a Sheriff's Department.
 - 184. James Mele is the elected Sheriff of Tuolumne County.
- 185. One of the functions of the Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office is to operate custodial facilities, i.e., jails, to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners.
- 186. Sheriff James Mele is in charge of operating the Tuolumne County Jail, which incarcerates inmates, both men and women.
- 187. Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department policy states: "All female inmates shall be issued sanitary napkins." Female inmates must purchase tampons on commissary if they wish to use them. Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department policy is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 18.
- 188. Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department, run by Sheriff James Mele, and Tuolumne County, are and have been violating the law by charging female inmates 40¢ per tampon.

203. Article I, section 7(a) of the California Constitution contains the Equal Protection Clause which provides that "[a] person may not be deprived . . . equal protection of the laws."

204. Article I, section 7(a) of the California Constitution contains the Due Process Clause which provides that "[a] person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of the law..."

205. Title 15 of the California Administrative Code sets forth the minimum standards for the operation of local detention centers (jails) within the State of California.

206. Title 15 sets out specific minimum regulations that each and every jail in the State of California must obey, including the minimum standards of decency for treatment of inmates.

207. Section 1265 of Title 15 provides in relevant part: "Each female inmate shall be issued sanitary napkins and/or tampons as needed." The section specifies that sanitary napkins and/or tampons to be provided to each inmate—meaning a jail must provide tampons and/or sanitary napkins to a female inmate.

208. Defendants, and each of them, have and are violating Plaintiff (and others) constitutional right to Equal Protection and Due Process afforded to her by the California Constitution and by Defendants failing to meet the minimum standards set forth in Title 15 section 1265 of the California Administrative Code which can only be interpreted as requiring County Jails to provide sanitary napkins and/or tampons and/or both at that inmate's choice without charge because that interpretation is constitutional. Charging money for a tampon is not constitutional.

209. The California Court of Appeals, Fourth Appellate District, has examined Title 15's minimum standards for detention facilities when determining whether jail inmates' rights under the California Constitution were violated (*Inmates of the Riverside City Jail v. Clark*, (1983) 144 Cal.App.3d 850.) The Appellate Court stated that "in assessing the 'standards of decency' which are essential to this analysis, California courts should look chiefly to California standards and institutions for their guideposts." (*Id.* At 859). The applicable standard in this instance is Section 1265 of Title 15.

210. Defendants do not provide female inmates with tampons. Defendants require female inmates to buy tampons through Defendants' commissary for 25¢ per tampon.

- 211. Upon information and belief, the current Sacramento County Sheriff's Department Operations Order does not discuss the distribution of menstruation products to female inmates. Per a letter from the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department their policy is to provide sanitary napkins free of charge to female inmates, and require female inmates to pay .25¢ per tampon. See Exhibit 1.
- 212. Defendant, Sheriff Scott Jones, and other named Defendants, are violating the California Constitution by failing to comply with a constitutional interpretation of Section 1265 of Title 15 because charging .25¢ per tampon violates the California Constitution. In contrast, women in other County Jails in the State of California, i.e., San Mateo County, San Francisco County, among others, are provided tampons and/or pads free of charge, in compliance with the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses of the California Constitution and a constitutional interpretation of Section 1265 of Title 15.
- 213. Defendants charging the fee of 25¢ per tampon to female inmates (which is significantly more expensive than market price), including Plaintiff, violates California Constitution's Equal Protection and Due Process Guarantees and Section 1265 of Title 15.
- 214. Defendant, Scott Jones, and all Defendants, have disregarded the law and are violating the law, both by their written policy and their custom and practice, by not providing tampons and/or sanitary napkins and/or both to female inmates as needed.
- 215. Jane Doe Inmate and past, present, and future menstruating female inmates have been, are, and will be injured by all Defendants and especially by Defendant Sheriff Scott Jones' violation of law causing embarrassment, stress, shame, degradation, and loss of money.
- 216. Defendants, and each of them, have collected monies from Jane Doe Inmate and other female inmates, in unknown amounts because of Defendants' illegal policies and their illegal customs and practices as described herein.
- 217. Defendants, and each of them, must account for and return any monies received from Jane Doe Inmates and other female inmates for the purchase of tampons, which, by law, are to be

provided by Defendants to female inmates free of charge. By seeking injunctive relief and not money damages Defendants simply must stop charging for tampons and are allowed to keep their ill-gotten tampon charging gains.

- 218. Defendant, Sheriff Scott Jones, and Defendants, and each of them, by their illegal policy and practice have profited and illegally obtained and retained monies by selling tampons to female inmates. Jane Doe Inmate seeks the end of this illegal policy and practice.
- 219. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 382, against Defendants, on their behalf and all individuals similarly situated in the Sacramento County and/or any woman inmate incarcerated in the counties alleged herein that charge for tampons. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for Plaintiff and members of the class identified herein seek relief authorized under California law. The classes that Plaintiff represents are comprised of, and are defined as:
 - a. All past and present (and future) females who menstruate while incarcerated in the Sacramento County Jail and any similar policy tampon charging County Jail, including both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners; and
 - b. All members of the putative class described above have had their rights under the California Constitution violated by Defendants' practice as set forth herein.
- 220. Ascertainable Class. The Plaintiff class described at Paragraph 226 is ascertainable. Members of the Plaintiff class can be readily identified from inmate files and computer databases maintained by Defendants and from other records maintained by the Defendants. The litigation of the questions of fact and law involved in this action will resolve the rights of all members of the class and hence will have a binding effect on all class members. The class members are numerous and joinder of all class members is impracticable due to both a reluctance of class members to sue their current or former jailer and the relatively small monetary recovery for each class member in comparison to the costs and expenses associated with separate and individual actions.
- 221. <u>Community of Interest.</u> The Plaintiff class described at Paragraph 226 above has a well-defined community of interest in the questions of fact and law to be litigated. The common

questions of law and fact are predominant with respect to the liability issues, relief issues and anticipated affirmative defenses. The named Plaintiff has claims typical of members of the class alleged above. The named Plaintiff can, and will, fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the classes in that there is no conflict between their interest and the interests of other class members. This action is not collusive. The named Plaintiff and their counsel have the resources to litigate this action, and counsel has the experience and the ability required to prosecute this case as a class action. Plaintiff, Jane Doe Inmate, is so designated for fear of retribution.

222. <u>Superiority of Class Adjudication</u>. The certification of a class in this action is superior to the litigation of a multitude of cases by members of a putative class. Class adjudication will conserve judicial resources and will avoid the possibility of inconsistent rulings. Moreover, there are class members who are unlikely to join or bring an action due to, among other reasons, their reluctance to sue their current or former jailer and, or, their inability to afford a separate action. In addition, equity dictates all persons who stand to benefit from the relief sought herein should be subject to the lawsuit and hence subject to an order spreading the costs and expenses of the litigation among the class members in relationship to the benefits received.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION—INJUNCTION (Against All Defendants)

- 223. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 229, as if set forth in full herein.
- 224. The Constitution of the State of California guarantees that "[a] person may not be deprived... equal protection of the laws." (Cal. Const., art. 1, § 7(a).)
- 225. The Constitution of the State of California guarantees that "[a] person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process. . . ." (Cal. Const., art. 1, § 7(a).)
- 226. Defendants' custom and practice in not providing sanitary napkins and/or tampons to female inmates violates a constitutional interpretation of Section 1265 of Title 15 of the California Administrative Code.

227. The California Department of Corrections provides inmates with menstruation products without charge at the inmate's choice, i.e., the inmate chooses whether to use a tampon or a pad and/or both.

- 228. The Federal Bureau of Prisons requires Wardens ensure female inmates are provided with menstruation products (at no cost) at the inmate's choice.
- 229. California County Jails that are Constitutionally compliant provide tampons and/or sanitary napkins and/or both to inmates without charge at the inmate's choice.
- 230. The State Board of Community Corrections authored Title 15 of the California Administrative Code to set forth minimum standards for the operation of local detention facilities in California.
- 231. Upon information and belief, the BSCC interprets Section 1265 of Title 15 to require that female inmates be provided sanitary napkins and/or tampons and/or both without charge at the inmate's choice. Any other interpretation would be unconstitutional.
- 232. Defendants, and each of them, violated and will violate Plaintiff's right to equal protection and due process in that they do not provide sanitary napkins and/or tampons and/or both without charge at the inmate's choice.
- 233. The Equal Protection Clause and the Due Process Clause of the State Constitution require as much. Similarly situated persons should be treated similarly—meaning all California County Jail inmates should be provided tampons and/or sanitary pads and/or both without charge and fundamental human decency as guaranteed by the State Constitution Due Process Clause which requires as much.
- 234. Defendant, Sheriff Scott Jones, and Defendants, and each of them, have disregarded the law and are violating the law both by their written policy and their custom and practice by charging female inmates for tampons, and by denying inmates the choice of which product to use.
- 235. Jane Doe Inmates past, present, and future have been, are, and will be injured by Defendants' actions and policies as described herein.

inmates, including, but not limited to, education, drug and alcohol treatment, welfare, library, accounting, and other programs deemed appropriate by the sheriff. Inmate welfare funds shall not be used to pay required county expenses of confining inmates in a local detention system, such as meals, clothing, housing, or medical services or expenses, except that inmate welfare funds may be used to augment those required county expenses as determined by the sheriff to be in the best interests of inmates. An itemized report of these expenditures shall be submitted annually to the board of supervisors.

- (f) The operation of a store within any other county adult detention facility which is not under the jurisdiction of the sheriff shall be governed by the provisions of this section, except that the board of supervisors shall designate the proper county official to exercise the duties otherwise allocated in this section to the sheriff.
- (g) The operation of a store within any city adult detention facility shall be governed by the provisions of this section, except that city officials shall assume the respective duties otherwise outlined in this section for county officials.
- (h) The treasurer may, pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 53600), or Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, deposit, invest, or reinvest any part of the inmate welfare fund, in excess of that which the treasurer deems necessary for immediate use. The interest or increment accruing on these funds shall be deposited in the inmate welfare fund.
- (i) The sheriff may expend money from the inmate welfare fund to provide indigent inmates, prior to release from the county jail or any other adult detention facility under the jurisdiction of the sheriff, with essential clothing and transportation expenses within the county or, at the discretion of the sheriff, transportation to the inmate's county of residence, if the county is within the state or within 500 miles from the county of incarceration. This subdivision does not authorize expenditure of money from the inmate welfare fund for the transfer of any inmate to the custody of any other law enforcement official or jurisdiction."
- 244. California Penal Code Section 4025 is the sole legal authority empowering County Sheriffs to sell designated items to inmates at a price set by the County Sheriff, rather than by market forces, in a County Jail commissary.
- 245. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 4025, Sheriffs may sell "confectionary, tobacco and tobacco users' supplies, postage and writing materials, and toilet articles and supplies." The statute does not bestow authority upon Sheriffs to sell tampons.
- 246. Tampons are not designated in the statute. Tampons are not a confectionary item. Tampons are not a tobacco item. Tampons are not postage or writing materials. Tampons are not toilet articles.
- 247. Defendant Scott Jones is acting outside the scope of his authority by charging women 25¢ per tampon. Defendant Scott Jones does not have the right to require women to pay for tampons.

Defendant Scott Jones is violating the rights of all female inmates who are menstruating or may be menstruating in the Defendant Sacramento County Jail.

248. Penal Code Section 4025 is an extraordinary statute in that it further empowers Sheriffs to charge whatever amount of money the Sheriff chooses for the enumerated products. The Statute eliminates free market pricing and authorizes unchecked price gauging by many Sheriffs in their practice.

