5-07/030.00 Inmate Body Jewelry, Hair Weaves, and Fingernails

Body-piercing jewelry and hair weaves are considered and treated as an inmate's personal property. Those items that are removable should be removed by the inmate and stored in the inmate's property. If an inmate refuses to remove body jewelry, hair weaves, or reduce excessive fingernail length, an inmate discipline report shall be completed via the Inmate Reports Tracking System (IRTS), and the inmate will be subject to discipline. Custody personnel shall not remove inmate body jewelry or fingernails.

Inmates with fingernails, jewelry, and/or hair weaves that are impossible to remove may be assigned to special housing areas for security or safety reasons.

Any item that cannot be removed by the inmate and poses a health risk, shall be referred to Correctional Health Services (CHS) personnel for assessment. CHS personnel will only remove the item if they deem it is medically necessary.

Any item removed by CHS personnel will be given to the escorting deputy. The escorting deputy shall be responsible for placing the item into the inmate's property.

Hair Weaves

Hair weaves that are glued or stitched in will not be removed unless they present a safety or security risk, or a health hazard; however, those that are clipped in or attached with metal fasteners shall be removed by the inmate and stored in their property (excluding lice infested hair).

Hair weaves initially retained by the inmate, but later removed, shall be placed in the inmate's property.

<u>Jewelry</u>

Inmate jewelry includes, but is not limited to, finger and toe rings, earrings, body piercing rings, studs, and bars.

<u>Fingernails</u>

Excessively long fingernails that pose a health risk, shall be clipped to an appropriate length. The nail trimming may be done by the inmate, or by CHS personnel, if medically indicated.
