

Jurisdiction ☐	Damaging property ☐	Wasting, misusing, or altering property ☐	Excess property ☐	Exchange of property ☐	Contraband ☐	Hygiene and sanitation ☐	Movement restrictions ☐	Work-relc
Alabama	Destroying, stealing, disposing, altering, damaging, or selling State/another person's property.	Destroying, stealing, disposing, altering, damaging, or selling State / another person's property		Trading, bartering, and selling	Possession of contraband; Unauthorized possession of State and/or another person's property		Being in an unauthorized area; Curfew violation	Refusing check ou
Alaska	Stealing, destroying, altering, or damaging government property or the property of another resulting in damages of less than \$50.	Stealing, destroying, altering, or damaging government property or the property of another resulting in damages of less than \$50.		Giving or loaning property or anything of value for profit or favors if it threatens the security or order of the facility; Giving, exchanging, or accepting anything of value from any person without the superintendent's prior approval if it threatens the security or order of the facility.	Possessing anything not authorized for retention or receipt by the prisoner, and not issued through regular facility channels.	Failing to abide by posted sanitation rules; Failing to comply with the posted rules for personal grooming and cleaning quarters.	Being in an unauthorized area; Missing a prisoner count, unexcused absence or tardiness from work or an assignment, failing to perform work/program assignment as instructed by a staff member, or refusing to perform a work/program assignment for an alleged medical reason without being excused by health care staff.	Being in area; Miscount, ur or tardin an assignr perform assignme by a staff refusing work/prv for an all reason w excused l staff.
Arizona			Possession of minor or nuisance contraband (including, but not limited to, authorized personal property in excess of authorized amounts, possession of altered clothing, possession of excess or altered linens, or any item which has been altered or for which approval has not been given).	Bartering, trading or selling goods or services (unauthorized exchange sale or trade of personal or state issue property items for the property or services of another).	Possession of minor or nuisance contraband (including, but not limited to, authorized personal property in excess of authorized amounts, possession of altered clothing, possession of excess or altered linens, or any item which has been altered or for which approval has not been given)	Failure to maintain sanitation requirements.		Refusal c
Arkansas	Destruction or intentional misplacement of property of another or the ADC.	Unauthorized use of state property/supplies.			Possession/Introduction of clothing or property not issued to inmate nor authorized by the center/unit	Failure to keep one's person or quarters – in accordance with regulations.	Out of place of assignment; Failure to return from any approved activity or furlough at the designed time.	Unexcus work/scl other prc Refusal c
California	Theft, embezzlement, destruction, or damage to another's personal property, state funds or state property valued at less than \$400.	Misuse, alteration, unauthorized acquisition, or exchange of personal property, state funds, or state property.	Possession of property, materials, items, or substances in excess of authorized limits, or possession of contraband other than controlled substances or dangerous contraband.	Misuse, alteration, unauthorized acquisition, or exchange of personal property, state funds, or state property.	Possession of property, materials, items, or substances in excess of authorized limits, or possession of contraband other than controlled substances or dangerous contraband.	Failure to comply with departmental grooming standards.	Out-of-bounds presenting no threat to facility security.	Failure to program within in Recurrin work or I expectati inmate's or absen/ authoriza or progr; Refusal t participa ordered ; Refusal t assigned failure to work or I work/tra
Colorado	Damage to property (intentionally or through recklessness).				Unauthorized possession (any item defined as contraband).	Sanitary violation (intentionally commit acts hazardous to the health of any person within the facility).	Unauthorized absence (depart from any place where they were directed to remain or are away from their assigned area without authorization).	Failure to perform to report authoriz employee worker is code viol
Connecticut	Damaging any property with actual or replacement value less than one hundred dollars (\$100).	Contraband, Class B (possession of unauthorized items, authorized items that have been altered, or inmate personal property, state issued items, or commissary items in excess of authorized amounts).	Contraband, Class B (possession of unauthorized items, authorized items that have been altered, or inmate personal property, state issued items, or commissary items in excess of authorized amounts).	Bartering (conducting any transaction for which payment of any kind is made, promised or expected).	Contraband, Class B (possession of unauthorized items, authorized items that have been altered, or inmate personal property, state issued items, or commissary items in excess of authorized amounts).	Failing to maintain proper sanitary condition in personal hygiene, toilets, housing, or dining areas.	Out of place (being present in an area without authorization, loitering or being in a location longer than necessary to accomplish an authorized purpose).	Refusal c program attendan
Delaware	Damage or destruction of property (under \$20.00): Tampering with, damaging or destroying state property or property belonging to another person, when the replacement value is \$20.00 or less.	Damage or destruction of property (under \$20.00): Tampering with, damaging or destroying state property or property belonging to another person, when the replacement value is \$20.00 or less.	Creating a health, safety or fire hazard (including but not limited to dirty cells, lack of personal hygiene, smoking and excessive	Bartering (unauthorized buying, selling, trading, lending or giving of gifts; and lending of property or anything of value with or without	Possession of non-dangerous contraband	Creating a health, safety or fire hazard (including but not limited to dirty cells, lack of personal hygiene, smoking and	Off-limits (failing to report as ordered to an appointed place of duty or assignment or	Late for appointn (tardines assignme assignme appointm

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			accumulation of personal property).	the expectation of anything in return).		excessive accumulation of personal property).	to any other place when directed, leaving without permission from an appointed place).	
District of Columbia	Damage or destruction of Property (destroys property belonging to the institution or to any person or does damage to property of the District of Columbia or any individual).	Minor contraband (includes the use of any article in a manner contrary to the intent or provisions of issuance, purchase, or authorization).	Illegal enterprise (running a store or stockpiling canteen in excess of authorized limits for the purpose of profit or personal gain or providing unauthorized services for payment); You are subject to disciplinary action if you are found in possession of excess government issued property.	Illegal enterprise (running a store or stockpiling canteen in excess of authorized limits for the purpose of profit or personal gain or providing unauthorized services for payment).	Minor contraband (possession of any article other than those defined as major or serious contraband, which is not issued by the institution, not purchased from the canteen, or not specifically authorized by the Warden or designee).		Out of bounds (failure to report to an appointed place of duty or assignment, leaving any place where directed to remain by an employee or institutional regulations, being in unauthorized area).	Refusal to perform
Federal	Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person, having a value of \$100.00 or less.	Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person, having a value of \$100.00 or less.		Loaning of property or anything of value for profit or increased return.	Possession of anything not authorized for retention or receipt by the inmate, and not issued to him through regular channels.	Being unsanitary or untidy; failing to keep one's person or quarters in accordance with posted standards.	Being in an unauthorized area without staff authorization; Failing to stand count.	Failing to instruct supervisee work or to program Unexcused work or assignment
Florida	Destruction of state property or property belonging to another.	Misuse of State property or property belonging to another — use for purpose other than the intended purpose; Willful wasting of State property or property belonging to another — any waste of edible or usable property; Altering/defacing State property.		Possession of any other contraband or transfer of item to another inmate resulting in it becoming contraband; Bartering with others.	Possession of unauthorized clothing or linen — state or personal; Possession of any other contraband or transfer of item to another inmate resulting in it becoming contraband.	Failure to maintain personal hygiene or appearance; Failure to maintain acceptable hygiene or appearance of housing area.	Unauthorized absence from assigned area (housing, job, any other assigned or designated area); Being in unauthorized area (housing, job, any other assigned or designated area).	Insufficient working taking in the inmate condition difficulty and the same task work or mandate
Georgia	Defacing, altering, damaging, or destroying goods, property, or any item of value belonging to another person or government unit of the State of Georgia.	Unauthorized fashioning or manufacturing; Defacing, altering, damaging, or destroying goods, property, or any item of value belonging to another person or government unit of the State of Georgia.	Possession in the offender's cell, immediate sleeping area or locker of an excessive amount of personal goods, property, materials or items to the degree that it restricts or interferes with the free movement of another offender, or with officers' visual observation of the cell or sleeping area or creates a fire or safety hazard.	Unauthorized possession or unauthorized receiving from, or giving to another person of any item which is otherwise not expressly authorized and approved for receipt and/or retention by the individual offender.	Unauthorized possession or unauthorized receiving from, or giving to another person of any item which is otherwise not expressly authorized and approved for receipt and/or retention by the individual offender.	Willful failure of an offender to keep his or her body, hair, and clothes in as clean, sanitary, neat and odor-free condition as possible, under the circumstances of his or her particular custody.; Failure of an offender to keep his or her cell or immediate sleeping area clean, odor-free, sanitary, free of trash and debris and available to the visual observation of a staff member.	Unauthorized absence (absence from one's cell or immediate housing area, place of work, training assignment, or other area designated by a staff member, without the specific prior knowledge and permission of a staff member); Unauthorized presence: (being out of place in any building, area, location); Causing or participating in any interference, delay, disruption or deception with regard to the process of counting part or all of the offender population.	Failure to complete training assignment directed
Hawaii	Destroying, altering or damaging government property or the property of another resulting in damages less than \$50.	Destroying, altering or damaging government property or the property of another resulting in damages less than \$50.		Loaning of property or anything of value for profit or increased return.	Possession of anything not authorized for retention, or receipt by the inmate/detainee, and not issued to the inmate/detainee through regular institutional channels.	Being unsanitary or untidy; Failing to keep one's person and quarter in accordance with posted safety standards.	Being in an unauthorized area; Failing to stand count or interfering with the taking of count.	Failing to instruct member; absence of other assignment
Idaho	Willful destruction, loss, or mutilation of another's property under \$25.00.		Possession of excess property (exceeds property limits or possession of nuisance unauthorized property).	Unauthorized transfer of property (unauthorized selling, trading, giving, loaning, or receiving of any item or property, or charging for services).			Count 2 (any act that disrupts the count procedure, but disrupting the count did not appear to be the inmate's goal or purpose).	Quitting approval program approval misconduct performance shirking absence,
Illinois	Damage or misuse of property (destroying, damaging, removing, altering, tampering with, or otherwise misusing property	Damage or misuse of property (destroying, damaging, removing, altering, tampering with, or otherwise misusing property	Possessing, giving, loaning, receiving or using property that an offender has no	Possessing, giving, loaning, receiving or using property that an offender has no	Possessing, giving, loaning, receiving or using property that an offender has no	Disregarding basic hygiene of any person, cell, living or work area, or	Unauthorized movement (being anywhere	Failure to work, ed program transport