249. The variety of tampon pricing as identified herein underscores the disparity and basic unfairness of granting Sheriffs unfettered price setting authority, in this instance for an item that the statute does not even permit them to sell.

250. Based on the practice of the Sacramento County Sheriff and the statute itself, Plaintiff hereinafter prays for an Order prohibiting the Defendant Sacramento Sheriff from selling tampons and for this Court's further Order declaring that California Penal Code Section 4025 is itself unconstitutional in that the statute unlawfully bestows price fixing authority upon Sheriffs in violation of the State Due Process Clause.

PRAYER FOR FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, and class members, pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, and DOES 1 through 1000, as follows:

- a. For a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction and permanent injunction restraining Defendants and Defendant, Sheriff Scott Jones, and their agents and employees, from charging money to female inmates for tampons.
- b. For an Order compelling Defendant, Sheriff Scott Jones, and other Defendants to amend Defendant Sacramento Sheriff's Department Operations Order to comply with the California Constitution and a constitutional interpretation of Section 1265 of Title 15, such that the Sheriff shall freely provide to each female inmate sanitary napkins and/or tampons and/or both as needed.
- c. For an Order compelling Defendant Sheriff Scott Jones, and other Defendants, to freely issue sanitary napkins and/or tampons and/or both as needed to female inmates.

Exhibit 1

Letter from Sacramento County Sheriff's Department

SACRAMENTO COUNTY



SCOTT R. JONES Sheriff

March 23, 2018

Law Offices of Paula Canny Attn: Paula Canny 840 Hinckley Road, Suite 101 Burlingame, CA 94010

Re: Response to CPRA Request Concerning County Sheriff Policy/Custodial Facility (Jail) Policy Regarding Immate Hygiene/Menstruation Products

Dear Ms. Canny,

The Sacramento Sheriff's Department is in receipt of your California Public Records Act request.

Request 1: "This letter is a request for public records, made pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.) Specifically please provide me with your Department's written policy regarding providing female immates menstruation products. Are Sanitary napkins and/or tampons provided;"

Response: The Sacramento Sheriff's Department will provide the following documentation. Sanitary napkins are available and issued to female immates without a cost to them.

- · Laundry, Clothing and Linen Operations
- Hair Care and Cosmetology Services Operations

Request 2: "Additionally please provide the Jail Commissary list to me. Do you charge for tampons? If so, what amount of money do you charge the inmate for how many tampons;"

Response: Per Title 15 sanitary napkins are available to all female immates in their housing locations for free of charge. Tampons are available to female immates through commissary for .25¢ cach. The Sacramento Sheriff's Department will provide the following documentation:

Commissary List

If you have any questions, please inquire to Legal Affairs.

Thank you for your inquiry...

Very Truly Yours,

SCOTT JONES, SHERIFF

SRO I Tanya Birch

Assistant to Deputy Tess Deterding

Legal Advisor to the Sheriff

TB - tmb

Exhibit 2

Alameda County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

	NUMBER: 15.03	PAGES: 1 of 4			
ALAMEDA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONS POLICY AND PROCEDURE	RELATED ORDERS: ACA 4-ALDF-4B-06, 4B-07, 6A-08, 6B-07 MJS 1265, 1266,1267 P&P <u>18,06</u> P.C. 6030				
	ISSUED DATE: April 1, 1992 REVIEW DATE: June 8, 2017 REVISION DATE: June 8, 2017				
CHAPTER: Sanitation and Hygiene	SUBJECT: Inmate Hy	giene			

- I. PURPOSE: To describe inmate facilities for personal hygiene pursuant to 6030 PC.
- II. POLICY: The following shall govern inmate personal hygiene:
 - A. Articles necessary for maintaining personal hygiene will be provided to all inmates.
 - B. Hair care services and facilities are available to all immates.
 - C. Inmates will be allowed freedom in personal grooming except when a valid facility interest justifies otherwise.

III. PROCEDURE:

- A. NEW-BOOK BAGS: Each immate will receive a new-book bag from the ITR or housing floor/unit deputy. Refer to Policy and Procedure 18.06, "Commissary Procedure" for more information.
- B. SHOWERS: Pursuant to Minimum Jail Standard 1266, deputies will provide shower availability for immates as follows:
 - 1. Upon completion of the booking process.
 - When confined to a housing floor/unit, showers are available on a daily basis, except
 for inmates assigned to isolation. Inmates are required to maintain their personal
 hygiene.
 - 3. Water temperature for showers will be thermostatically controlled and set at 105 degrees Fahrenheit to ensure the safety of inmates.

C. HAIR CARE EQUIPMENT:

- 1. Hair care equipment is purchased from the Sheriff's Office budget.
- 2. Each housing floor/unit will be issued one (1) complete set of hair care equipment with an updated log listing all items.
- 3. Hair care equipment will be kept in the dayroom storage areas at SRJ, and inside the deputy's office at GDJ.
- 4. Hair care equipment will be stored in provided container. Deputies will ensure the containers remain clean.
- 5. Hair care equipment will be controlled by use of an inventory sheet.
 - a. The inventory shall indicate the number and type of items present in the container and will be updated each time a change occurs.
 - b. Each time the items are issued, the deputy shall check the container to ensure the items are present.
 - c. The inventory sheet shall be kept in the container until the equipment is issued. The sheet shall be kept in the deputy's office until the equipment is returned.
 - d. In the event of a discrepancy in the inventory, the deputy shall notify the area supervisor.
- 6. The Housing Control Sheriff's Technician will log the pod or dayroom location where the equipment is being used.
- 7. The deputy is responsible for ordering new equipment in the event of breakage.
- 8. Inmates will be monitored when using hair care equipment.
- The housing floor/unit deputy will submit the appropriate report when county
 equipment is destroyed. Blatant misuse of hair care equipment will result in a
 disciplinary report.
- D. HAIR CARE SERVICES: Hair care services will be available to inmates at least once per week in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Hair cutting supplies are available through the housing floor/unit deputy upon

request.

- 2. Times when hair cutting will be allowed are posted.
- 3. Haircuts for Administrative Isolation (A/I) inmates will be arranged through the Classification/ Detail Officer, as follows:
 - a. Inmates request haircuts via message request to the housing floor/unit deputy,
 - b. The housing floor/unit deputy will contact the Classification/Detail Officer.
 - 1) The Classification/Detail Deputy, upon request, will assign a "cleared" inmate barber, to the A/I housing unit to perform the haircut.
 - 2) The Commanding Officer or designee will advise the housing floor/unit deputy who the cleared inmate barber is.
 - The housing floor/unit deputy will make the necessary arrangements for movement of the inmate barber to and from the A/I unit.
- 4. Hair cutting supplies will be sterilized with bactericide after each use.
- 5. Bactericide and hair care implements will be secured by the housing floor/unit deputy when not in use.
- E. DISPOSABLE RAZORS AND NAIL CLIPPERS: Razors and nail clippers are available for purchase in commissary.
 - 1. Indigent inmates may request free-line, which includes a razor. Nail clippers are available for use through the housing floor/unit deputy.
 - Administrative Isolation inmates and inmates on inmate observation logs may NOT
 purchase razors or nail clippers. Both are available for loan through the housing
 floor/unit deputy. Loaned razors will be discarded after use and nail clippers will be
 disinfected after use.

F. SPECIAL HYGIENE ARTICLES:

- 1. Special hygiene articles (i.e., special soaps, dentifrice, etc.), will be issued by and with the approval of the medical staff.
- Sanitary napkins for female inmates will be available in ITR and housing floors/units as needed.

- 3. As soon as practical after a female inmate is admitted into the secure portion of ITR, a female deputy shall advise her that, if she is menstruating, she may request that any deputy provide her with feminine hygiene products and that all reasonable efforts will be made to comply with that request within thirty (30) minutes.
- 4. A supply of feminine hygiene products shall be stored as close as practical to each holding cell used to house female inmates, and the supply shall be checked by an ITR deputy at least once per shift to ensure that it is adequate to meet the needs of the female inmates in ITR during that shift.
- 5. Each holding cell in ITR regularly used to house female inmates shall be equipped with a means by which inmates can dispose of used feminine hygiene products in a hygienic manner. ITR Deputies will ensure the removal of such disposed feminine hygiene products during the regular cleaning process (defined in P&P 15.01; Sanitation and Hygiene Section III, A, 6&7).

El Dorado County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

814.6 PERSONAL HYGIENE OF INMATES

Personal hygiene items, bedding, clothing, hair care services and facilities for showers will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This is to maintain a standard of hygiene among inmates in compliance with the requirements established by state laws as part of a healthy living environment. Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items (15 CCR 1265):

- . One bar of bath soap or equivalent
- . One unbreakable comb or brush
- . Toothpaste or powder
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo or equivalent
- Shaving implements
- * Tollet paper
- Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women

The Jali Commander or the authorized designee may modify this list to accommodate the use of liquid soap and shampon dispensers. Personal hygiene items should be appropriate for the inmate's sex. The facility shall replanish supplies as requested, indigent inmates shall receive personal hygiene supplies in accordance with the indigent inmates Policy.

Fresno County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

FRESNO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE JAIL DIVISION INMATE ORIENTATION HANDBOOK



7. Claims for property that was lost or misplaced while in the Jail Division's care can be filed by completing and submitting a Lost Property Claim form. This process does not apply to items confiscated as contraband. If the item was not placed into your property envelope at the time of booking, you'll need to contact the arresting agency. Fraudulent and/or falsified claims will be prosecuted.

NOTARY PUBLIC SERVICES

The Jail does not provide Notary services (with the exception of marriage applications). You are advised to contact your private attorney if you need to have a document notarized, Inmates represented by the Public Defender's Office are advised to have a friend or family member contact a Notary Public Service.

OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE UPON RELEASE

Along with recreation and leisure activities, the Offender Programs staff also provides health, nutrition and community resources that will assist you and your family after you are released from the facility. If you need information concerning any of the following, or need any other information to help you prepare for release, send an *Inmate Request Form* to the Offender Programs Unit.

- 1. Addictive Behaviors
- 2. Anger or Stress Management
- 3. Living Skills Development Workshops
- 4. Community Programs and Resources (the Community Resource Guide contains listings of services available in Fresno, including, but not limited to substance abuse treatment, education, medical assistance, mental health treatment, veteran's assistance, family services, assistance with disability benefits, etc.)

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Inmates will be issued personal hygiene items prior to being assigned a housing location. Inmates will not be required to share any personal care items (i.e., toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, comb or razors). Inmates are reminded that they are living in close proximity with others and personal cleanliness is of the utmost importance. Inmates are encouraged to take advantage of their scheduled shower opportunities,

HAIRCUTS - Per Title 15, Section 1287 you are allowed to receive heir care services at least once a month. Inmates may obtain a haircut by submitting an *Inmate Request Form*. Haircuts are provided during the weekends.

SANITARY NAPKINS – A supply of sanitary napkins are available inside each housing unit. Inmates are not limited in the number of sanitary napkins they may have in their cell, except when deemed to be excessively unreasonable, or when the products are used for anything other than their intended use. The sanitary napkins are not to be used for toilet seat covers, shoe insoles, or other inappropriate uses, and misuse will result in a rule violation. Tampons may be purchased from commissary.

TOILET PAPER – is issued once each week (on Sunday). Male inmates may receive one roll per inmate; female inmates may receive two rolls per inmate, based on need. Surplus rolls of toilet paper are frequently left in the cells by inmates who leave custody, additional rolls will not be issued in such instances.

