ATTIRE: WOMEN: TZNI'UT

Attire: Tzni'ut Guidelines for Women

To dress *tzenu'a*, women should:

- Cover torso to elbows and to knees;
- Cover collarbones (and hair, if married).

Also, the garments must not cling tightly to the woman's body.

NOTE If there are no men nearby (visible), women do not need to wear *tzanu'a* attire, including when swimming.

NOTE It is an act of piety to always dress *tzenu'a*, and is preferable always to dress *tzenu'a* when feasible.

Attire: Women: Tzni'ut: Lifeguard

If no female lifeguard is available, a male lifeguard may guard and women do not need to wear special *tzanu'a* attire. There is no difference between using a Jewish or non-Jewish male lifeguard.

Attire: Women: Socks or Stockings

Women wearing skirts below their knees do not need to wear socks or stockings, unless that is the custom in their community.

NOTE Custom is defined by how people who follow *halacha* dress, not by how non-religious people dress, even if the non-religious are the majority of a community.

Attire: Women: Open-Toed Sandals

Women may wear open-toed sandals if that is customary in their community.

Attire: Women's Blessings: Mikva

When women say blessings in the *mikva*, their bodies are covered by the water, which takes the place of clothing for that purpose.

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