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	belonging to the State, another person or entity).	belonging to the State, another person or entity); Possessing, giving, loaning, receiving or using property that an offender has no authorization to have or to receive and that was not issued to the individual through regular procedures (including property that has been altered from its original state).	authorization to have or to receive and that was not issued to the individual through regular procedures (including the possession of property in excess of that authorized by the facility).	authorization to have or to receive and that was not issued to the individual through regular procedures (including property that has been altered from its original state).	authorization to have or to receive and that was not issued to the individual through regular procedures (including property that has been altered from its original state).	other place in the facility or its grounds.	without authorization or being absent from where required to be or returning late or not traveling directly to or from any authorized destination without prior staff approval).	
Indiana	Unauthorized possession, destruction, alteration, damage to, or theft of property, State property, or property belonging to another person.	Unauthorized possession, destruction, alteration, damage to, or theft of property, State property, or property belonging to another person; Unauthorized possession of any item of property that has been altered or modified from its intended use or purpose.		Trafficking (giving, selling, trading, transferring, or in any other manner moving an unauthorized physical object to another person).	Unauthorized possession, destruction, alteration, damage to, or theft of property, State property, or property belonging to another person; Unauthorized possession of any item of property that has been altered or modified from its intended use or purpose.	Being unsanitary or untidy; failure to keep one's person or one's quarters in accordance with standards (includes failure to maintain personal cleanliness or grooming, placing body fluid or fecal waste in a location unintended for the hygienic disposal).	Failing to stand count, being late for count, or interfering with the taking of the count; Unauthorized area (entering or remaining in a room or area other than the room or area to which the offender is assigned, without permission of authorized staff, or leaving a room or area where the offender is required to be, without permission of the staff).	Inadequate performance; failure to meet the offender Refusing (refusing a work, p housing; unauthor any work assignme
Iowa	Damage to property (intentionally or negligently causing damage to property of another person).	Altered authorized/unauthorized property (property is also considered to be unauthorized if stored in non-original packaging or packaging without an original label, unless institutional procedures allow such storage); Unauthorized possession or exchange of property (may include the possession of any item not issued to the incarcerated individual or obtained through authorized institutional channels or the alteration of any article).	Unauthorized possession or exchange of property (may include exceeding limits of authorized possessions or possessing any item in a location where such an item is not allowed).	Unauthorized possession or exchange of property (may include the possession of any item not issued to the incarcerated individual or obtained through authorized institutional channels or the alteration of any article).	Unauthorized possession or exchange of property (may include the possession of any item not issued to the incarcerated individual or obtained through authorized institutional channels or the alteration of any article).	Failure to maintain an acceptable personal appearance (may include the wearing of altered or unauthorized items of clothing, failing to maintain minimum levels of personal hygiene, etc.); Violation of sanitation standards (including, but not limited to, unsatisfactory room appearance, improper storage of personal property or state issued items, etc.).	Out of place of assignment (fails to report, departs from the appointed place, is present in an unauthorized area or in an area in which the incarcerated individual currently lacks permission to be present); Failure to cooperate at established counts (may include being at any place in the cell other than the designated position during count or failing to cooperate with count procedures in any other way).	Unsatisfactory performance; failure to program assigned to work (work sup incarcerated workers) to work (work assigned perform instructe
Kansas	Misuse of state property (no inmate shall destroy, damage, deface, alter, misuse, or fail to return when due any article of property owned by the state).	Misuse of state property (no inmate shall destroy, damage, deface, alter, misuse, or fail to return when due any article of property owned by the state); Contraband (any item that, although authorized, is misused in a way that causes some danger or injury to persons or property).	Contraband (no inmate shall possess papers, bottles, containers, trash, or any other items in excess of those limits established by regulation).	Trading, borrowing, loaning, giving, receiving, selling, and buying goods, services, or any item with economic value between or among inmates without written permission of the warden or designee.	Contraband (any item that is not issued by the department of corrections or sold through the facility; any item that, although authorized, is misused in a way that causes some danger or injury to persons or property; no inmate shall possess papers, bottles, containers, trash, or any other items in excess of those limits established by regulation); Registration and use of personal property (any items of personal property in the inmate's possession must be properly registered).	Personal cleanliness (inmates shall shower or bathe a minimum of once a week. Inmates shall brush their teeth a minimum of once a day); Care of living quarters (every inmate shall keep his or her living quarters in a neat, clean and sanitary condition).	Responsibility for counts (every inmate shall be present at the proper time and place of counts); Unauthorized presence (no inmate shall be present in any area without authorization).	Work performance; inmate s assigned prescribe to the di inmate's other aut intention to or dep the presc without t en route prohibite be tardy
Kentucky	Negligent or deliberate destruction, alteration or defacing of state, personal, or community property of less than \$100 in value.	Improper or unauthorized use of or possession of state equipment or materials; Negligent or deliberate destruction, alteration or defacing of state, personal, or community property of less than \$100 in value.	Illegal possession of any item or quantities not on an authorized property list.		Illegal possession of any item or quantities not on an authorized property list; Possession of unaccountable canteen items.	Failure to clean bed area or pass bed area inspection.	Being in a restricted or unauthorized area; Refusing or failing to comply with institutional count or lockup procedures.	Refusing out work Unexcused assignme
Louisiana	Property destruction (no offender shall destroy the property of others or of the state; whether or not the offender intended to destroy the property and/or the	Property destruction (no offender shall alter his own property when the result of such alteration is to render the article unsuitable according to property guidelines;			Unauthorized items (not authorized but clearly not detrimental to the safety and security of the institution).	Unsanitary practices (offenders must maintain themselves, their	Unauthorized area (An offender must be in the area in which he is	Work off must per with reas efficiency flatly refi

Jurisdiction ☐	Damaging property ☐ degree of negligence involved may be utilized in defense of the charge).	Wasting, misusing, or altering property ☐ whether or not the offender intended to destroy the property and/or the degree of negligence involved may be utilized in defense of the charge).	Excess property ☐	Exchange of property ☐	Contraband ☐	Hygiene and sanitation ☐ clothing and their shoes in as presentable a condition as possible under prevailing circumstances; each offender is responsible for keeping his bed and bed area reasonably clean, neat and sanitary).	Movement restrictions ☐ authorized to be at that particular time and date).	Work-relc being abs work roll valid exc for extra
Maine	Destruction of property, \$50 or less (willful destruction of any property not the prisoner's).	Waste, misuse, or negligent destruction of State property; Possession of any item which was not issued to the prisoner, sold through the commissary, or otherwise authorized to be in the prisoner's possession or unauthorized alteration of an authorized item.	Hoarding (possession of an unauthorized number or amount of an authorized item).		Possession of any item which was not issued to the prisoner, sold through the commissary, or otherwise authorized to be in the prisoner's possession or unauthorized alteration of an authorized item.	Hygiene (failure to maintain personal hygiene and/or failure to maintain assigned living space in a sanitary and safe condition, as prescribed by the housing area rules).	Count (interfering with count, intentional delay of count, unexcused absence during count, or refusal to cooperate with the taking of a count, whether formal or informal; sleeping during a formal count for which it is required that the prisoner stand, sit, or otherwise respond to staff, or not being where required during a count, whether formal or informal, but still in the housing unit or other area in which the count is being taken, e.g., using the bathroom).	Work, re work, fai instructe without i
Maryland	Inmate may not... tamper with, damage, or destroy State property.	Inmate may not... tamper with, damage, or destroy State property.			Inmate may not... possess or pass contraband; Inmate may not...possess State property without permission.	Inmate may not... fail to maintain: personal cleanliness, the cleanliness of the facility or assigned housing area, the cleanliness of a location other than in the facility.	Inmate may not...enter or be in a location without authorization; Inmate may not...leave an assigned location without authorization; Inmate may not...be absent from or late reporting to an assigned location without authorization; Inmate may not...loiter or linger in a location without authorization.	Inmate n assignme participa designati remediat
Massachusetts	Mutilating, defacing or destroying state property or the property of another person.	Misuse or waste of issued supplies, goods, services, or property.		Receipt or possession of contraband of items not authorized for retention by inmates.	Receipt or possession of contraband of items not authorized for retention by inmates.	Failure to maintain acceptable hygiene.	Being out of place or in an unauthorized area outside of the inmate's unit; Being out of place or in an unauthorized area within a unit; Failure to timely report to a location or program assignment resulting in a declaration of escape status.	
Michigan	Destruction or misuse of property (destruction, removal, alteration,	Destruction or misuse of property (destruction, removal, alteration,			Contraband (possession or use of non-dangerous property which a	Health, safety, or fire hazard (creating a health,	Out of place (within the lawful	