SHOWERS

1. Inmates in multi-occupancy cells may shower any time that they have access to the dayroom.

 Administrative lockdown inmates may shower every other day. Odd-numbered cells will be given the opportunity to shower on odd-numbered calendar days, even-numbered cells will shower on even-numbered calendar days, All inmates shall be allowed to shower on the last day of months containing 31 days (or February 29, in leap years).

PREGNANT INMATES

All pregnant females shall be issued and required to wear maternity clothing. If a pregnant female inmate is inadvertently issued a jumpsuit instead of a maternity smock (or discovers at a later date that she is pregnant), it shall be the pregnant female's responsibility to inform an officer, in order to rectify the situation.

Pregnant inmates will be provided with a "Pregnancy Services" pamphlet that explains the standards and policies governing pregnant inmates. The pamphlets are issued by Medical staff, but are also available on the housing floor. The Offender Programs Unit also has a variety of pamphlets available.

Pregnant females should not take any medications unless advised to do so by a member of the medical staff. Refer also to MEDICAL SERVICES — Pregnancy Services (page 25).

PUBLIC DEFENDER

A. If you cannot afford an attorney, the court will appoint one for you. This will happen when you are brought to court. Normally, the court will appoint an attorney from the Fresno County Public Defender's Office. If the court cannot appoint a Public Defender, it will usually assign an attorney from Richard A. Ciummo & Associates or the Fresno Atternate Defense Office.

Imperial County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

Imperial County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau Policy and Procedures

Title: Inmate Medical Care Date: 08-08-2011 Number: 2014

Subject: Personal Hygiene

Reference: (A) Title 15 CCR, Sections 1260-1267, and 1270-1271

(B) CMA Standard #326(I)

(C) California Penal Code, Sections 4015(a) and 4023.5(a)

I. POLICY

All inmates detained for twenty-four (24) hours or more shall have access to personal hygiene supplies, clothing, and bed linens in accordance with established Imperial County Sheriff's Office procedures.

II. PROCEDURE

All inmates who are to be held for 24 hours or longer and who are unable to supply themselves with personal care items because of indigence status or between commissaries, shall be issued the following items:

A. Toothbrush

E. Shampoo

B. Toothpaste

F. Razor

C. Soap

G. Shaving Cream

D. Comb

H. Deodorant

All female inmates shall be issued sanitary napkins as needed.

III. Effective Date:

This order becomes effective as of this date and supersedes all prior orders

IV. By Direction of the Corrections Bureau Commander.

Procedures shall be used as a training tool and an operations guideline in order to provide consistency in job performance. However, procedures cannot anticipate every incident or situation. Employees must be prudent, use sound judgment, tact, and pay strict attention to detail in performing their duties, whether or not the duties are addressed in policies and procedures. All officers are completely responsible for the security of their assigned posts during their shift, and should be vigilant and alert to any potential security weaknesses they may observe throughout the jail complex.

Kings County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

Kings County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

807.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy outlines the procedures that will be taken to ensure the personal hygiene of every inmate in the Kings County Sheriff's Office jall is maintained. The Kings County Sheriff's Office recognizes the importance of each inmate maintaining acceptable personal hygiene practices by providing adequate bathing facilities, hair care services, the issuence and exchange of dothing, bedding, linens, towels and other necessary personal hygiene items.

807.2 POLICY

It is the policy of Kings County Sheriff's Office facility to maintain a high standard of hygiene in accordance with the requirements established by all state laws, ordinances and regulations (15 CCR 1069(b)(3)). Compliance with laws and regulations relating to good inmate hygiene practice is closely linked with good sanitation practices. Therefore, the need to maintain a high level of hygiene is not only for the protection of all immates, but for the safety of the correctional staff, volunteers, contractors and visitors. The Jail Commander shall ensure the basic necessities related to personal care are provided to each immate at the time of housing. Appropriate additional personal care items may be available for purchase from the inmate commissary.

807.3 STORAGE SPACE

There should be adequate and appropriate storage space for inmates' bedding, linen or clothing. The Inventory of clothing, bedding, linen and towels should exceed the maximum inmate population so that a reserve is always available (15 CCR § 1263).

The facility should have clothing, bedding, personal hygiene items, cleaning supplies and any other items required for the daily operation of the facility, including the exchange or disposal of solied or depleted items. The assigned staff shall ensure that the storage areas are properly maintained and stocked. The Jail Commander should be notified if additional storage space is needed.

807.3.1 BEDDING ISSUE

Upon entering a living area of the King County Sheriff's Office jall, every inmate who is expected to remain overnight shall be issued bedding and linens including, but not limited to (15 CCR § 1270):

- (a) Sufficient freshly laundered blankets to provide comfort under existing climatic conditions.
- (b) One mattress cover or one sheet.
- (c) One clean, serviceable mattress meeting applicable fire and health codes.
 - Mattresses will be disinfected every time they are turned in for rotation.
 Mattresses will be serviceable, enclosed in an easily cleaned material with non-absorbent ticking and conform to the size of the bunk as referenced in 24 CCR § 2-470A.3.5. Mattresses shall meet the most recent requirements of the

Kings County SD Custody Manual

State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Home Furnishings' test standard for penal mattresses and Consumer Product Safety Commission flammability standards at the time of purchase (15 CCR § 1272 and 16 CFR § 1633).

(d) One clean towel.

A clean linen exchange, including towels, shall occur at least weekly and shall be documented in the housing log book (15 CCR § 1271). To ensure compliance, the Shift Supervisor shall inspect each housing log book at least once each week and acknowledge the review with a signature.

The Jall Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that bedding issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

807.3.2 CLOTHING ISSUE

An inmate admitted to the facility shall be issued a set of facility clothing. The clothing shall be appropriate to the climate, reasonably fitted, durable, easily laundered and repaired. Issued clothing shall include, but not limited to (15 CCR 1260):

- Clean socks.
- Suitable outer and undergarments.

An inmate who is issued a change of clothing upon admission to the facility may have his/her personal clothing returned after laundering, at the discretion of the Jall Commander.

Ciothing shall be exchanged twice each week, at a minimum (15 CCR § 1262). All exchanges shall be documented on the daily activity log. The Shift Supervisor or unit supervisor shall review the daily activity log at least once per shift. Additional clothing may be issued as necessary for changing weather conditions or as seasonally appropriate. An inmate's personal undergarments and footwear may be substituted for the institutional undergarments and footwear, provided there is a legitimate medical necessity for the items and they are approved by the medical staff.

Each inmate assigned to a special work area, such as food service, medical, farm, sanitation, mechanical and other specified work, shall be clothed in accordance with the requirements of the job, including any appropriate protective clothing and equipment, and shall be exchanged as frequently as the work assignment requires (15 CCR 1261).

The Jail Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that clothing issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

The Jail Commander or the authorized designes shall ensure that the facility maintains a sufficient inventory of extra clothing to ensure each inmate shall have neat and clean clothing appropriate to the season.

An inmate's excess personal clothing shall be mailed, picked up by or transported to a designated family member or stored in containers designed for such purpose. All inmate personal property

Kings County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

shall be properly identified, inventoried and secured. Inmates shall sign and receive a copy of the inventory record.

807.4 LAUNDRY SERVICES

Laundry services shall be managed so that daily clothing, linen and bedding needs are met.

807.4.1 CLOTHING, BEDDING OR LINEN CONTAMINATED WITH INFECTIOUS BODILY FLUIDS

Clothing, bedding and linen that are soiled with potentially infectious bodily fluids, such as blood, urine, vomit or faces shall be placed in a water soluble bag and then washed. The contaminated clothing will be washed with soap and hot water separate from any other non-contaminated clothing.

807.5 INMATE ACCOUNTABILITY

To ensure inmate accountability, inmates are required to exchange item for item when clean clothing, bedding and linen exchange occurs.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates shall be provided with an inmate handbook listing this requirement.

807.6 PERSONAL HYGIENE OF INMATES

Personal hygiene Items, bedding, clothing, hair care services and facilities for showers will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This is to maintain a standard of hygiene among inmates in compliance with the requirements established by state laws as part of a healthy living environment.

Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items (15 CCR 1265):

- · One bar of bath soap or equivalent
- One unbreakable comb or brush
- Toothpaste or powder
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo or equivalent
- Shaving Implements
- Toilet paper
- Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women

The Jall Commander or the authorized designee may modify this list to accommodate the use of liquid soap and shampoo dispensers. Personal hygiene items should be appropriate for the

Kings County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

inmate's sex. The facility shall replenish supplies as requested. Indigent Inmates shall receive personal hygiene supplies in accordance with the Indigent Inmates Policy.

Inmates shall not be required to share personal care items or disposable razors (15 CCR 1265). Used razors are to be disposed into approved sharps containers. Other barbering equipment capable of breaking the skin must be disinfected between individual uses, as prescribed by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to meet the requirements of 16 CCR 979 and 16 CCR 980 (15 CCR 1267(c)).

inmates, except those who may not shave for reasons of identification in court, shall be allowed to shave daily (15 CCR 1267(b)). The Jail Commander or the authorized designee may suspend this requirement for any inmate who is considered a danger to him/herself or others.

807.6.1 SANITATION

The Kings County Sheriff's Office jall shall maintain sanitary conditions in accordance with the requirements established by all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, and the local health authority. Sanitation in barbering operations is of the highest concern because of the possible transfer of diseases by direct contact with towels, combs, scissors, clippers and other items that are commonly used for hair care. Equipment shall be disinfected after each use by a method approved by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to meet the requirements of 16 CCR § 979 and 16 CCR § 970 (15 CCR § 1267(c)).

807.6.2 HAIR CARE SPACE

Due to sanitation concerns, the hair care services should be located in a room that is used only for that purpose. The floors, walls, cabinets, countertops and ceilings should be smooth, non-absorbent and easily cleanable. The room must be supplied with a hand-washing sink with hot and cold water under pressure. The minimum hot water temperature must comply with local building and health department standards.

Each barbering room should have all the equipment necessary for maintaining sanitary procedures for hair care, including approved, covered metal containers for waste, disinfectants, laundered towels and a means of separating sanitized equipment from soiled equipment.

After each haircut, all tools that came into contact with the inmate shall be thoroughly cleaned and santized according to established guidelines and regulations.

Regulations with detailed halr care cleaning and sanitation requirements shall be posted in a conspicuous place for use by all hair care personnel and inmates. Single-use items, such as cotton pads and neck strips, shall be properly disposed of immediately after a single use.

Barbers or beauticlens shall not provide hair care service to any inmate when the skin of the face, neck or scalp is inflamed, or when there is scaling, pus or other evidence of skin eruptions, unless it is performed in accordance with the specific written authorization of the Responsible Physician. Any person infested with head lice shall not be given hair care service until cleared by the medical staff.

Kings County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

The Training Sergeant shall ensure that all barbers and beauticians are properly trained to ensure they comply with the requirements of this policy.

The hair care services area shall be maintained and kept clean according to the requirements of the state or local board of barbering and cosmetology and the health department standards.

807.6.3 SCHEDULE FOR HAIR CARE PROCEDURE

Immates shall have the ability to receive hair care services once per month. Records of hair care service shall be documented in the housing log book.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates will be given an inmate handbook, which details how to request hair care services.

807.7 AVAILABILITY OF PLUMBING FIXTURES

Inmates confined to cells or sleeping areas shall have access to toilets and washbasins with hot and cold running water that is temperature controlled. Access shall be available at all hours of the day and night without staff assistance.

