

# 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.