Jurisdiction ☐	Damaging property ☐ tampering, or other unauthorized use of property).	Wasting, misusing, or altering property ☐ tampering, or other unauthorized use of property).	Excess property ☐	Exchange of property ☐	Contraband ☐ prisoner has no authorization to have, but there is no suspicion of theft or fraud).	Hygiene and sanitation ☐ safety, or fire hazard by act or omission; common examples include dirty cell, lack of personal hygiene).	Movement restrictions ☐ boundaries of confinement and not attempting to escape, but in a location without the proper authorization to be there); Unauthorized occupation of cell or room; Temporary out of place/bounds.	Work-rel
Minnesota	Destruction, damage, or alteration of property (no incarcerated individual shall destroy, damage, or alter State property, their own personal property, or any property not owned by them).	Destruction, damage, or alteration of property (no incarcerated individual shall destroy, damage, or alter State property, their own personal property, or any property not owned by them); Contraband (any item that is altered, unauthorized, in excess of allowable limits; in an unauthorized area, or for which an incarcerated individual does not have specific authorization).	Contraband (any item that is altered, unauthorized, in excess of allowable limits; in an unauthorized area, or for which an incarcerated individual does not have specific authorization).	Unauthorized control, theft, possession, transfer or use of property (no incarcerated individual shall steal, transfer, loan, borrow, use, control or possess another incarcerated individual's property or any unauthorized state property).	Unauthorized control, theft, possession, transfer or use of property (no incarcerated individual shall steal, transfer, loan, borrow, use, control or possess another incarcerated individual's property or any unauthorized state property); Contraband (any item that is altered, unauthorized, in excess of allowable limits; in an unauthorized area, or for which an incarcerated individual does not have specific authorization).		Being in an unauthorized area (no incarcerated individual shall loiter or be in an unauthorized area).	
Mississippi	Negligent or deliberate destruction, alteration or defacing of state, personal, or community property valued less than \$100.00.	Negligent or deliberate destruction, alteration or defacing of state, personal, or community property valued less than \$100.00.	Illegal possession of any item or quantities not on the allowable items list.	Giving or receiving anything of value to or from another	Illegal possession of any item or quantities not on the allowable items list.	Violating the institutional dress code or grooming standards; Failure to clean bed area or pass bed area inspection.	Being in a restricted or unauthorized area; Refusing or failing to comply with institutional count or lockup procedures.	Refusing out work
Missouri	Damaging, defacing, altering, or losing any item of state property or personal property owned by another.	Damaging, defacing, altering, or losing any item of state property or personal property owned by another.	Possessing unauthorized amounts of property.	Making, transferring, or having possession of any unauthorized article or substance.	Making, transferring, or having possession of any unauthorized article or substance.	Failing to keep living area clean and sanitary.	Being in any unauthorized area; Being in an area where not assigned; Not being in the area where assigned or directed; Disrupting any count by being absent from the assigned area or being out of the designated position; Failing to abide by institutional count procedures.	Being ab mandator without a
Montana	Destroying, altering, or damaging facility property or the property of another person having a value less than \$25.	Possession of items altered from their original approved condition; Destroying, altering, or damaging facility property or the property of another person having a value less than \$25.	Possession of excessive property and/or accumulation of garbage (nuisance contraband).	Barter or trade; loan or borrow; solicit or engage in any business activity.	Possession of non-dangerous unauthorized items.	Being unsanitary or untidy; failing to keep one's person or quarters in accordance with facility standards.	Interfering with the taking of a count or failing to stand for count; Being in an unauthorized area; failing to report as directed or follow check-in/check-out procedures; Late return from an authorized area.	Refusing work, or assignment; absence from program
Nebraska	Destruction of property under \$100 (destroying, altering, or wasting property valued under \$100 that belongs to the state or another person; or using such property without authorization).	Destruction of property under \$100 (destroying, altering, or wasting property valued under \$100 that belongs to the state or another person; or using such property without authorization); Possessing or receiving unauthorized articles (any item that is altered or that has not been issued to an inmate, purchased by him/her through proper institutional channels or otherwise specifically approved).		Selling, loaning, or giving items to others.	Possessing or receiving unauthorized articles (any item that is altered or that has not been issued to an inmate, purchased by him/her through proper institutional channels or otherwise specifically approved).	Sanitation (failing to maintain a clean or sanitary living or work area; or littering).	Unauthorized areas (being in/reporting to any area without proper authorization; or loitering).	Failing to work without proper authorization
Nevada	Intentionally destroying, altering or damaging property of another, or state property which has a combined replacement value of less than \$50.00.	Intentionally destroying, altering or damaging property of another, or state property which has a combined replacement value of less than \$50.00.		Purchasing, selling, trading, giving, receiving, or possessing any item of property, with a combined value equal to or greater than \$50.00; Trading, bartering, lending, or otherwise engaging in any personal	Purchasing, selling, trading, giving, receiving, or possessing any item of property, with a combined value equal to or greater than \$50.00.	Failure to keep one's person or assigned area neat and clean.	Failure to appear at the proper time and place for the count or interfering with the count; Being in an unauthorized area, hiding on	Failure to work as specified in the rules of the institution or to perform instructed work or attend to other assigned

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				transactions when it has not been specifically authorized.			the prison grounds, or hiding at a place of assignment or classification; Failure or refusal to cell as assigned.	
New Hampshire	Altering, damaging or destroying state property, property belonging to another person, or personal property without authority; possession of altered or damaged property.	Altering, damaging or destroying state property, property belonging to another person, or personal property without authority; possession of altered or damaged property; Possession of unauthorized, damaged, or altered clothing.	Possession of state property in amounts in excess of authorized allowances; Possession in one's cell or sleeping area of excessive amounts of goods or materials to a degree that the area presents a cluttered, untidy appearance.	Loaning of property or anything of value.	Possession of anything not issued by appropriate authority; Possession of unauthorized, damaged, or altered clothing.	Failure to follow safety or sanitation regulation, including those relating to living spaces, work areas and personal hygiene.	Being in unauthorized area or being out of place; Failing to stand for count or being out of place for count; Loitering.	Failing to other assigned or ordered tasks; Failing to satisfactorily complete assignments; Failing to be present for count; Failing to be present for assignment; Failing to be present for work; Failing to be present for housing; Failing to be present for Unexcused work or absence; Failing to be present for lat
New Jersey	Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person.	Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person.		Loaning of property or anything of value.	Possession of anything not authorized for retention or receipt by an inmate or not issued to him or her through regular correctional facility channels.	Being unsanitary or untidy; Failing to keep one's person and one's quarters in accordance with posted standards.	Interfering with the taking of count; Being in an unauthorized area; Failing to stand count.	Failing to instruct member; or to account housing; Unexcused work or absence; Being late
New Mexico	Damage to property (intentionally or through recklessness, damaging or causing to be damaged or altered any property, such as, but not limited to, that of the State or that of a person).	Damage to property (intentionally or through recklessness, damaging or causing to be damaged or altered any property, such as, but not limited to, that of the State or that of a person).	Nuisance contraband (any item other than dangerous contraband, which has never been authorized or which previously has been authorized for possession by an inmate, but whose possession is prohibited, or when it presents a threat to security or its condition or excessive quantities of it present a health, fire, or housekeeping hazard).	Bartering, loaning, selling, giving, receiving, borrowing or buying any item without the prior knowledge and permission of the appropriate staff member.	Possession of contraband items (anything not allowed to be received through the mail, not sold at the canteen or issued by the State, out of its original condition, not permitted by the Warden or otherwise not permitted to be retained or belonging to another inmate and out of their immediate possession).	Willfully failing to keep their body, hair and clothes in as clean, sanitary, neat and odor-free condition as possible under the circumstances of their particular custody; Willfully failing to keep their cell or immediate sleeping area clean, odor-free, sanitary, free of trash and debris and available to the visual observation of a staff member.	Unauthorized absence without proper authority; Presence in unauthorized or restricted areas; Refusal to move or to be restrained; Count interference.	Failure to perform program; Failure to follow program; Failure to follow work assignment; Failure to follow authorized
New York	Shall not lose, destroy, steal, misuse, damage or waste any type of State property.	Shall not lose, destroy, steal, misuse, damage or waste any type of State property; Shall not possess any authorized item that has been altered in any manner so as to change its original intent and/or purpose.	Shall not possess or alter State clothing or bedding in excess of authorized issue.		Shall not use or possess an article in an area where its use or possession is prohibited; an incarcerated individual shall not possess any item unless it has been specifically authorized by the superintendent or designee, the rules of the department or the local rules of the facility.	Shall maintain cleanliness and orderliness of his/her living quarters, clothing and person.	No out of place in any area of the facility; No leave assigned area without authorization; Must follow all facility regulations and staff directions relating to movement within facility; Shall not cause miscount; Shall not delay count; Shall comply with all facility count procedures.	
North Carolina	Wrongfully take, carry away, or damage personal or state property; Willfully damage, destroy, alter, tamper with, or lose State property or property belonging to another.	Misuse prison supplies; Willfully damage, destroy, alter, tamper with, or lose State property or property belonging to another; Mutilate or alter State issued clothing/linen/sheets or wear the same.	Possess unauthorized or excess clothing/linen/sheets.	Barter or trade; loan, give, or borrow.				Negligence or compliance duties; L. authorization report, or time to a facility job program any other; Overtly r work or l assignment
North Dakota	Destruction, alteration, or misuse of State or private property (includes any part of the facility, another inmate's property, the unauthorized modification of any property, or any improper, incorrect use or misapplication of any property, regardless as to who is the owner of the property).	Destruction, alteration, or misuse of State or private property (includes any part of the facility, another inmate's property, the unauthorized modification of any property, or any improper, incorrect use or misapplication of any property, regardless as to who is the owner of the property).		Loaning, borrowing, or being in possession property of another (giving, taking, receiving, or being in possession of property from another inmate, even if the other inmate has been discharged from the facility, or giving, taking, receiving, or being in possession of property from a visitor, employee, business or organization).	Possession of contraband (any item or property in violation of facility rules).	Failure to comply with safety or sanitation rules (failure to follow proper hygiene, failure to keep a cell, dorm, or living area clean, and accumulation of property in a cell, dorm, including accumulation of magazines, newspapers, and legal documents); Dress code violation (wearing improper clothing for an assigned area or for work,	Attendance in an unauthorized area; Interference with taking count; Unauthorized absence from assignment.	Failing to assigned to work (job assignment directed)