The minimum number of plumbing fixtures provided for inmates in housing units is:

- One sink/washbasin for every 10 inmates (24 CCR 1231.3.2(2)).
- One tollet to every 10 male immates (urinals may be provided for up to half the toilets)
 (24 CCR 1231.3.1(2)).
- One tollet to every eight female inmates

807.8 INMATE SHOWERS

inmates will be allowed to shower upon assignment to a housing unit and at least every other day thereafter, or more often if possible (15 CCR 1266). There should be one shower for every 20 inmates unless federal, state or local building or health codes differ. Showering facilities for inmates housed at this facility shall be clean and properly maintained. Water temperature shall be periodically measured to ensure a range of 100 to 120 degrees for the safety of inmates and staff, and shall be recorded and maintained (24 CCR 1231.3.4).

Inmates shall be permitted to shower, perform bodily functions and change ciothing without non-medical staff of the opposite sex viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Staff of the opposite sex shall announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit (28 CFR 115.15).

Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates (28 CFR 115.42).

807.9 DELOUSING MATERIALS

Delousing materials and procedures shall be approved through consultation with the Responsible Physician or qualified health care professionals.



Kings County Sheriff's Office Kings County SD Custody Manual

Indigent Inmates

601.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for providing basic services to indigent inmates. An inmate's access to health care, programs, services and activities is not precluded by the inmate's inability to pay.

601.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this office that no inmate shall be denied access to hygiene products, medical and mental health services, outgoing legal correspondence or qualified inmate programs due to a lack of funds.

The Jail Commander or the authorized designee shall establish policies and procedures for providing basic services to indigent immates. A debit accounting procedure should also be established by the financial services division to recoup fees from immates who have received funds after having accessed discretionary services, but before immates have access to the funds for non-discretionary items, such as commissary products.

The Jail Commander should also establish a weekly schedule for the delivery of requested indigent services, excluding medical and mental health services, which may be requested at any time. A list of eligible indigent materials, such as hygiene products and other approved items for indigent inmates, along with the debit policies from inmate accounts, shall be communicated in the inmate orientation materials.

601.3 INDIGENT INMATE HYGIENE PRODUCTS

Inmates who are indigent shall be provided with basic hyglene products upon request. The products shall include the following (15 CCR 1266):

- One bar of bath soap or equivalent
- One unbreakable comb or brush
- Toothpaste or powder
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo or equivalent
- Shaving implements
- Toflet paper
- Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women.

601.4 INMATE REQUESTS FOR HYGIENE PRODUCTS

Inmates who are indigent may request additional hygiene products by filling out an inmate request form after being in custody for five days, and every five days thereafter. The cost of these products

Kings County SO Custody Manual

Indigent Inmates

will be recorded in the Inmate's personal funds account and dabited from any future funds credited to that account.

601.5 INDIGENT INMATE REQUESTS FOR NON-EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

indigent inmates shall be permitted to request non-emergency medical and mental health services without regard to their ability to pay. Such requests should be made by the inmate by completing an inmate request form. Qualified co-payments will be recorded in the inmate's personal funds account and debited from any future funds credited to that account.

601.6 INDIGENT INMATE REQUESTS FOR WRITING MATERIALS

Indigent inmates may request writing materials on a weekly basis, as provided by an approved schedule established by the Jali Commander. Writing materials shall include the following (Penal Code § 6030):

- · At least two pre-stamped envelopes for correspondence with family and friends
- · Six sheets of writing paper
- One pencil

Indigent inmates shall receive an amount of pre-stamped envelopes and writing paper sufficient to maintain communication with an elected official, officials of the Board of State and Community Corrections, attorneys and other officers of the court (15 CCR 1063(e)). Requests shall be screened and granted based on need by the inmate programs coordinator. Inmates should not be permitted to maintain an excess supply of writing materials without the approval of a supervisor.

601.7 INDIGENT INMATE ACCESS TO PROGRAMS

inmates should not be denied access to educational and vocational programs based solely on their indigent status.

Lassen County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy From: Amy Foster <AFoster@co.lassen.ca.us>

To: pkcanny <pkcanny@aol.com>

Subject: PRA request

Date: Wed, Mar 14, 2018 10:43 am

Attachments: adf-solitary@co.lassen.ca.us_20180313_163654.pdf (1137K)

Good morning,

Below is our policy referencing your requests. Also attached is our Commissary list. Highlighted are the items available for purchase.

It is our custom policy and practice to provide sanitary napkins upon request. The sanitary napkins are purchased frequently for distribution to inmates regardless if they are indigent or have funds available.

814.6 PERSONAL HYGIENE OF INMATES

Personal hygiene items, bedding, clothing, hair care services and facilities for showers will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This is to maintain a standard of hygiene among inmates in compliance with the requirements established by state laws as part of a healthy living environment.

Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items (15 CCR 1265):

- •One bar of bath soap or equivalent
- One unbreakable comb or brush
- Toothpaste or powder
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo or equivalent
- Shaving implements
- Tollet paper
- Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women

The facility shall replenish supplies as requested. Indigent inmates shall receive personal hygiene supplies in accordance with the Indigent Inmates Policy.

600.10 LIMITATIONS ON DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

•No inmate may be deprived of the implements necessary to maintain an acceptable level of personal hygiene

616.8 PERSONAL CARE ITEMS

No inmate will be denied the necessary personal care items. For sanitation and security reasons, personal care items shall not be shared (15 CCR 1265 et seq.).

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Correctional Sergeant | Training Manager A.Foster #302 Lassen County Jail 530 251-5258

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT CUSTODY DIVISION MANUAL

5-13/090.00 PERSONAL CARE ITEMS AND SUPPLIES FOR INMATES

The following general guidelines have been established for the distribution of personal care and hygiene items to inmates in accordance with Title 15, Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities, section 1265, "Issue of Personal Care Items."

All inmates, at the time of initial housing into a custody facility, shall receive an "Admissions Kit," which includes the below listed items:

- Toothbrush
- Toothpaste
- Soap
- Comb
- · Shaving implements
- Deodorant
- Shampoo

All inmates, regardless of their length of time within a custody facility, who are unable to supply themselves with the above listed personal care items, will be provided the needed item upon request, from the module officer. Module officers shall ensure personal care items are available for distribution upon request. Bulk items are available to facilities through Inmate Services.

Each female inmate shall be issued sanitary napkins as needed.

Indigent Inmates

Inmates who are indigent and unable to supply themselves with personal care items at the time of their commissary order may select the "Indigent Kit," which includes the same personal care articles as the "Admissions Kit."

The following items are included in the "Indigent Kit" supplied by the commissary vendor:

- "Admissions Kit" items
- Stationary
- Postage stamps
- Pencil
- Envelope

If an inmate has less money than the price of the indigent kit in their trust fund account at the time of ordering, the indigent kit will be provided to the inmate and the total cost of any indigent kits provided to the inmate will be deducted from the inmate's trust fund account at any time that funds become available.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT CUSTODY DIVISION MANUAL

Revised 02/24/16 (DOJ 51) Revised 12/14/15 (DOJ 51) Revised 03/11/13 12/10/01 CDM

Madera County Department of Corrections Menstruation Products Policy

MADERA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS INMATE HYGIENS

DPPM 04-09

EFFECTIVE: 01-27-2005

REVIEWED: 03-24-2005

REVISED: 09-24-2005

SUBJECT

02-26-2015

02-26-2015

BODIE.

INMATE HYGIENE

POLICY

PERSONAL HYGIENE ARTICLES, SHOWERS AND HAIR CARE SERVICES WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INMATES WHILE CONFINED TO MAINTAIN AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL OF PERSONAL CLEANLINESS.

REFERENCES

TITLE 15 SECTIONS 1265, 1266, 1267

P.C. §§ 4023.5, 6030

DEFINITIONS

INMATE WELFARE KIT (FISH KIT)- WILL CONTAIN THE POLLOWING ITEMS:

- TOOTHBRUSH
- TOOTHPASTE
- SOAP
- RAZOR
- 2 SHEETS PAPER
- 2 ENVELOPES
- GOLF PENCIL
- COMB

GENERAL INFORMATION

INMATE HYGIENE

- EACH INMATE WILL RECEIVE A FISH KIT FROM THE INTAKE OFFICER PRIOR TO BEING HOUSED.
- 2. ADDITIONAL FISH KITS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO INDIGENT INMATES WEEKLY VIA THE FACILITY COMMISSARY.
- 3. HAIR CLIPPERS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INMATES IN THE MODULES AS NEEDED, SANITARY NAPKINS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR FEMALE INMATES IN THEIR MODULE AS NEEDED.
- 4. SHOWERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR INMATES AS FOLLOWS:
 - UPON COMPLETION OF THE BOOKING PROCESS AND PRIOR TO DRESSING OUT INTO FACILITY CLOTHING
 - AFTER HOUSED IN A MODULE, SHOWERS ARE AVAILABLE ON A DAILY BASIS FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION

MADERA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS INMATE HYGIENE DPPM 04-09

EFFECTIVE: 01-27-2005

REVIEWED: -03-24-2005

REVISED: 03-24-2005 02-26-2015

02-26-2015

- PER THE SCHEDULB APPROVED BY THE CLASSIPICATION SERVICES UNIT, INMATES HOUSED IN A SEGREGATION STATUS WILL BE UNLOCKED AND ALLOWED THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOWER AT LEAST EVERY OTHER DAY
- INMATES ARE EXPECTED TO SHOWER FREQUENTLY.
 FOOD HANDLERS (MODULE WORKERS, KITCHEN WORKERS) ARE REQUIRED TO SHOWER DAILY
- WATER TEMPERATURE FOR SHOWERS WILL BE THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED AT AN APPROPRIATE TEMPERATURE TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE INMATES
- 5. HAIR CUTTING EQUIPMENT WILL BE AVAILABLE TO INMATES AS REQUESTED.
- 6. HAIR CUITING WILL BE DONE IN THE MODULE.
- 7. INMATES WILL MAINTAIN THEIR CELLS AND PERSONAL HYGIERE TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL OR THEY WILL BE SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

GENERAL INFORMATION

POLICY UPDATE

1. THIS POLICY AND PROCEDURE SHALL BE REVIEWED ANNUALLY AND UPDATED AS NEEDED.

APPROVED:

M. PEREZ, DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-2-15

Modoc County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

MODOC COUNTY JAIL

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

REVISION DATE: December 23, 2005 INDEX NUMBER: 018
POLICY: Initial Hygiene Issue

During the booking process all arrestees that are to remain in custody will receive an Initial Hygiene Issue. The Hygiene Issue will contain:

- Three (3) bars of soap
- Three (3) packets of shampoo
- Three (3) packets of toothpaste
- One (1) comb
- One (1) toothbrush
- One (1) roll of toilet paper
- Feminine hygiene items if necessary
- One (1) cup
- One (1) spork
- One (1) mesh garment bag
- One (1) copy of the Jail Rules

inmate workers will be used to prepare the Initial Hygiene Issue by placing all items into the mesh garment bag. Staff will ensure the Initial Hygiene Issue is correct at the time of booking.