Jurisdiction ☐	Damaging property ☐	Wasting, misusing, or altering property ☐	Excess property ☐	Exchange of property ☐	Contraband ☐	Hygiene and sanitation ☐	Movement restrictions ☐	Work-relc
						not tucking in a shirt, wearing sweat pants to work assignments, wearing clothing of improper size, wearing clothes that are not authorized, or any violation of the facility's dress code policy);		
Ohio	Destruction, alteration, or misuse of property.	Destruction, alteration, or misuse of property; Possession of any other contraband, including any article knowingly possessed with has been altered or for which permission has not been given.			Possession of any other contraband, including any article knowingly possessed with has been altered or for which permission has not been given.		Being out of place.	Refusal t assignme
Oklahoma	Destruction/mutilation/malicious alteration of state/private/public property.	Destruction/mutilation/malicious alteration of state/private/public property.		Bartering (any attempt to send or receive money or property in any form from another inmate, includes possessing, receiving, trading, selling, giving, or loaning of any property regardless of value).	Possession/introduction or attempt to introduce any item not authorized by the facility.		Outside defined boundaries of a facility as defined by facility or present in a restricted area.	Work, sc misconduct is not lirr unexcuse quitting ' approval fired/ex tardiness duties, fa staff whe refusal to
Oregon	Property I (destroys, abuses, alters, damages, defaces, misuses, tampers with, or wastes materials or property, or fails to properly protect or produce issued property in a timely manner); Property II (destroys, abuses, alters, damages, defaces, misuses, tampers with, or wastes materials or property, or fails to properly protect or produce issued property in a timely manner).	Property I (destroys, abuses, alters, damages, defaces, misuses, tampers with, or wastes materials or property, or fails to properly protect or produce issued property in a timely manner); Property II (destroys, abuses, alters, damages, defaces, misuses, tampers with, or wastes materials or property, or fails to properly protect or produce issued property in a timely manner).	Contraband III (possesses contraband, including property in excess of that authorized).				Unauthorized Area II (fails to be present in any location designated by assignment).	
Pennsylvania	Destroying, altering, tampering with, or damaging property.	Destroying, altering, tampering with, or damaging property.		Loaning or borrowing property.	Possession of any item not authorized for retention or receipt by the Inmate not specifically enumerated as Class I contraband; Failure to report the presence of contraband.		Failure to stand count or interference with count; Presence in an unauthorized area.	Refusing school or mandato Failure to unexcuse work, scl program
Rhode Island	Willfully disfiguring, damaging, and/or destroying any part of the facility or any materials, tools, machinery, and/or any State property.	Passing, possessing, receiving and/or using an authorized or unauthorized item not defined as Category 2 Contraband for something other than its intended purpose without any threat to security; Willfully disfiguring, damaging, and/or destroying any part of the facility or any materials, tools, machinery, and/or any State property.		Passing, possessing, receiving and/or using an authorized or unauthorized item not defined as Category 2 Contraband for something other than its intended purpose without any threat to security.	Passing, possessing, receiving and/or using an authorized or unauthorized item not defined as Category 2 Contraband for something other than its intended purpose without any threat to security.	Failure to maintain cell and proper hygiene (failure to maintain sanitary and orderly housing conditions).	Failing to comply with count procedures; Loitering or being in an unauthorized area — out of bounds.	
South Carolina	Damage, loss, destruction, or defacing of property valued at less than \$100.00 (intentional or reckless; possession of damaged, destroyed, or disfigured property; the negligent loss of property).	Possession of contraband (any unauthorized, altered or excessive property, any item not assigned to the inmate by the Department or purchased by the inmate from the canteen).	Possession of contraband (any unauthorized, altered or excessive property, any item not assigned to the inmate by the Department or purchased by the inmate from the canteen); Trafficking and trading (buying or selling or unauthorized exchange of any commodity from any individual within the institution, other than authorized purchases from the canteen; evidence may include an excessive inventory of marketable items).	Trafficking and trading (buying or selling or unauthorized exchange of any commodity from any individual within the institution, other than authorized purchases from the canteen; evidence may include an excessive inventory of marketable items).	Possession of contraband (any unauthorized, altered or excessive property, any item not assigned to the inmate by the Department or purchased by the inmate from the canteen).		Out of place (fails to report to his/her appointed place of duty or assignment or any other place to which he/she was ordered; leaves his or her appointed place of duty or assignment; is found to be in an unauthorized area; or does not have specific approval to be in an unauthorized area of the institution or any area of the institution); Interfering with count/impeding visual observation (Failure to stand for count, movement during count which may create confusion or distraction of any kind).	Failure to complete amount of work assign or sleepin
South Dakota	Intentionally damaging, altering, destroying, or wasting state property.	Defacing, damaging, altering, destroying, wasting, or otherwise misusing state property is strictly prohibited; Intentionally	Having in your possession, quarters, storage area, or work site, any article not	You may not transfer, trade, barter, loan, or sell property to another offender.	Having in your possession, quarters, storage area, or work site, any article not		Failure to be present for count; Interfering with	Refusal t perform or unexc

Jurisdiction ☐	Damaging property ☐	Wasting, misusing, or altering property ☐	Excess property ☐	Exchange of property ☐	Contraband ☐	Hygiene and sanitation ☐	Movement restrictions ☐	Work-reluctance ☐
		damaging, altering, destroying, or wasting state property; Intentionally damaging, altering, destroying, or wasting state property; Having in your possession, quarters, storage area, or work site, any article not issued to you, not purchased through the commissary, or for which you do not have special authorization; or having articles in excess of established limits, or articles which are used for unauthorized purposes, or are in an altered state.	issued to you, not purchased through the commissary, or for which you do not have special authorization; or having articles in excess of established limits, or articles which are used for unauthorized purposes, or are in an altered state.		issued to you, not purchased through the commissary, or for which you do not have special authorization; or having articles in excess of established limits, or articles which are used for unauthorized purposes, or are in an altered state.		the taking of count; Being in unauthorized area.	work or tardiness
Tennessee	Destruction of state property (willful abuse and/or destruction of state-owned property); Destruction of personal property (willful abuse and/or destruction of the personal property of another).		Contraband (have, own, gain, or maintain control of items which are either prohibited or not specifically authorized, or more than what is authorized by departmental or institutional policy).	Unauthorized financial obligations/transactions (selling, borrowing, or lending of goods or services between inmates or between inmates and freeworld persons).	Personal property violation (possession of personal property in violation of TDOC policy); Contraband (have, own, gain, or maintain control of items which are either prohibited or not specifically authorized, or more than what is authorized by departmental or institutional policy).	Dress code violation (failure to properly wear prescribed clothing in designated areas or in the manner mandated by TDOC policy).	Late returning (failure to return to a specific place at the appointed time after authorized attendance); Out of place (being present in a restricted or prohibited place or any unauthorized area); Failure to report as scheduled (failure to be at a designated area at the prescribed time).	Refusal to return to work or adequate training
Texas	Damaging or destroying property (intentionally damaging or destroying state property or property belonging to another person).	Unauthorized use of state property; possession of contraband (includes any item changed from its original condition if the change jeopardizes institutional safety or security).	Possession of contraband (includes any item possessed in excess of the amounts authorized).	Trafficking and trading (unauthorized buying, selling, exchange, or transfer of any commodity from any individual, other than making authorized purchases from the commissary).	Possession of contraband (includes anything an offender is not supposed to have).	Refusing to comply with grooming standards	Out of place (in any unauthorized area, failure to be at a designated place at a specified time); Walk away (departed without authorization or failed to return from a designated area within a reasonable amount of time).	Refusing to complete assignments, reporting without a reason, failure to report within a specified time).
Utah	Unauthorized possession or use of property (damaged, destroyed, lost, or caused to be damaged, destroyed, or lost any government property or the property of another).	Unauthorized possession or use of property (makes use of, transfers ownership of personal property, or has possession of any government property without authorization or in an unauthorized manner).		Unauthorized possession or use of property (makes use of, transfers ownership of personal property, or has possession of any government property without authorization or in an unauthorized manner).	Unauthorized possession or use of property (makes use of, transfers ownership of personal property, or has possession of any government property without authorization or in an unauthorized manner).		Interfering with or failing to attend count or unaccountable absence (intentionally interfered).	
Vermont	Destruction or damage of state property or property of another valued at \$50.00 or less.	Defacing or misusing state property; Contraband (anything not specifically authorized to be in an inmate's possession, used in an unauthorized or prohibited manner, altered in any way, or in excess of allowable limits).	Passing or possession of contraband items other than as described in the Major Disciplinary category (anything not specifically authorized to be in an inmate's possession, used in an unauthorized or prohibited manner, altered in any way, or in excess of allowable limits).	Passing or possession of contraband items other than as described in the Major Disciplinary category (anything not specifically authorized to be in an inmate's possession, used in an unauthorized or prohibited manner, altered in any way, or in excess of allowable limits).	Passing or possession of contraband items other than as described in the Major Disciplinary category (anything not specifically authorized to be in an inmate's possession, used in an unauthorized or prohibited manner, altered in any way, or in excess of allowable limits).	Failure to maintain proper hygiene; Failure to maintain sanitary and orderly housing conditions.	Unauthorized absence from headcount.	Refusing to work
Virginia	Intentionally destroying, altering, damaging, or defacing state or any person's property; Intentionally destroying, altering, damaging, or defacing state-issued or state-owned medical equipment.	Possession of state or any person's property which has been intentionally altered, damaged, defaced, or stolen; Intentionally destroying, altering, damaging, or defacing state or any person's property; Intentionally destroying, altering, damaging, or defacing state-issued or state-owned medical equipment.			Possession of contraband.		Being in an unauthorized area; Failing to follow facility count procedures or interfering with count; Leaving area of confinement without permission.	Refusing to follow program instructions
Washington	Damaging, altering, destroying any item that is not the individual's personal property, value of \$10 or more.	Misusing or wasting issued supplies, goods, services, or property; replacement value \$10 or more; Damaging, altering, destroying any item that is not the individual's personal property, value of \$10 or more.		Misusing or wasting issued supplies, goods, services, or property; replacement value \$10 or more.			Causing an inaccurate count or interfering with count by means of unauthorized absence, hiding, concealing oneself, or other form of deception and	Refusing to follow educational mandates

Jurisdiction ☐	Damaging property ☐	Wasting, misusing, or altering property ☐	Excess property ☐	Exchange of property ☐	Contraband ☐	Hygiene and sanitation ☐	Movement restrictions ☐	Work-related ☐
							distraction; Out-of-bounds (being in another individual's cell, in a restricted or out of bounds area of the facility with one or more individuals without authorization).	
West Virginia	Destruction of property valued under \$100 (no inmate shall alter, damage, mar, deface, or destroy any property belonging to any person or institution).	Destruction of property valued under \$100 (no inmate shall alter, damage, mar, deface, or destroy any property belonging to any person or institution); Contraband (includes any altered, permissible item).	Contraband (includes excess of permissible items).	Trading or selling with others (trade, sell, loan, give, borrow, receive, or offer for trade, sale, loan, gift, or receipt any goods or services of any nature).	Contraband (any item or substance not specifically permitted to be inmate property by institutional rules or any altered, permissible item or excess of permissible items, any permissible item not being used for its original intent).	Personal hygiene/sanitation (no inmate shall fail to either shower at least three times per week, fail to maintain personal cleanliness and grooming, fail to wear clean and appropriate clothing, or fail to maintain living and sleeping areas in a clean and orderly fashion.)	Missing or confusing count; Unauthorized presence (be in any unauthorized area unless granted permission); Failure to proceed or return (fail to proceed directly to a specified destination).	Attentive reaching assignments through duty or in class/work/att program
Wisconsin	Damage or alteration of property.	Misuse of state or federal property; Damage or alteration of property.		Unauthorized transfer of property.	Possession of contraband — miscellaneous.	Poor personal hygiene; Dirty assigned living area.	Loitering; Leaving assigned area; Being in an unassigned area.	Inadequate performance work or a
Wyoming	Damage to property (destroying, damaging, altering, or losing the property of another or state property with a replacement value of one hundred fifty dollars or less).	Damage to property (destroying, damaging, altering, or losing the property of another or state property with a replacement value of one hundred fifty dollars or less).	Minor contraband (includes any authorized property in excess of the amount authorized); Sanitary violations (failing to bathe or shower regularly, failing to keep one's person or assigned area neat, clean, and sanitary, hoarding or keeping perishable items for extended periods).	Unauthorized transactions (trading, bartering, lending or otherwise engaging in any personal transaction with any staff member, inmate, or civilian when such transaction has not been specifically authorized).	Minor contraband (any unauthorized article or substance with a value of fifty dollars or less).	Sanitary violations (failing to bathe or shower regularly, failing to keep one's person or assigned area neat, clean, and sanitary, hoarding or keeping perishable items for extended periods).	Out of bounds (in any unauthorized area, area where not assigned, or not being in the area where assigned or directed).	Absence (failure to school, p other ass to perform instructe

Sources and methodology

Jurisdiction

All 50 state prison systems, the D.C. Department of Corrections, and the federal Bureau of Prisons.

Damaging property

Rules prohibiting the intentional or unintentional damage of personal or state property.

Wasting, misusing, or altering property

Rules prohibiting wasting or altering property, as well as using property outside of its intended use.

Excess property

Rules prohibiting the possession of authorized property in unauthorized amounts.

Exchange of property

Rules prohibiting trading, giving, or bartering property with other incarcerated people.

Contraband

Rules prohibiting the possession of contraband, which could include menstrual products.

Hygiene and sanitation

Rules dictating grooming, dress, and hygiene standards, as well as cleanliness standards for cells.

Movement restrictions

Rules prohibiting incarcerated people free movement within the facility, including prohibiting being in authorized places at unauthorized times.

Work-related

Rules about productivity requirements at work and absences from work assignments.

Faking or feigning illness

Rules about “malingering,” or faking illnesses.

Appendix Table 2

Select sanctions that can further restrict access to menstrual products in all 50 state prison systems, the D.C. Department of Corrections, and the federal Bureau of Prisons.

Jurisdiction ☐	Property sanctions ☐	Financial sanctions ☐	Work-related sanctions	Commissary restrictions ☐	Privilege restrictions (general) ☐	Commissary exceptions for menstrual products ☐	Restrictive housing ☐	Restrictive housing allowances for menstrual products ☐	Sources
Alabama		Financial compensation for property damage.	Extra duty; Recommend job change.		Loss of any and all privileges/incentives.		Confinement to Restrictive Housing for up to 30 days.	Menstrual products: A female inmate will also be issued feminine hygiene products. (Alabama Department of Corrections, Ad. Reg. 434)	Alabama Department of Corrections, Procedures for Inmate Rule Violations
Alaska		Restitution (for the amount of property damage or theft)		Suspended activities (education programs, group religious services, contact visitation, secure visitation other than with immediate family, telephone calls, use of any electronic device, recreation, reading material, eating in a community dining area, use of the commissary).			Confinement in punitive segregation, confinement to quarters, or weekend or holiday lock-ups.		Alaska Department of Corrections, Prohibited Conduct and Penalties
Arizona	Forfeit contraband property.		Extra duty.						Arizona Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation, and Reentry, Inmate Disciplinary Procedure
Arkansas		Restitution based on replacement cost or the value of lost, intentionally misplaced, or destroyed property.	Extra duty.	Loss of designated privileges, up to 60 days, or the loss of a commissary item(s) up to three hundred sixty five (365) days if such commissary item(s) were used in the commission of the disciplinary infraction.			Punitive housing; Punitive isolation.		Arkansas Division of Correction, Inmate Handbook
California			Extra duty; Loss of pay.				Disciplinary detention; Confinement to quarters.		Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 15, S3314-3323
Colorado			Extra work assignment.				Restrictive housing; Housing restriction; Removal from population status; Confinement to assigned cell/loss of pod/day hall privileges.	Hygiene items, generally: Offenders serving Housing Restriction Sanction will only be allowed to retain clothing, hygiene products, legal work, religious items, and mail.	Colorado Department of Corrections, Disciplinary Guide
Connecticut		Restitution for property theft or damage	Extra duty.	Loss of commissary privileges.			Punitive segregation; Confinement to quarters (An inmate on CTQ (confinement to quarters) status shall be permitted to... receive commissary).		Connecticut Department of Corrections, Code of Penal Discipline Offenses, Admin. Dir. 9.5
Delaware		Restitution.					Disciplinary detention; Confinement to quarters.		Delaware Department of Correction, Rules of Conduct
District of Columbia		Restitution.	Extra duty; Loss of work assignment.	Loss of social visits, telephone or canteen purchase privileges.			Disciplinary Detention.		District of Columbia Department of Corrections, Inmate Disciplinary Code of Offenses
Federal	Confiscate contraband; Impound inmate's personal property.	Make monetary restitution; Monetary fine.	Extra duty; Loss of job.	Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).			Disciplinary segregation; Restrict to quarters.		Federal Bureau of Prisons, Inmate Discipline Program
Florida							Disciplinary confinement	Menstrual products: The following comfort items shall be provided at a minimum: toothbrush, toothpaste, bar of soap, towel or paper towels, feminine hygiene products for women, and toilet tissue.	Fla. Admin. Code Ann. R. 33-601.314