Orange County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

1600.3

n) Jail Clothing and Hygiene

Undergarments and socks shall be exchanged two times each week. Outer garments (except shoes), sheets
and towels shall be exchanged at least once each week (title 15: 1262/1271). Inmates are required to
shower regularly to prevent an offensive and unhealthful state of body hygiene. Personal grooming items
are provided to inmates who do not have money.

o) Commissary

- Inmates may purchase commissary items three times each week. Order forms are distributed three times a
 week.
- 2. Inmates without sufficient funds can order a Welfare Pack (per Title 15) of hygiene and stationary items once per week.

8023 -Personal Hygiene

8023.1 Supply of Clothing, Linens and Personal Hygiene Items

- 1. Each facility maintains a supply of clothing, linens, and personal hygiene items that exceed the minimum required for the number of detainees to prevent delay in replacing the items.
- Clothing that is worn out, indelibly stained, or bears offensive or otherwise unauthorized markings is discarded and replaced as soon as practicable.
- 3. All new detainees are issued clean, size appropriate, presentable clothing during in-processing at no cost to the detainee. The clothing is indoor/outdoor temperature-appropriate.
- 4. All detainees are issued clean bedding, linens, and a towel are held accountable for those items.
- Every detainee assigned to a special work area is provided clothing in accordance with the
 requirements of the job and, when appropriate, provided protective clothing and equipment.
- 6. Male and female detainees are provided personal hygiene items appropriate for their gender and supplies are replenished as needed. The distribution of hygiene items are not used as reward or punishment.
 - Issued hygiene Items include: bar of soap, comb, tube of toothpaste, toothbrush, packet
 of shampoo and packet of skin lotion.
 - 2. Female detainees are issued and may retain feminine hygiene items as needed.
 - 3. Razors are strictly controlled. Staff will issue and collect razors on a daily basis. Detainees are not permitted to share razors.

11002.2 -Opening Facilities

Opening Facilities and Daily Inspections

Detention Deputies shall perform the following tasks prior to receiving inmates and new bookings:

- 1. Obtain the correct key set(s).
- 2. Turn on all lights, control panels and video equipment and test for operation.
- 3. Perform a functional check of all cell doors.
- 4. Ensure that the facility has been properly cleaned and the lighting, plumbing, and ventilation equipment is in working order.
- 5. Conduct a thorough inspection of all cells, security tunnels, stairways, elevators and other areas accessible to inmates.
 - 1. The inspection shall include a search for weapons, contraband and hazards.
 - 2. In addition, ensure that all vents and access panels are secure.
- 6. Prepare restraints, defensive weapons, metal detectors and other safety equipment as required.
- Perform a functional check of all telephones, intercoms and radios.
- 8. Set out tollet paper, sanitary napkins, pencils and court related forms.
- 9. Obtain, prepare and distribute city and county jail court lists as required.
- 10. Perform a functional check of all guard station doors.
- 11. Unsanitary or unsafe conditions and any contraband or weapons found shall be reported immediately to the Detention Sergeant.
- The results of the daily inspection including unsanitary, unsafe conditions, contraband or weapons found will be documented on the Facility Log and reported to the Detention Sergeant.

Shasta County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy



Shasta County Sheriff's Office

Shasia County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

704.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to allow immates to have freedom in personal grooming, except when a legitimate government interest justifies the development of grooming standards that are based upon orders of the court, immate classification, work status, safety and security, or health and hygiene.

704.2 POLICY

Each inmate will receive a personal hygiene kit prior to being placed into general population. The hygiene kit will comply with Title 15, California Code of Regulations.

For female inmates, senttery napkins will be provided by staff as needed.

Electric hair clippers may be provided by the jail for inmate use. Portions of hair clippers that come into contact with the skin, shall be sanifized with an appropriate cleansing egent by custody staff prior to use, per Title 15, Section 1267(c).

Immates desiring a professional haircut can, on approval by the Watch Commander, have a licensed barber come into the facility and provide this service. All arrangements shall be borne by the immate.

All inmates shall be required by staff to maintain an acceptable level of good hygiene consistent with group living needs and sound health practices.

Immates refusing to maintain an acceptable level of hygiene may be administratively segregated from the general population and/or referred to medical.

All inmates in a non-lock down status are allowed unlimited access to the showers. Inmates shall be required to brush their teeth as needed.

Sierra County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

Sierra County Sheriff's Office

Custody Services Manual

Inmate Hygiene

- Mattresses will be serviceable, fire-retardant and enclosed in an easily cleanable, non-absorbable material and conform to the size of the bunk (16 CFR 1633).
 Mattresses will be cleaned and disinfected when an inmate is released.
- Mattresses will be disinfected every time they are turned in for rotation. Mattresses
 will be serviceable, enclosed in an easily cleaned material with non-absorbent
 ticking and conform to the size of the bunk. Mattresses shall meet the most recent
 requirements of the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Home Furnishings' test
 standard for penal mattresses and any other legal standards at the time of purchase
 (15 CCR 1272).
- (c) One sheet and a clean mattress cover.
- (d) One bath towel.
- (e) One pillow and pillowcase.

Linen exchange, including towels, shall occur at least weekly.

The Jail Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that bedding issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

814.3.2 CLOTHING ISSUE

An inmate admitted to the facility shall be issued a set of facility clothing. The clothing shall be appropriate to the climate, reasonably fitted, durable, easily laundered and repaired. Issued clothing shall include, but not limited to (15 CCR 1260):

- Clean socks.
- Suitable outer and undergarments.

An inmate who is issued a change of clothing upon admission to the facility may have his/her personal clothing returned after laundering, at the discretion of the Jail Commander.

Clothing shall be exchanged twice each week, at a minimum (15 CCR § 1262). All exchanges shall be documented on the daily activity log. Additional clothing may be issued as necessary for changing weather conditions or as seasonally appropriate. An inmate's personal undergarments and footwear may be substituted for the Institutional undergarments and footwear, provided there is a legitimate medical necessity for the items and they are approved by the medical staff.

Each inmate assigned to a special work assignment, shall be clothed in accordance with the requirements of the job, including any appropriate protective clothing and equipment, and shall be exchanged as frequently as the work assignment requires (15 CCR 1261).

The Jail Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that clothing Issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Sierra County Sheriff's Office

Custody Services Manual

Inmate Hygiene

The Jail Commander or the authorized designee shall ensure that the facility maintains a sufficient inventory of extra clothing to ensure each inmate shall have neat and clean clothing appropriate to the season.

An Inmate's excess personal clothing shall be mailed, picked up by or transported to a designated family member or stored in containers designed for such purpose. All inmate personal property shall be properly identified, inventoried and secured. Inmates shall sign and receive a copy of the inventory record.

B14.4 LAUNDRY SERVICES

Laundry services shall be managed so that daily clothing, linen and bedding needs are met.

814.5 INMATE ACCOUNTABILITY

Personal hygiene items, bedding, dothing, hair care services and facilities for daily showers will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This is to maintain a high standard of hygiene among inmates as part of a healthy living environment.

Each Inmate held over 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items (15 CCR § 1265):

- One bar of soap
- One comb
- Toothpaste
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo
- Deodorant
- Razors, upon request

The Jall Commander or the authorized designee may modify this list to accommodate the use of liquid soap and shampoo dispensers. Personal hygiene items should be appropriate for the inmate's gender. Feminine hygiene products shall be accessible as needed. The facility shall replenish supplies as needed.

Inmates shall not be required to share personal care items or disposable razors.

814.6 PERSONAL HYGIENE OF INMATES

inmates, except those who may not shave for reasons of identification in court, shall be allowed to shave daily and receive hair care services at least once a month. The Jail Commander may suspend this requirement for any inmate who is considered a danger to him/herself or others (15 CCR 1267(b)).

Sierra County Sheriff's Office

Custody Services Manual

Inmate Hygiene

Inmates who are indigent will be eligible for a haircut once a month, payable by the inmate welfare fund

Inmates who have money on their books will be charged \$18.00 for each haircut. Inmates with less than the \$18.00 amount in their inmate account, will have the remaining monies removed with the balance being paid by the inmate welfare fund.

Sierra County Sheriffs Department currently contracts with a local beautician to provide monthly halrout services to the inmates, upon request.

814.7 BARBER AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES

When inmates are confined to their cells or sleeping areas, they shall have access to toilets and washbasins with hot and cold running water that is temperature controlled for the safety of inmates and staff. This access shall be available at all hours of the day and night and shall not require staff assistance.

The minimum number of plumbing fixtures provided for inmates in housing units (unless federal, state or local building or health codes require a different ratio) is:

- One sink/washbasin for every 12 inmates.
- One tollet to every 12 male inmates (urinals may be provided for up to half the tollets).

814.7.1 SCHEDULE FOR HAIR CARE SERVICES

Inmates shall have the ability to receive hair care services once per month (15 CCR 1267(b)). Records of hair care services shall be documented in the daily activity log.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates will be given an inmate handbook, which details how to request hair care services.

814.8 AVAILABILITY OF PLUMBING FIXTURES

Inmates confined to cells or sleeping areas shall have access to toilets and washbasins with hot and cold running water that is temperature controlled. Access shall be available at all hours of the day and night without staff assistance.

The minimum number of plumbing fixtures provided for Inmates in housing units is:

- One sink/washbasin for every 10 inmates (24 CCR 1231.3.2(2)).
- One toilet to every 10 maie inmates (urlnais may be provided for up to half the toilets) (24 CCR 1231.3.1(2)).

814.9 INMATE SHOWERS

inmates will be allowed to shower upon assignment to a housing unit and at least every other day thereafter, or more often if possible (15 CCR 1266). There should be one shower for every

Sierra County Sheriff's Office

Custody Services Manual

Inmate Hygiene

20 inmates unless federal, state or local building or health codes differ. Showering facilities for inmates housed at this facility shall be clean and properly maintained. Water temperature shall be periodically measured to ensure a range of 100 to 120 degrees for the safety of inmates and staff, and shall be recorded and maintained (24 CCR 1231.3.4).

Inmates are required to shower between the hours of 0700-0900. Inmates requesting to shower after approved hours must get permission from on duty correctional staff

Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates (28 CFR 115.42).

814.10 DELOUSING MATERIALS

Delousing materials and procedures shall be approved through consultation with the Responsible Physician or qualified health care professionals.

Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department
Menstruation Products Policy

Inmate Hygiene

811.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy outlines the procedures that will be taken to ensure the personal hygiene of every inmate in the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office jail is maintained. The Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office recognizes the importance of each inmate maintaining acceptable personal hygiene practices by providing adequate bathing facilities, hair care services, the issuance and exchange of clothing, bedding, lineas, towels and other necessary personal hygiene items.

811.2 POLICY

It is the policy of Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office facility to maintain a high standard of hygiene in accordance with the requirements established by all state laws, ordinances and regulations (15 CCR 1069(b)(3)). Compliance with laws and regulations relating to good inmate hygiene practice is closely linked with good sanitation practices. Therefore, the need to maintain a high level of hygiene is not only for the protection of all inmates, but for the safety of the correctional staff, volunteers, contractors and visitors. The Jail Commander shall ensure the basic necessities related to personal care are provided to each inmate at the time of housing. Appropriate additional personal care items may be available for purchase from the inmate commissary.

811.3 STORAGE SPACE

There should be adequate and appropriate storage space for inmates' bedding, linen or clothing. The inventory of clothing, bedding, linen and towels should exceed the maximum inmate population so that a reserve is always available (15 CCR § 1263).

The facility should have clothing, bedding, personal hygiene items, cleening supplies and any other items required for the daily operation of the facility, including the exchange or disposal of solled or depleted items. The assigned staff shall ensure that the storage areas are properly maintained and stocked. The Jall Commander should be notified if additional storage space is needed.