Jurisdiction ☐	Property sanctions ☐	Financial sanctions ☐	Work-related sanctions	Commissary restrictions ☐	Privilege restrictions (general) ☐	Commissary exceptions for menstrual products ☐	Restrictive housing ☐	Restrictive housing allowances for menstrual products ☐	Sources
								(Fla. Admin. Code Ann. R. S33-601.800)	
Georgia	Impound personal property (excluding religious or legal).	Monetary restitution.	Extra duty; Removal from specified programs; Change in work or quarters assignment.	Prison restrictions of privileges (store, library, recreation, living quarters, group activities, packages, telephone, non-privileged mail).			Isolation.		Georgia Department of Corrections, Prohibited Acts, Authorized Disciplinary Sanctions List
Hawaii	Impound inmate's/detainee's personal property.	Monetary restitution.	Extra duty.	Loss of privileges (such as visitation, personal phone calls, personal correspondence, access to commissary, community recreation, etc.).			Disciplinary segregation; Controlled in cell time (general population).		Hawai'i Department of Public Safety, Cor. 13.03
Idaho		Restitution – actual cost	Extra duty; Restriction from working; Reduction in hours; Restriction from applying for work.	Loss of designated privileges (TV, radio, commissary, personal property, telephone use, commissary purchases, visits, contact visits).			Disciplinary detention; Living unit restriction.		Idaho Department of Correction, Disciplinary Offenses, Disciplinary Procedures
Illinois	Require forfeiture of items of contraband used in the offense or possessed in violation.	Restitution.	Change the offender's program.		Loss or restriction of privileges.		Segregation or confinement.		20 IL Admin Code S504, Table A Maximum Penalties and Appendix A
Indiana		Restitution.	Extra duty; Suspension from work.				Disciplinary Restrictive Status Housing; Room confinement; Building confinement.		Indiana Department of Corrections, Adult Disciplinary Process, Appendix I: Offenses, Disciplinary Code for Incarcerated Adults
Iowa	Confiscation or disposition of contraband or other unauthorized material.	Assess actual costs.	Extra duty; added work assignments; Reduction of allowance for work performed				Disciplinary detention; Restriction to cell; Restriction to unit.		Iowa Department of Corrections, IO-RD-02, IO-RD-03
Kansas		Restitution of at least \$3; Fine.	Extra work without incentive pay; Work without incentive pay.		Restriction from privileges.		Disciplinary segregation; Restriction to cell.		Kan. Admin. Regs. S 44-12
Kentucky		Restitution.	Extra duty.		Restriction of privileges.		Disciplinary segregation.		Kentucky Department of Corrections, Inmate Rules and Discipline
Louisiana			Extra duty; Additional work assignment; Job change; Failure to earn incentive wages.	Loss of minor privileges (radio, TV, recreational activities, telephone, canteen).			Disciplinary detention; Administrative segregation/confinement; Confinement to dormitory, room, or cell.		LA Admin Code I-341
Maine		Restitution; Mandatory minimum monetary sanction of \$5.	Extra work.	Loss of any of the following privileges: recreation, canteen/commissary, electronic entertainment items, and/or musical instruments.		Except those items that they would be allowed to purchase or receive delivery of if they were on disciplinary segregation status. Residents on disciplinary segregation status shall be provided the following:... feminine hygiene items, as gender-appropriate. (Policy 15.2 Special Housing)	Disciplinary segregation; Disciplinary restriction (confinement in the prisoner's own cell or room or in a cell or room in special management housing).	Menstrual products: Residents on disciplinary segregation status shall be provided the following:... feminine hygiene items, as gender-appropriate. (Policy 15.2 Special Housing)	Maine Department of Corrections, Prisoner Discipline
Maryland		Restitution.	Sanitation assignment.	Suspension of privileges (radio, telephone, commissary, etc.)		Excluding personal hygiene and legal correspondence items.	Disciplinary segregation housing; Cell or bunk restriction.		MD Code Reg. 12.03.01
Massachusetts		Restitution	Extra duty.	Loss of privileges (including, but not limited to television, radio, multi-media player, personal tablet, canteen, either visits or phone privileges, hot pots, and leisure programs).			Disciplinary detention; Housing restriction; Restriction to cell; Room/unit restriction.		Massachusetts Department of Correction, Inmate Discipline
Michigan		Restitution and/or disgorgement of funds/ill-gotten gains.	Extra duty.				Detention (punitive segregation); Toplock (confinement to quarters).	Menstrual products: A prisoner in segregation shall be provided with	Michigan Department of Corrections, Prisoner Discipline

Jurisdiction ☐	Property sanctions ☐	Financial sanctions ☐	Work-related sanctions	Commissary restrictions ☐	Privilege restrictions (general) ☐	Commissary exceptions for menstrual products ☐	Restrictive housing ☐	Restrictive housing allowances for menstrual products ☐	Sources
								or allowed to possess the following: for female prisoners, sanitary napkins.	
Minnesota	Confiscation (seizure of unauthorized money or property and disposal).	Restitution.					Disciplinary segregation; Restrictive disciplinary segregation (more restrictive).		Minnesota Department of Corrections, Discipline Rules
Mississippi		Restitution.	Loss of privileged housing, job or meritorious living conditions.	Suspension of visitation and commissary privileges.			Disciplinary segregation.		Mississippi Department of Corrections, Disciplinary Procedures
Missouri	Property impoundment (loss of use of authorized property for a specified period of time); Confiscation (permanent loss of unauthorized property, including funds or other assets).	Pay for damages.	Extra duty; Removal from or restriction from consideration for work assignments; Wage reduction.	Loss of telephone privileges, library, canteen (limited spending amount \$5.00 per month, every 30 days, up to 90 days), recreation, phone minutes, etc.		Sanctions for legal and hygiene items only up to 90 days.	Disciplinary segregation; Living area restriction (confined to his room, cell or living area except for meals, contact with a chaplain or designee, attendance at primary religious service, law library, canteen for hygiene and legal items, required activities, restroom, and visits.)		Missouri Department of Corrections, Offender Rulebook
Montana	Confiscate and dispose of property/contraband; Loss of personal property.	Monetary fine.	Extra duty; Special work detail; Forced labor; Terminate work/program assignments.	Commissary restriction.		Must allow the inmate to have in his possession required hygiene and correspondence items.	Disciplinary detention; Cell restriction.	Commissary: An inmate in Disciplinary Detention must have access to programs and services that include but are not limited to... commissary services.	Montana Department of Corrections, Institutional Discipline
Nebraska		Restitution.	Extra duty.	Restrictions from canteen access.			Room restriction of up to 21 days		68 NE Admin. Rules and Regs Ch. 5-6, Nebraska Department of Corrections, Inmate Rules and Discipline
Nevada	Loss of authorized property.	Restitution.	Extra work detail.	Disciplinary sanction(s) imposed may include, but are not limited to, loss of the following privileges: outside recreation, telephone privileges, visiting privileges, offender store/commissary.		Disciplinary sanctions imposed may never include restrictions upon basic personal hygiene items (soap, toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrush).	Disciplinary segregation; Austere housing (Austere housing: classified as general population, considered less severe than disciplinary segregation, not required to be housed single cell. Austere housing sanctions will be reduced by 30 days for every 90 days of good conduct. Conditions of austere housing: lock down in cells after evening meal; those without jobs/programs should remain in unit, unit exercise area except for accessing the law library, medical, religious services, mental health services, and culinary for meals; visiting may be limited to one day per week; canteen purchases limited to \$25/week and no electrical appliances can be purchased; no participation in package program, not allowed to order books. Sanctions NOT consecutive)	Hygiene items, generally: Disciplinary sanction(s) imposed may never include restrictions upon: basic personal hygiene items (soap, toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrush).	Nevada Department of Corrections, Offender Discipline Process, Offender Disciplinary Manual
New Hampshire			Extra duty.	Suspension of privilege days (privileges include: visiting, recreation, telephone, television, electronics, and canteen).		You are permitted to purchase essential products from eh canteen, even if you are on restriction (hygiene items, pens, paper, stamps). Your state pay is meant to cover the costs of essential products.	Disciplinary segregation.		New Hampshire Department of Corrections, Manual for the Guidance of Inmates
New Jersey	Confiscation.	Restitution (for damage, alteration or destruction of State property, the property of another person, or failure to keep a	Extra duty; Changing work or housing assignments.		Loss of one or more correctional facility privileges.		Adjustment unit; Restorative Housing Unit; "DRY" cell.		NJ Admin Code 10A:4

Jurisdiction ☐	Property sanctions ☐	Financial sanctions ☐	Work-related sanctions	Commissary restrictions ☐	Privilege restrictions (general) ☐	Commissary exceptions for menstrual products ☐	Restrictive housing ☐	Restrictive housing allowances for menstrual products ☐	Sources
		scheduled appointment with medical, dental or other professional staff).							
New Mexico	Confiscation of property (excluding their personal hygiene items, current legal work, and religious materials).	Restitution.	Extra duty.	Loss of privileges (includes telephone, canteen, movies, television, radio, gymnasium, yard, library, hobby shop or social visitation including contact visiting).			Disciplinary restrictive housing.		New Mexico Corrections Department, Inmate Discipline
New York		Restitution; Mandatory \$5.00 disciplinary surcharge.	The imposition of one work task per day, other than a regular work assignment.		Loss of one or more specified privileges.		Special Housing Unit (SHU); Confinement to a cell; Confinement to room.	Menstrual products: Transgender incarcerated individuals with a medical permit and female incarcerated individuals shall be provided with basic feminine hygiene items as required. (Directive 4933: Special Housing Units)	7 NY Comp Codes Rules and Regs S270.2 , 9 NY Comp Codes Rules and Regs S7006.9 , Department of Corrections and Community Supervision Directive 4932
North Carolina		Limit weekly trust fund withdrawals to \$10 for period not to exceed 30 days.	Extra duty.		Loss of privileges.		Special Management for Disciplinary Purpose (SMDP).		North Carolina Department of Adult Correction, Offender Disciplinary Procedures
North Dakota	Loss of the use of any or all personal or state property; Direct any or all personal property be sent out at your expense.	Restitution; Forfeiture of monies; Monetary fine; Fees.	Extra duty; Loss or reassignment of job; Work without pay in your current job.	Loss of privileges (commissary purchases, commissary spending limits, recreation, tablet, phone, visiting, cell hobby, etc.).			Disciplinary segregation (your commissary purchases will be restricted while you are in DS); Restriction to quarters.		North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Facility Handbook
Ohio	Disposition of contraband.	Restitution.	Extra work duty; Change in housing or job assignment; Reduced earnings.		Restrictions on personal privileges.		Restrictive housing; Limited privilege housing assignment.	Hygiene items, generally: Privileges available in restrictive housing: ... Personal hygiene articles, including, at minimum, a toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, feminine hygiene products for female inmates and soap.	OH Admin Code S5120-9
Oklahoma		Restitution.	Extra duty.	Canteen, visitation, telephone restriction.		Under canteen restriction an inmate may only buy hygiene items as listed (includes sanitary napkins/tampons).	Disciplinary segregation.		Oklahoma Department of Corrections, Acts Constituting Rule Violation, OP-120230 50ACI-1B018
Oregon	Confiscation of property or contraband.	Restitution; Fine.	Extra work detail.	Loss of privilege (may include, but are not limited to, canteen, recreation yard, dayroom, telephone, tablet, and kiosk).			Disciplinary Segregation Unit (DSU).		Oregon Department of Corrections, Prohibited Conduct and Processing Disciplinary Actions, OR Admin Rules 291-105-0010

Jurisdiction ☐	Property sanctions ☐	Financial sanctions ☐	Work-related sanctions	Commissary restrictions ☐	Privilege restrictions (general) ☐	Commissary exceptions for menstrual products ☐	Restrictive housing ☐	Restrictive housing allowances for menstrual products ☐	Sources
Pennsylvania	Final disposition of confiscated contraband.	Restitution; Assessment of costs.	Additional work duties for which the inmate shall not be compensated; Loss of job for work-related misconducts; Removal from his/her job assignment.	Loss of specified privileges (include television, radio, tablets, telephone, commissary, yard and blockout, and/or visitation).			Disciplinary Custody (DC) status; Cell restriction.	Commissary: Disciplinary Custody Status purchases are limited to approved items for personal hygiene, undergarments, and items needed for personal/legal correspondence (excluding pens/pencils).	Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, Inmate Discipline
Rhode Island		Restitution.	Extra work detail.	Loss of commissary.		Except essential items.	Disciplinary confinement; Restorative Housing Program (RHP).		Rhode Island Department of Corrections, Inmate Discipline
South Carolina		Restitution.	Extra duty or chores; Loss of privileges (including employment in prison industries).	Loss of privileges (canteen, television, visitation, telephone, etc.).		Hygiene items, generally: Access to canteen items may be suspended, except legal and correspondence materials, and hygiene items (e.g., tooth brushes, toothpaste/powder, soap, etc.) if these items are not issued.	Disciplinary detention/Restrictive Housing Unit (RHU); Cell or cube restriction		South Carolina Department of Corrections, Inmate Disciplinary System
South Dakota	Confiscation; Restriction of privileges (loss of property); In all cases, an offender will be assured access to items necessary for personal hygiene.	Restitution; Repayment for damages.	Extra work assignment; Additional labor (extra duty) without compensation; Loss of work assignment.	Restriction of privileges (includes room restriction, commissary privileges, recreation time, etc.).		Hygiene items, generally: In all cases, an offender will be assured access to items necessary for personal hygiene.	Restrictive Housing; Restriction of privileges (room restriction)	Hygiene items, generally: In all cases, an offender will be assured access to items necessary for personal hygiene.	South Dakota Department of Corrections, Offender Discipline System
Tennessee		Restitution; Fees; Assessed the actual costs (for medical treatment resulting from conviction of fighting or assault).	Extra duty; Dismissal from a job/program assignment; Reduction in pay.		Restriction of privileges.	When an inmate is convicted of the charge of "Refusal to Participate" and the jobs coordinator determines that a job/program dismissal is warranted, in addition to any other punishment imposed, the inmate's television, radio, and tape player/compact disc player, or any other recreational electronic devices will be removed, commissary purchases will be restricted to basic hygiene items.	Punitive segregation.		Tennessee Department of Correction, Inmate Rules and Regulations, Disciplinary Punishment Guidelines
Texas	Loss of privileges: personal property (except hygiene items, which include toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, shampoo, soap, and feminine hygiene items).		Extra duty.	Loss of privileges (including recreation, commissary, personal property, etc.).		Except legal and correspondence materials and hygiene items, which include a toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, shampoo, soap, and feminine hygiene items.	Cell restriction.		Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Offenders
Utah		Restitution; Fine.	Extra duty.		Privilege restrictions.		Disciplinary restriction.	Commissary: Commissary shall be available for personal hygiene items.	Utah Department of Corrections, Inmate Discipline
Vermont	Loss of the use of personal property.	Restitution.	Institutional community service/reparation.		Loss of privileges.		Disciplinary Segregation; Early lock-in; Restriction to the area of the living unit (not just cell or room).		Vermont Department of Corrections, Facility Rules and Inmate Discipline
Virginia	Loss of personal property.	Restitution; Fine.		Loss of privileges (including commissary, recreation, telephone, visitation).		Hygiene items, generally: Staff must allow the inmate a one-time purchase of stamps, a reasonable quantity of writing materials, over-the-counter medications, and personal hygiene	Restorative housing (afforded at least 4 hours of out-of-cell time).		Virginia Department of Corrections, Inmate Discipline, Category I Code of Offenses

Jurisdiction ☐	Property sanctions ☐	Financial sanctions ☐	Work-related sanctions	Commissary restrictions ☐	Privilege restrictions (general) ☐	Commissary exceptions for menstrual products ☐	Restrictive housing ☐	Restrictive housing allowances for menstrual products ☐	Sources
Washington	Loss of privileges (including personal property).	Restitution.	Extra work duty hours.	Loss of privileges (including loss or limitation of commissary).			Confinement to cell/room; Weekend and/or holiday confinement to cell/room; Evening confinement to cell/room.		Washington Department of Corrections, Disciplinary Sanctions Attachment 1 and Attachment 2
West Virginia		Restitution; Forfeiture of cash monies.	Extra work; Change or loss of work assignment.	Loss of access to the commissary.		Hygiene items, generally: Except for purchases of personal hygiene items and writing materials.	Segregation; Restriction to housing unit.		West Virginia Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, Discipline of Inmates
Wisconsin		Restitution.	Secure Work Crews; Assignments without pay; Uncompensated secure work crew assignments.	Loss of privileges (phone calls, canteen, off-grounds activities, etc.).			Disciplinary Separation (DS); Restrictive Housing Status (RSH); Room or cell confinement; Building confinement.		Wisconsin Division of Adult Institutions, Disciplinary Guidelines
Wyoming	Confiscation of authorized personal property which has been the subject of an unauthorized transfer between inmates; Forfeiture of authorized personal property which has been the subject of an unauthorized transfer between inmates; Forfeiture of unauthorized or prohibited items of personal property and/or contraband.	Restitution; Fine.	Extra work assignment.	Loss of any athletic, recreation, canteen, or entertainment privilege.		Hygiene items, generally: It cannot include legal calls, use of inmate law library, or basic bedding, clothing, or hygiene items.	Disciplinary segregation; Cell restriction.		Wyoming Department of Corrections, Code of Inmate Discipline

Sources and methodology

Jurisdiction

All 50 state prison systems, the D.C. Department of Corrections, and the federal Bureau of Prisons.

Property sanctions

Forfeiture, confiscation, or impoundment of personal property or items deemed contraband.

Financial sanctions

Restitution, fines, fees, and assessed costs.

Commissary restrictions

Temporary prohibitions or restrictions on commissary access.

Privilege restrictions (general)

Restrictions on general privileges, without inclusion or exclusion of commissary access.

Commissary exceptions for menstrual products

Exceptions to commissary restrictions for menstrual products.

Restrictive housing

Sanctions that include disciplinary segregation, solitary confinement, isolation, or confinement to cell, rooms, or units as punishment.

Restrictive housing allowances for menstrual products

Required access to menstrual products in restrictive housing environments. Also includes access to commissary or to “personal hygiene” items, not otherwise defined to include or exclude menstrual products.

Footnotes

- Every prison system has a disciplinary policy that identifies rules that incarcerated people must adhere to. Many prison systems have similar rules that are worded differently (for example, all prison systems prohibit assault but might define it differently), so to make comparisons across all prison systems and for all rules, we grouped them into a number of relevant categories for analysis. See [Appendix Table 1](#) for our categorizations for each state. ↩
- Disciplinary policies in every prison system outline the punishments that can be administered for rule violations. While each prison system has their own sanction system, they generally follow the same pattern where there are a set of possible sanctions available for specific classes of rule violations. One of the most common sanctions across prison systems is restricted access to “privileges” like phone calls, visitation, recreation, and commissary for a defined period of time. To compare sanctions across all prison systems, we grouped them into a number of relevant categories for analysis. See [Appendix Table 2](#) for our categorizations for each state. ↩
- Most prison systems have extensive lists of rules: for example, in [California](#), there are more than 100 rules listed in the disciplinary policy. They range from prohibiting physical assault against other incarcerated people, staff, or visitors, to far more minor offenses like misusing telephone privileges or failing to meet program expectations. ↩
- Certainly this disproportionate application of rule violations is not exclusive to cisgender women, and likely persists among trans and nonbinary people in prison as well. In our analysis of the limited data on trans people in the Bureau of Justice Statistics’ Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016, we found that many of the trans people surveyed had received a rule violation in the previous 12 months (12), and half of those individuals (6) had received multiple rule violations

over the same time period. Of those who reported receiving disciplinary action, five reported being confined to their cell and three were sent to solitary confinement. ↩

- When it comes to parole, for example, the existence of a misconduct record weighs very heavily against release, while a clean record matters much less: [researchers have found that](#), contrary to the expectations of incarcerated people, “rather than good behavior being a major consideration for release [...] only misbehavior is taken into account and serves as a reason to deny parole.” ↩
- In addition, by restricting the type and amount of property people in prison can possess, the prison system reinforces a reliance on the commissary. Prison commissary prices are [frequently inflated](#), despite people in prison having little access to money and [making mere pennies per hour](#) for their prison labor. The money made from commissary incentivizes prisons to retain a monopoly on incarcerated people’s purchasing power, as [prisons and private vendors benefit from these high markups](#). ↩
- Kansas: “No inmate shall destroy, damage, deface, alter, misuse, or fail to return when due any article of property owned by the state, whether issued by the department of corrections or another state agency, including clothing and shoes.” ↩
- Kentucky: “Negligent or deliberate destruction, alteration or defacing of state, personal, or community property of less than \$100 in value.” ↩
- Hawai’i: “Destroying, altering or damaging government property or the property of another person resulting in damages less than \$50.” ↩