811.3.1 BEDDING ISSUE

Upon entering a fiving area of the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office Jail, every inmate who is expected to remain overnight shall be issued bedding and linens including, but not limited to (15 CCR § 1270):

- (a) Sufficient freshly laundered blankets to provide comfort under existing temperature conditions. Blankets shall be exchanged and laundered in accordance with facility operational laundry rules.
- (b) One clean, firm, fire-retardant mattress.
 - Mattresses will be serviceable, fire-retardant and enclosed in an easily cleanable, non-absorbable material and conform to the size of the bunk (16 CFR 1633). Mattresses will be cleaned and disinfected when an inmate is released.

- 2. Mattresses will be disinfected every time they are turned in for rotation. Mattresses will be serviceable, enclosed in an easily cleaned material with non-absorbent ticking and conform to the size of the bunk. Mattresses shall meet the most recent requirements of the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Home Furnishings' test standard for penal mattresses and any other legal standards at the time of purchase (15 CCR 1272).
- (c) Two sheets or one sheet and a clean mattress cover.
- (d) One clean wash cloth, hand towel and bath towel.
- (e) One pillow and pillowease.

Linen exchange, including towels, shall occur at teast weekly and shall be documented in the daily activity log (15 CCR § 1271). The Watch Commander shall review each housing log book at least once per shift.

The Jall Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that bedding issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

811.3.2 CLOTHING ISSUE

An inmete admitted to the facility shall be issued a set of facility clothing. The clothing shall be appropriate to the climate, reasonably fitted, durable, easily laundered and repaired. Issued clothing shall include, but not limited to (15 CCR 1260):

- Clean socks.
- Suitable outer and undergarments.

An inmate who is issued a change of clothing upon admission to the facility may have his/her personal clothing returned after laundering, at the discretion of the Jail Commander.

Clothing shall be exchanged twice each week, at a minimum (15 CCR § 1262). All exchanges shall be documented on the daily activity log. The Watch Commander or unit supervisor shall review the daily activity log at least once per shift. Additional clothing may be issued as necessary for changing weather conditions or as seasonally appropriate. An inmate's personal undergaments and footwear may be substituted for the institutional undergaments and footwear, provided there is a legitimate medical necessity for the items and they are approved by the medical staff.

Each inmate assigned to a special work area, such as food service, medical, farm, sanitation, mechanical and other specified work, shall be clothed in accordance with the requirements of the job, including any appropriate protective clothing and equipment, and shall be exchanged as frequently as the work assignment requires (15 CCR 1261).

The Jall Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that clothing issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Custody

Inmate Hygiene

The Jall Commander or the authorized designee shall ensure that the facility maintains a sufficient inventory of extra clothing to ensure each inmate shall have neat and clean clothing appropriate to the season.

An inmate's excess personal clothing shall be malled, picked up by or transported to a designated family member or stored in containers designed for such purpose. All inmate personal property shall be properly identified, inventoried and secured, inmates shall sign and receive a copy of the inventory record.

811.4 LAUNDRY SERVICES

Laundry services shall be managed so that daily clothing, linen and bedding needs are met.

811.5 INMATE ACCOUNTABILITY

To ensure inmate accountability, inmates are required to exchange item for item when clean clothing, bedding and linen exchange occurs.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates shall be provided with an inmate handbook listing this requirement.

811.6 PERSONAL HYGIENE OF INMATES

Personal hygiene items, bedding, clothing, hair care services and facilities for showers will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This is to maintain a standard of hygiene among inmates in compliance with the requirements established by state laws as part of a healthy living environment.

Each Inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care Items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen; shall be issued the following Items (15 CCR 1265):

- One bar of bath soap or equivalent
- One unbreakable comb or brush
- Toothpaste or powder
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo or equivalent
- Shaving implements
- Toilet paper
- Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women

The Jail Commander or the authorized designee may modify this list to accommodate the use of liquid soap and shampoo dispensers. Personal hygiene items should be appropriate for the inmate's sex. The facility shall replenish supplies as requested, indigent inmates shall receive personal hygiene supplies in accordance with the indigent inmates Policy.

Inmate Hygiene

Inmates shall not be required to share personal care items or disposable razors (15 CCR 1265). Used razors are to be disposed into approved sharps containers. Other barbering equipment capable of breaking the skin must be disinfected between individual uses, as prescribed by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to meet the requirements of 16 CCR 979 and 16 CCR 980 (15 CCR 1267(c)).

Inmates, except those who may not shave for reasons of identification in court, shall be allowed to shave daily (15 CCR 1267(b)). The Jall Commander or the authorized designee may suspend this requirement for any inmate who is considered a danger to him/herself or others.

811.6.1 SANITATION

The Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office jail shall maintain sanitary conditions in accordance with the requirements established by all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, and the local health euthority. Sanitation in barbering operations is of the highest concern because of the possible transfer of diseases by direct contact with towels, combs, scissors, clippers and other items that are commonly used for hair care. Equipment shall be disinfected after each use by a method approved by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to meet the requirements of 16 CCR § 979 and 16 CCR § 970 (15 CCR § 1267(c)).

811.6.2 HAIR CARE SPACE

Due to sanitation concerns, the hair care services should be located in a room that is free from contamination. The floors, walls, cabinets, countertops and ceilings should be non-absorbent and easily cleanable. The room must be supplied with a hand-washing sink with hot and cold water under pressure. The minimum hot water temperature must comply with local building and health department standards.

Each barbering room should have all the equipment necessary for maintaining sanitary procedures for hair care, including approved, appropriate waste containers, disinfectants, laundered towels and a means of separating sanitized equipment from soiled equipment.

After each haircut, all tools that came into contact with the Inmate shall be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized according to established guidelines and regulations.

Regulations with detailed hair care cleaning and senitation requirements shall be posted in a conspicuous place for use by all hair care personnel and inmates. Single-use items, such as cotton pads and neck strips, shall be properly disposed of immediately after a single use.

Barbers or beauticians shall not provide hair care service to any inmate when the skin of the face, neck or scalp is inflamed, or when there is scaling, pus or other evidence of skin eruptions, unless it is performed in accordance with the specific written authorization of the Responsible Physician. Any person infested with head lice shall not be given hair care service until cleared by the medical staff.

The Training Manager shall ensure that all barbers and beauticlans are properly trained to ensure they comply with the requirements of this policy.

Custody

Inmate Hygiene

The heir care services area shall be maintained and kept clean according to the requirements of the state or local board of barbering and cosmetology and the health department standards.

811.6.3 SCHEDULE FOR HAIR CARE PROCEDURE

Immates shall have the ability to receive hair care services once per month. Records of hair care service shall be documented in the housing log book.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates will be given an inmate handbook, which details how to request hair care services.

811.7 BARBER AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES

The Jail Commander or the authorized designee shall be responsible for developing and maintaining a schedule for hair care services provided to the inmate population and will have written policies and procedures for accessing these services (see the Grooming Policy). The Jail Commander shall ensure that the rules are included in the inmate handbook.

811.7.1 SCHEDULE FOR HAIR CARE SERVICES

Inmates shall have the ability to receive hair care services once per month (15 CCR 1267(b)). Records of hair care services shall be documented in the deily activity log.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates will be given an inmate handbook, which details how to request hair care services.

811.7.2 HAIR CARE SPACE

Due to senitation concerns, the hair care services should be located in a room that is designated for that purpose. The floors, walls, cabinets, countertops and callings should be smooth, non-absorbent and easily cleanable. The room should be supplied with a hand-washing sink with hot and cold water under pressure. The minimum hot water temperature must comply with local building and health department standards.

Each barbering room should have all the equipment necessary for maintaining sanitary procedures for hair care, including approved, covered metal containers for waste, disinfectants, laundered towels and a means of separating sanitized equipment from solled equipment.

After each haircut, all tools that came into contact with the inmate shall be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized according to established guidelines and regulations.

Regulations with detailed hair care cleaning and sanitation requirements shall be posted in a conspicuous place for use by all heir care personnel and inmates. Single-use items, such as cotton pads and neck strips, shall be properly disposed of immediately after a single use.

Barbers or beauticlans shall not provide hair care service to any inmate when the skin of the face, neck or scalp is inflamed, or when there is scaling, pus or other evidence of skin eruptions, unless it is performed in accordance with the specific written authorization of the Responsible Physician. Any person infested with head lice shall not be given hair care service until cleared by the medical staff.

Inmate Hygiene

The hair care services area shall be maintained and kept clean according to the requirements of the state or local board of barbering and cosmetology and the health department standards.

811.8 AVAILABILITY OF PLUMBING FIXTURES

Inmates confined to cells or sleeping areas shall have access to toilets and washbasins with hot and cold running water that is temperature controlled. Access shall be available at all hours of the day and night without staff assistance.

The minimum number of plumbing fixtures provided for inmates in housing units is:

- One sink/washbasin for every 10 inmates (24 CCR 1231.3.2(2)).
- One toilet to every 10 male inmates (urinals may be provided for up to half the toilets)
 (24 CCR 1231.3.1(2)).
- One toilet to every eight female inmates

811.9 INMATE SHOWERS

Inmates will be allowed to shower upon assignment to a housing unit and at least every other day thereafter, or more often if possible (15 CCR 1266). There should be one shower for every 20 inmates unless federal, state or local building or health codes differ. Showering facilities for inmates housed at this facility shall be clean and properly maintained. Water temperature shall be periodically measured to ensure a range of 100 to 120 degrees for the safety of inmates and staff, and shall be recorded and maintained (24 CCR 1231.3.4).

Inmates shall be permitted to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite sex viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Staff of the opposite sex shall announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit (28 CFR 115.15).

Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates (28 CFR 115.42).

Sutter County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

arrangement for items that arrive after their gelease. The Sutter County Jail will not accept responsibility for items received after the departure of the inmate from the facility.

J130 10 - REJECTION OF PIJELICATIONS

Questionable publications shall be reviewed by a Jail Sergeant upon receipt to determine their suitability. A Jail Sergeant shall notify the conformed inmate whenever a publication is rejected and the reason for its rejection [I.e., hardbound instead of paperback, obscene nature). The item will then be placed in the immate's property. If the publication is book that was shipped directly from the published, the jail will not pay for the item to be returned to sender. If the publication is a magazine, the instante must ale a change of address form or cancel his subscription to ensure further questionable publications are not sent to the jail.

J13020 - READING MATERIAL FROMIVISITORS

Inmates shall not be permitted to receive books, newspapers, periodicals, publications, or any items from visitors.

Educational and/or religious materials may be allowed to an inmate when approved by a supervisor. Such materials will only be accepted during normal visitation hours.

J131,00 - INMATE HYGIENE/PERSONAL CARE

The Jan shall issue personal hygicale fixus according to the following guidelines:

[1] All female immates shall be issect sanitary nappins.
[2] All immates held over twenty-right (24) hours shall be issued:

Toothbrush

Soap

Comb

Shaving implements for male intrates

Denture fixative, if needed

J131110 - INDIVIDUAL STORAGE OF BYGIENE/PERSONAL ITEMS IN HOUSING AREAS

The jail shall provide all immates with a means of storing hygiene and personal items within their steeping areas. This will be appoint the provided by abut not limited to, the use of a storage box or shelf for each immate. These areas shall be open for inspection by officers at all times.

J131.20 - SHOWERING

Immates shall be inspected for clear lines at booking. Persons who require a shower will be showered before being placed into a hippoing area. Immates shall be permitted to shower upon assignment to a housing unit and at least every other day.

Inneres on work assignments and tales making court appearances shall be permitted to shower daily.

Tehama County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

Tehama County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

807.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Best Practice

This policy outlines the procedures that will be taken to ensure the personal hygiene of every inmate in the Tehama County Sheriff's Office jail is maintained. The Tehama County Sheriff's Office recognizes the importance of each inmate maintaining acceptable personal hygiene practices by providing adequate bathing facilities, hair care services, the issuance and exchange of clothing, bedding, linens, towels and other necessary personal hygiene items.

807.2 POLICY

State

It is the policy of Tehama County Sheriff's Office facility to maintain a high standard of hygiene in accordance with the requirements established by all state laws, ordinances and regulations (15 CCR 1069(b)(3)). Compliance with laws and regulations relating to good inmate hygiene practice is closely linked with good sanitation practices. Therefore, the need to maintain a high level of hygiene is not only for the protection of all inmates, but for the safety of the correctional staff, volunteers, contractors and visitors. The Captain shall ensure the basic necessities related to personal care are provided to each inmate at the time of housing. Appropriate additional personal care items may be available for purchase from the inmate commissary.

807.3 STORAGE SPACE

State

There should be adequate and appropriate storage space for inmates' bedding, linen or clothing. The inventory of clothing, bedding, linen and towels should exceed the maximum inmate population so that a reserve is always available (15 CCR § 1263).

The facility should have clothing, bedding, personal hygiene items, cleaning supplies and any other items required for the dally operation of the facility, including the exchange or disposal of soiled or depleted items. The assigned staff shall ensure that the storage areas are properly maintained and stocked. The Captain should be notified if additional storage space is needed.

807.3.1 BEDDING ISSUE

State

Upon entering a living area of the Tehama County Sheriff's Office jail, every inmate who is expected to remain overnight shall be issued bedding and linens including, but not limited to (15 CCR § 1270):

- (a) Sufficient freshly laundered blankets to provide comfort under existing temperature conditions. Blankets shall be exchanged and laundered in accordance with facility operational laundry rules.
- (b) One clean, firm, fire-retardant mattress.

Tehama County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

- Mattresses will be serviceable, fire-retardant and enclosed in an easily cleanable, non-absorbable material and conform to the size of the bunk (18 CFR 1633). Mattresses will be cleaned and disinfected when an inmate is released.
- Mattresses will be disinfected every time they are turned in for rotation.
 Mattresses will be serviceable, enclosed in an easily cleaned material with nonabsorbent ticking and conform to the size of the bunk. Mattresses shall meet
 the most recent requirements of the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Home
 Furnishings' test standard for penal mattresses and any other legal standards
 at the time of purchase (15 CCR 1272).
- (c) Two sheets or one sheet and a clean mattress cover.
- (d) One clean wash cloth, hand towel and bath towel.
- (e) One pillow and pillowcase.

Linen exchange, including towels, shall occur at least weekly and shall be documented in the daily activity log (15 CCR § 1271). The Shift Supervisor shall review each housing log book at least once per shift.

The Captain or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that bedding issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

807.3.2 CLOTHING ISSUE

State

An inmate admitted to the facility shall be issued a set of facility clothing. The clothing shall be appropriate to the climate, reasonably fitted, durable, easily laundered and repaired. Issued clothing shall include, but not limited to (15 CCR 1260):

- Clean socks.
- Suitable outer and undergarments.

An inmate who is issued a change of clothing upon admission to the facility may have his/her personal clothing returned after laundering, at the discretion of the Captain.

Clothing shall be exchanged twice each week, at a minimum (15 CCR § 1262). All exchanges shall be documented on the daily activity log. The Shift Supervisor or unit supervisor shall review the daily activity log at least once per shift. Additional clothing may be issued as necessary for changing weather conditions or as seasonally appropriate. An inmate's personal undergarments and footwear may be substituted for the institutional undergarments and footwear, provided there is a legitimate medical necessity for the items and they are approved by the medical staff.

Each Inmate assigned to a special work area, such as food service, medical, farm, sanitation, mechanical and other specified work, shall be clothed in accordance with the requirements of

Tehama County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

the job, including any appropriate protective clothing and equipment, and shall be exchanged as frequently as the work assignment requires (15 CCR 1261).

The Captain or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that clothing issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

The Captain or the authorized designee shall ensure that the facility maintains a sufficient inventory of extra clothing to ensure each inmate shall have neat and clean clothing appropriate to the season.

An inmate's excess personal clothing shall be mailed, picked up by or transported to a designated family member or stored in containers designed for such purpose. All inmate personal property shall be properly identified, inventoried and secured. Inmates shall sign and receive a copy of the inventory record.

807.4 LAUNDRY SERVICES

Best Prectice

Laundry services shall be managed so that daily clothing, linen and bedding needs are met.

807.5 INMATE ACCOUNTABILITY

Best Practice

To ensure inmate accountability, inmates are required to exchange item for item when clean clothing, bedding and linen exchange occurs.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates shall be provided with an inmate handbook listing this requirement.

807.6 PERSONAL HYGIENE OF INMATES

State

Personal hygiene items, bedding, clothing, hair care services and facilities for showers will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This is to maintain a standard of hygiene among inmates in compliance with the requirements established by state laws as part of a healthy living environment.

Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items (15 CCR 1265):

- One bar of bath soap or equivalent
- One unbreakable comb or brush
- Toothpaste or powder
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo or equivalent

Tehama County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

- Shaving implements
- Toilet paper
- Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women

The Captain or the authorized designee may modify this list to accommodate the use of liquid soap and shampoo dispensers. Personal hygiene items should be appropriate for the inmate's sex. The facility shall replenish supplies as requested, indigent inmates shall receive personal hygiene supplies in accordance with the indigent inmates Policy.

Inmates shall not be required to share personal care items or disposable razors (15 CCR 1265). Used razors are to be disposed into approved sharps containers. Other barbering equipment capable of breaking the skin must be disinfected between individual uses, as prescribed by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to meet the requirements of 16 CCR 979 and 16 CCR 980 (15 CCR 1267(c)).

Inmates, except those who may not shave for reasons of identification in court, shall be allowed to shave daily (15 CCR 1267(b)). The Captain or the authorized designee may suspend this requirement for any inmate who is considered a danger to him/herself or others.

807.7 BARBER AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES

Best Prectice

The Captain or the authorized designee shall be responsible for developing and maintaining a schedule for hair care services provided to the inmate population and will have written policies and procedures for accessing these services (see the Grooming Policy). The Captain shall ensure that the rules are included in the inmate handbook.

807.7.1 SCHEDULE FOR HAIR CARE SERVICES

Best Practice

Inmates shall have the ability to receive hair care services once per month (15 CCR 1267(b)). Records of hair care services shall be documented in the daily activity log.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates will be given an inmate handbook, which details how to request hair care services.

807.7.2 HAIR CARE SPACE

Best Practice

Due to sentration concerns, the hair care services should be located in a room that is designated for that purpose. The floors, walls, cabinets, countertops and ceilings should be smooth, non-absorbent and easily cleanable. The room should be supplied with a hand-washing sink with hot and cold water under pressure. The minimum hot water temperature must comply with local building and health department standards.

Tehama County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

Each barbering room should have all the equipment necessary for maintaining sanitary procedures for hair care, including approved, covered metal containers for waste, disinfectants, laundered towels and a means of separating sanitized equipment from soiled equipment.

After each haircut, all tools that came into contact with the inmate shall be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized according to established guidelines and regulations.

Regulations with detailed hair care cleaning and sanitation requirements shall be posted in a conspicuous place for use by all hair care personnel and inmates. Single-use items, such as cotton pads and neck strips, shall be properly disposed of immediately after a single use.

Barbers or beauticians shall not provide hair care service to any inmate when the skin of the face, neck or scalp is inflamed, or when there is scaling, pus or other evidence of skin eruptions, unless it is performed in accordance with the specific written authorization of the Responsible Physician. Any person infested with head lice shall not be given hair care service until cleared by the medical staff.

The hair care services area shall be maintained and kept clean according to the requirements of the state or local board of barbering and cosmetology and the health department standards.

807.8 AVAILABILITY OF PLUMBING FIXTURES

State

Inmates confined to cells or sleeping areas shall have access to toilets and washbasins with hot and cold running water that is temperature controlled. Access shall be available at all hours of the day and night without staff assistance.

The minimum number of plumbing fixtures provided for inmates in housing units is:

- One sink/washbasin for every 10 inmates (24 CCR 1231.3.2(2)).
- One toilet to every 10 male inmates (urinals may be provided for up to half the toilets) (24 CCR 1231.3.1(2)).
- One tollet to every eight female inmates

807.9 INMATE SHOWERS

Federal

Inmates will be allowed to shower upon assignment to a housing unit and at least every other day thereafter, or more often if possible (15 CCR 1266). There should be one shower for every 20 inmates unless federal, state or local building or health codes differ. Showering facilities for inmates housed at this facility shall be clean and properly maintained. Water temperature shall be periodically measured to ensure a range of 100 to 120 degrees for the safety of inmates and staff, and shall be recorded and maintained (24 CCR 1231.3.4).

Inmates shall be permitted to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite sex viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent

Tehama County SO Custody Manual

Inmate Hygiene

circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Staff of the opposite sex shall announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit (28 CFR 115.15).

Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates (28 CFR 115.42).

807.10 DELOUSING MATERIALS

Best Practice

Delousing materials and procedures shall be approved through consultation with the Responsible Physician or qualified health care professionals.

Tulare County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

Inmate Hygiene

808.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy outlines the procedures that will be taken to ensure the personal hyglene of every Inmate in the Tulare County Sheriff's Office detention facility is maintained. The Tulare County Sheriff's Office recognizes the Importance of each inmate maintaining acceptable personal hyglene practices by providing adequate bathing facilities, hair care services, the issuance and exchange of clothing, bedding, linens, towels and other necessary personal hyglene items.

BOB.2 POLICY

It is the policy of Tulare County Sheriff's Office facility to maintain a high standard of hygiene in accordance with the requirements established by all state laws, ordinances and regulations (15 CCR 1069(b)(3)). Compliance with laws and regulations relating to good inmate hygiene practice is closely linked with good sanitation practices. Therefore, the need to maintain a high level of hygiene is not only for the protection of all immates, but for the safety of the correctional staff, volunteers, contractors and visitors. The Facility Commander shall ensure the basic necessities related to personal care are provided to each immate at the time of housing. Appropriate additional personal care items may be available for purchase from the inmate commissary.

808.3 STORAGE SPACE

There should be adequate and appropriate storage space for inmates' bedding, linen or clothing. The inventory of clothing, bedding, linen and towels should exceed the maximum inmate population so that a reserve is always available (15 CCR § 1263).

The facility should have clothing, bedding, personal hygiene items, cleaning supplies and any other items required for the daily operation of the facility, including the exchange or disposal of solled or depleted items. The assigned staff shall ensure that the storage areas are properly maintained and stocked. The Facility Commander should be notified if additional storage space is needed.

808.3.1 BEDDING ISSUE

Upon entering a living area of the Tulare County Sheriff's Office detention facility, every inmate who is expected to remain overnight shall be issued bedding and linens including, but not limited to (15 CCR § 1270):

- (a) Sufficient freshly laundered blankets to provide comfort under existing temperature conditions. Blankets shall be exchanged and laundered in accordance with facility operational laundry rules.
- (b) One clean, firm, fire-retardant mattress.
 - Mattresses will be serviceable, fire-retardant and enclosed in an easily cleanable, non-absorbable material and conform to the size of the bunk (16 CFR 1633). Mattresses will be cleaned and disinfected when an inmate is released.