10. Washington: “Misusing or wasting issued supplies, goods, services, or property, the replacement value of which is ten dollars or more.” ↪
11. Outside of the prison context, having to change a pad every hour is a symptom of menorrhagia, or a medical condition where someone bleeds more than is typical during menstruation. ↪
12. Mattresses in prisons are frequently treated with a variety of chemicals to make them resistant to flame, and chemicals inserted into the vagina can be easily absorbed into the body. ↪
13. New York: “Shall not possess any authorized item that has been altered in any manner so as to change its original intent and/or purpose.” ↪
14. Massachusetts: “Misuse or waste of issued supplies, goods, services, or property.” ↪
15. Mississippi: “Violating the institutional dress code or grooming standards.” New Jersey: “Being unsanitary or untidy; failing to keep one’s person and one’s quarters in accordance with posted standards.” ↪
16. The beginning of menstruation is indicated by the presence of blood outside of the body. Outside of prison — even with adequate access to menstrual products — it is relatively common for people to be surprised or caught-off-guard by the beginning of menstruation. Cycles can vary from month to month based on a number of factors, and anything between 21-35 days between menstruation is considered “normal.” That means that for many people with “normal” menstrual cycles, there could be a two-week window in which menstruation could begin. In addition, incarcerated people have elevated rates of menstrual irregularity. ↪
17. Iowa: “Exceeding limits of authorized possessions or possessing any item in a location where such an item is not allowed.” Montana: “Possession of: excessive property, items altered from their original approved condition, non-dangerous unauthorized items, and/or accumulation of garbage (nuisance contraband).” ↪
18. New Hampshire: “Possession of state property in amounts in excess of authorized allowances.” ↪
19. California: “Misuse, alteration, unauthorized acquisition, or exchange of personal property, state funds, or state property.” ↪
20. Tampons and pads should be changed every four to eight hours, depending on the flow. ↪
21. For example, in 2015, the Virginia Department of Corrections settled a lawsuit that alleged that people in the Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women were denied access to bathrooms, particularly among people with health concerns. In the 2022 court-required monitoring report, Dr. Homer Venters wrote that incarcerated people reported delayed or no response from security staff when using the call buttons in their cells to access the bathroom overnight (most cells in that facility do not have toilets and people are locked into their cells overnight). ↪
22. Indiana: “Inadequate work/study performance (failing to meet the standards if the offender has the ability).” ↪
23. Alaska: “Unexcused absence or tardiness from work or an assignment or refusing to perform a work/program assignment for an alleged medical reason without being excused by health care staff.” ↪
24. Access to healthcare in prison is notoriously slow and fraught with delays, suggesting that it’s unlikely many people are able to get authorization to miss their work assignment due to menstrual symptoms. And even when there are no delays, non-emergency medical care is not available every day: in North Carolina prisons, for example, smaller facilities offer “sick call” clinics only once per week. ↪
25. Arizona: “Malingering – Feigning illness or injury to avoid work details or other institutional assignment.” Missouri: “Pretending to be physically or mentally incapacitated in order to gain special attention or to avoid required activities.” ↪
26. Racial disparities in medical responses to reported pain persist, especially for Black people (who are overrepresented in the prison system). ↪
27. It’s worth noting that being accused of minor infractions still triggers burdensome investigations, searches, and hearings led by prison staff. ↪
28. For example, in South Carolina, both “Threatening to Inflict Harm on/Assaulting an Employee and/or Members of the Public” and “Damage, Loss, Destruction, or Defacing of Property Valued at \$100.00 or more” are Level 2 rule violations subject to sanctions including disciplinary detention, loss of good time, extra work duty, and loss of privileges including canteen, visitation, and phone calls. Even for damage to property valued under \$100, sanctions can still include disciplinary detention, loss of good time, extra work duty, and loss of privileges. ↪
29. In Maine, “destruction of property \$50 or less” is a Class B violation. However, if an individual is found “guilty through the formal resolution process” of two Class B violations within 120 days, the violation is bumped up to a Class A violation, which can result in disciplinary segregation or restriction for twice as long as a Class B violation and the loss of twice as many good time credits as a Class B violation, among other possible punishments. ↪
30. According to our analysis of state prison data from the 2016 Survey of Prison Inmates, among women reporting being written up for a rule violation in the past year, 84% reported disciplinary actions of some kind. In a very small sample of trans people in state prison, eight of the twelve people who reported a rule violation in the previous 12 months were confined to their cell or sent to solitary confinement. ↪
31. In South Dakota, the sanctions available for “Having in your possession, quarters, storage area, or work site, any article not issued to you” or “Intentionally damaging, altering, destroying, or wasting state property” (both of which are major rule violations), include placement in restrictive housing for up to 10 days. ↪
32. In Texas, “Refusing to comply with grooming standards” can result in a “major disciplinary hearing,” and one of the available sanctions is loss of good time up to 60 days. ↪
33. In Maine, being found “out of place” — leaving an assigned place or otherwise moving through the correctional facility without authorization — is a Class C violation, subject to a “mandatory minimum monetary sanction of \$5.00.” ↪
34. In Montana, a minor rule infraction like “Barter or trade; loan or borrow” can result in a sanction of up to 10 hours of “forced labor.” In Louisiana, “offenders must maintain themselves, their clothing and their shoes in as presentable a condition as possible under prevailing circumstances” or risk a Schedule A rule violation for “unsanitary practices,” for which the possible sanctions include up to four days of extra work duty. ↪
35. In Washington, D.C., “Damage or destruction of property” is punishable by disciplinary detention for up to 30 days. In D.C., disciplinary detention restrictions include no social visits, no social telephone calls, no participation in education instruction (except for incarcerated youth), no participation in other facility programs, and removal from work detail assignments for a period of not less than six months. ↪
36. In the federal prison system, “malingering” is a low-level rule violation, but is still punished with a loss of privileges including visitation, phone calls, and commissary. ↪
37. North Dakota: “Loss of the use of any or all personal or state property.” Wyoming: “Forfeiture of authorized personal property which has been the subject of an unauthorized transfer between inmates.” ↪
38. For example, in Hawai’i, a possible sanction for “Unexcused absence from work or other authorized assignment” is to “Impound inmate’s/detainee’s personal property.” ↪
39. New Mexico: “Confiscation of property: Confiscation of an inmate’s property for a specified time period (excluding their personal hygiene items, current legal work, and religious materials) that has been sanctioned by the Unit Manager, Chief of Security or Facility designee.” ↪
40. Missouri: “Extra duty: Work assignment under the supervision of a staff member in addition to regular duties.” ↪
41. California: “Loss of pay.” Federal: “Loss of job.” Tennessee: “Reduction in pay.” ↪
42. We did not find any financial sanctions listed in the disciplinary policies for seven states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Texas. ↪
43. Nevada: “Restitution for loss or damage of property.” ↪
44. South Dakota: “Repayment for Damages: The offender may be asked to complete a /commissary slip for the cost of the replacement/repair of the item and/or the service required accepting financial responsibility for such.” ↪
45. West Virginia: “Forfeiture of cash monies. Cash will be ordered placed in the facility’s Inmate Benefit Fund (IBF).” ↪
46. While there is very little data regarding the financial resources of transgender and nonbinary people in prison, we assume that they are also disproportionately negatively impacted by fines and fees. In Black and Pink and Vera’s survey of 280 imprisoned trans people, 40% of those who were working at the time of their incarceration reported making less than \$10,000 a year. Trans and nonbinary people face rampant employment discrimination outside of the prison context. ↪
47. Connecticut: “Loss of commissary privileges up to 90 consecutive calendar days during which time the offender may not place an order.” ↪
48. Iowa: “Loss or modification of any or all privileges including, but not limited to, canteen privileges (not including personal hygiene items), visiting privileges, allowance for work performed, access to jobs and programs, not to exceed 90 days.” ↪
49. Maine: “Except those items that they would be allowed to purchase or receive delivery of if they were on disciplinary segregation status;” Menstrual products: “Residents on disciplinary segregation status shall be provided the following:… **feminine hygiene items**, as gender-appropriate.” Oklahoma: “Under canteen restriction an inmate may only buy hygiene items as listed…**sanitary napkins/tampons**.” Texas: “Loss of privileges: commissary: Except legal and correspondence materials and hygiene items, which include a toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, shampoo, soap, and **feminine hygiene items**.” ↪
50. Nebraska: “Restrictions from yard and recreation access.” Oregon: “Reduction to basic visiting status (non-contact).” Pennsylvania: “Loss of specified privileges (telephone, yard, day room, tablet usage, kiosk access, etc.)” ↪
51. Georgia: “Isolation.” Nebraska: “Room restriction.” New Jersey: “Adjustment unit,” “Restorative housing unit,” or “DRY” cell. South Carolina: “Disciplinary detention/Restrictive Housing Unit (RHU).” South Dakota: “Restrictive housing.” Wyoming: “Disciplinary segregation.” ↪
52. Alabama: “A female inmate will also be issued **feminine hygiene products**.” Florida: “The following comfort items shall be provided at a minimum: toothbrush, toothpaste, bar of soap, towel or paper towels, **feminine hygiene products** for women, and toilet tissue.” Maine: “Residents on disciplinary segregation status shall be provided the following:…**feminine hygiene items**, as gender-appropriate.” Michigan: “A prisoner in segregation shall be provided with or allowed to possess the following: for female prisoners, **sanitary napkins**.” New York: “Transgender incarcerated individuals with a medical permit and female incarcerated individuals shall be provided with basic **feminine hygiene items** as required.” Ohio: “Placement of the inmate in restrictive housing…Privileges available in restrictive housing: … (6) Personal hygiene articles, including, at minimum, a toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, **feminine hygiene products** for female inmates and soap…”

An additional three state prison systems (Colorado, Nevada, and South Dakota) require access to “hygiene” items in restrictive housing, without explicitly stating if this requirement includes menstrual products. Three more states — Montana, Pennsylvania, and Utah — require continued access to commissary for “personal hygiene” items in restrictive housing, again,