- 2. Mattresses will be disinfected every time they are turned in for rotation. Mattresses will be serviceable, enclosed in an easily cleaned material with non-absorbent ticking and conform to the size of the bunk, Mattresses shall meet the most recent requirements of the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Home Furnishings' test standard for penal mattresses and any other legal standards at the time of purchase (15 CCR 1272).
- (c) Two sheets or one sheet and a clean mattress cover.
- (d) One clean bath towel.
- (e)

Linen exchange, including towels, shall occur at least weekly and shall be documented in the daily activity log (15 CCR § 1271). The Shift Supervisor shall review each housing log book at least once per shift.

The Facility Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that bedding issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

808.3.2 CLOTHING ISSUE

An inmate admitted to the facility shall be issued a set of facility clothing. The clothing shall be appropriate to the climate, reasonably fitted, durable, easily laundered and repaired, issued clothing shall include, but not limited to (15 CCR 1260):

- Clean socks.
- Suitable outer and undergarments.

Clothing shall be exchanged twice each week, at a minimum (15 CCR § 1262). All exchanges shall be documented on the daily activity log. The Shift Supervisor or unit supervisor shall review the daily activity log at least once per shift. Additional clothing may be issued as necessary for changing weather conditions or as seasonally appropriate. An inmate's personal undergaments and footwear may be substituted for the institutional undergaments and footwear, provided there is a legitimate medical necessity for the Items and they are approved by the medical staff.

Each inmate assigned to a special work area, such as food service, medical, farm, sanitation, mechanical and other specified work, shall be clothed in accordance with the requirements of the job, including any appropriate protective clothing and equipment, and shall be exchanged as frequently as the work assignment requires (15 CCR 1261).

The Facility Commander or the authorized designee shall conduct both scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility to ensure that clothing issuance policies and procedures are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Inmate Hygiene

The Facility Commander or the authorized designee shall ensure that the facility maintains a sufficient inventory of extra clothing to ensure each inmate shall have neat and clean clothing appropriate to the season.

An inmate's excess personal clothing shall be mailed, picked up by or transported to a designated family member or stored in containers designed for such purpose. All inmate personal property shall be properly identified, inventored and secured, inmates shall sign and receive a copy of the inventory record.

808.4 LAUNDRY SERVICES

Laundry services shall be managed so that daily clothing, linen and bedding needs are met.

808.5 INMATE ACCOUNTABILITY

To ensure inmate accountability, inmates are required to exchange item for item when clean clothing, bedding and linen exchange occurs.

808.6 PERSONAL HYGIENE OF INMATES

Personal hygiene items, bedding, clothing, hair care services and facilities for showers will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This is to maintain a standard of hygiene among immates in compliance with the requirements established by state laws as part of a healthy living environment.

Each inmate held more than 24 hours, who is unable to supply him/herself with the following personal care items because of either indigency or the absence of an inmate canteen, shall be issued the following items (15 CCR 1265):

- One bar of bath soap or equivalent
- One unbreakable comb or brush
- Toothpaste or powder
- Toothbrush
- Shampoo or equivalent
- Shaving implements
- Tollet paper
- Materials as appropriate to the special hygiene needs of women

The Facility Commander or the authorized designee may modify this fist to accommodate the use of liquid soap and shampoo dispensers. Personal hygiene items should be appropriate for the inmate's sex. The facility shall replenish supplies as requested. Indigent inmates shall receive personal hygiene supplies in accordance with the Indigent Inmates Policy.

Inmates shall not be required to share personal care items or disposable razors (15 CCR 1265). Used razors are to be disposed into approved sharps containers. Other berbering equipment

Inmate Hygiene

capable of breaking the skin must be disinfected between individual uses, as prescribed by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to meet the requirements of 16 CCR 979 and 16 CCR 980 (15 CCR 1267(c)).

inmates, except those who may not shave for reasons of Identification in court, shall be allowed to shave daily (15 CCR 1267(b)). The Facility Commander of the authorized designee may suspend this requirement for any Inmate who is considered a danger to him/herself or others.

808.7 BARBER AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES

The Facility Commander or the authorized designee shall be responsible for developing and maintaining a schedule for hair care services provided to the inmate population and will have written policies and procedures for accessing these services (see the Grooming Policy). The Facility Commander shall ensure that the rules are included in the inmate handbook.

808.7.1 SCHEDULE FOR HAIR CARE SERVICES

Inmates shall have the ability to receive hair care services once per month (15 CCR 1267(b)). Records of hair care services shall be documented in the daily activity log.

Prior to being placed in a housing unit, inmates will be given an inmate handbook, which details how to request hair care services.

808.8 AVAILABILITY OF PLUMBING FIXTURES

Inmates confined to cells or sleeping areas shall have access to toilets and washbasins with hot and cold running water that is temperature controlled. Access shall be available at all hours of the day and night without staff assistance.

The minimum number of plumbing fixtures provided for inmates in housing units is:

- One sink/washbasin for every 10 inmates (24 CCR 1231.3.2(2)).
- One toilet to every 10 male inmates (urinals may be provided for up to half the toilets) (24 CCR 1231.3.1(2)).
- One toilet to every eight female inmates

808.9 INMATE SHOWERS

Inmates will be allowed to shower upon assignment to a housing unit and at least every other day thereafter, or more often if possible (15 CCR 1266). There should be one shower for every 20 inmates unless federal, state or local building or health codes differ. Showering facilities for inmates housed at this facility shall be clean and properly maintained. Water temperature shall be periodically measured to ensure a range of 100 to 120 degrees for the safety of inmates and staff, and shall be recorded and maintained (24 CCR 1231.3.4).

Inmates shall be permitted to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite sex viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent

Inmate Hygiene

circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Staff of the opposite sex shall announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit (28 CFR 115.15).

Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates (28 CFR 115.42).

808.10 DELOUSING MATERIALS

Delousing materials and procedures shall be approved through consultation with the Medical Provider or qualified health care professionals.

Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

TUOLUMNE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE PROCEDURE Origin: SHERIFF	DATE: PAGE: Page 1 of 2 Revised 12-16-16	NO: 6.81
DISSEMINATION: ALL PERSONNEL	SUBJECT: ISSUE OF PERSONAL CARE ITEMS	
ORIGINATING DIVISION: CUSTODY	NEW PROCEDURE () PROCEDURAL CHANGE () SUPERSEDES:	RELATED POLICY

I. BACKGROUND

Basic personal hygiene items will be supplied to each inmate as required by Title 15, Section 1265.

II. DEFINITION

INDIGENT - An inmate who has no money or less than two dollars on his account for at least two weeks.

III. PROCEDURES

A. PERSONAL HYGIENE ITEMS

- 1. The jail shall issue personal hygiene items according to the guidelines and standards set forth in Title 15.
- 2. All inmates held over twenty-four hours shall be issued the following personal care items:
 - a. Toothbrush
 - b. Toothpaste
 - c. Soap
 - d. Comb
 - e. Shampoo
 - f. Cup
 - g. Deodorant
 - h. Spork
- Inmates shall not be required to share any personal care items listed in items "a" through "i".
- 4. Razor exchange will be on Wednesday and Sunday. The day shift deputy will pass out razors early in the shift and pick them up before their shift is over. Inmates should have at least one hour to use their razors. Inmates will not share disposable razors. The same deputy that issues the razor should be the one that picks them up. There shall be no razors left in the inmate population except during the razor exchange period. Inmates upon request may have access to shaving implements daily.
- 5. Toothbrushes will be exchanged on a "one for one" basis.

8. All female inmates shall be issued sanitary napkins.

B. INDIGENT SUPPLIES

- Inmates who qualify as indigent may sign up weekly to receive an "indigent kit" containing the following items;
 - a. Pencli
 - b. Paper
 - c. Envelopes
 - d. Shampoo
 - e. Soap
 - f. Toothpaste
 - g. Deodorant
- 2. Indigent inmates will be allowed two postage free letters each week as well as unlimited postage free legal mail.
- 3. Indigent inmates will be eligible for a haircut once a month if they have two dollars or less in their account for two weeks.

Ventura County Sheriff's Department Menstruation Products Policy

Ventura County Sheriff's Office Detention Services Divisional Policy



Section 12 Chapter 25 Supervising Inmates of the Opposite Sex

PURPOSE:

To establish a policy and procedure for the supervision of inmates of the opposite sex.

POLICY:

Department members working in a detention facility will not enter a cell or room (e.g. interview room, medical room, etc) occupied by an inmate of the opposite sex without a same sex staff member present, except under exigent circumstances (e.g., immediate need for the safety and security of the inmate). In the event a same sex staff member is not available, a secondary staff member must be present.

The same sex staff member may be sworn personnel, an SST, or a member of the medical staff.

PROCEDURES:

The following is the procedure for supervision in housing units containing inmates of the opposite sex of the Department members assigned to Detention Facilities:

i. FEEDING

A. Feeding and tray pickup may be conducted by any Security Deputy,

II. SICK CALL/PILL CALL

A. Nursing staff may be accompanied by any Security Deputy...

III. CELL INSPECTIONS

A. Cell inspections will be conducted daily by a deputy the same sex as the inmate population or by a deputy accompanied by a staff member the same sex as the inmate population of that housing unit.

IV. MINIMUM CLOTHING

A. Inside their cells, female inmates shall minimally wear the following: brassiere, T-shirt, blue inmate pants or a nightgown. Nightgowns may only be worn between 2000 hours to 0600 hours. Female inmates shall be fully clothed when outside of their cells.

V. CLOTHING EXCHANGE

A. Deputies of the opposite sex of the inmates in the housing unit may participate in the clothing exchange as long as additional staff members of the same sex of the inmates are present. Only deputies the same sex of the inmates will have direct contact with the inmates during clothing exchange.

VI. INMATE HYGENE

A. Females shall be issued sanitary napkins—as needed--or provided the option to purchase tampons from commissary.

REFERENCES:

Penal Code 4021(a) Female Staffing

Penal Code 4021(b) Supervising Inmates of the Opposite Sex.

Detention Services Divisional Policy Section 12, Chapter 22: Searches/Control of Contraband.

Title 15, Section 1265

Chart of Counties that Charge or Do not Provide Tampons

COUNTIES THAT SELL TAMPONS	PRICE OF TAMPONS	
El Dorado	.40¢/tampon	
Fresno	.56¢/tampon	
Imperial	.45¢/tampon	
Kings	.40¢/tampon	
Lassen	.15¢, .25¢, .50¢/tampon	
Los Angeles	.27¢/tampon	
Placer	.25¢/tampon	
Sacramento	.25¢/tampon	
San Joaquin	.34¢/tampon	
Shasta	.35¢/tampon	
Sutter	.25¢/tampon	
Tehama	\$6.50/box of unknown quantity of tampons	
Tulare	.37¢/tampon	
Tuolumne	.40¢/tampon	
Ventura	.40¢/tampon	
Yolo	.25¢ or .65¢/tampon	
COUNTIES THAT DO NOT SELL OR PROVIDE		
Alameda		
Madera		
Marin		
Modoc		
Monterey	Did not respond/send policy or commissary	
Orange		
San Bernardino	No commissary list sent	
Sierra	No commissary because it is a temporary housing facility	
Siskiyou		

4

.

•