



VOLUME 4: MEDICAL SERVICES	Effective Date: June 2007
CHAPTER 26	Revision Date(s): 12/12
4.26.2: TREATMENT OF TRANSGENDER PERSONS PROCEDURE	Attachments: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to operationalize the procedures as set forth in the California Correctional Health Care Services Care Guide: Gender Identity Disorder (GID) and to provide practical assistance to CCHCS staff in implementing the Treatment of Transgender Persons policy.

II. PROCEDURE

A. Diagnostic Procedure

1. Mental health transgender specialists shall make the diagnosis of gender identity disorder (GID) consistent with mental health guidelines which shall include:
 - a. Determination and documentation of truly informed consent for any requested or proposed treatment, including but not limited to efforts to rule out institutional pressures such as victimization by predatory inmates, or other secondary gain.
 - b. Thorough medical and social history including, but not limited to early history of GID symptoms, any related treatment and lifestyle choices and practices, history of sexual assault, and history of contraindications for endocrine or surgical therapy; prior to entering California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) an evaluation or assessment for GID symptoms by a healthcare professional.
2. Physicians shall evaluate and ensure that patient-inmate applicants understand the reversible and potentially irreversible effects of the transgender hormone treatment before they start the treatment as detailed in the Care Guide: Gender Identity Disorder (GID).

B. Hormonal Therapy for Transgender Adults¹

1. Treating medical transgender specialists shall confirm the diagnostic criteria of GID and the eligibility and readiness criteria for the endocrine phase of gender transition consistent with the Care Guide: Gender Identity Disorder (GID).
2. Medical conditions that can be exacerbated by transgender hormone treatment shall be evaluated and addressed prior to initiation of treatment, and agreement reached on any areas of clinical disagreement.
3. Transgender hormone levels shall be maintained in the normal physiologic range for the desired gender taking into consideration age and associated medical conditions, for those on hormone therapy.

¹ For the purpose of this procedure, the terms transgender persons and/or transgender adults has the same meaning as transsexual persons and/or transsexual adults.

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4. Medical transgender specialists shall review the onset and time course of physical changes induced by transgender hormone treatment and provide recommendations back to the provider.

C. Adverse Outcome Prevention and Long-Term Care

Regular clinical and laboratory monitoring shall be done at a frequency consistent with the Care Guide: Gender Identity Disorder (GID).

D. Housing

Housing decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis by reception center staff. As part of the Medical Classification chrono process, patient-inmates' transgendered status shall be documented on a CDCR Form 128-C3 Medical Classification Chrono with Gender Identity status being a Permissive placement factor. To the maximum extent practical, Gender Identity persons shall be housed at the following institutions:

Male-to-Female Patient-Inmates:

- California Medical Facility (CMF)
- R.J. Donovan Correctional Facility at Rock Mountain (RJD)
- San Quentin State Prison (SQ)
- Mule Creek State Prison (MCSP)
- California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility (SATF)
- California State Prison Sacramento (SAC)
- Salinas Valley State Prison (SVSP)
- Correctional Institution for Men (CIM)
- Kern Valley State Prison (KVSP)

Female-to-Male Patient-Inmates:

- Central California Women's Facility (CCWF)
- California Institution for Women (CIW)

E. Clothing for Male-to-Female Transgendered Patient-inmates who are Housed at Male Institutions

As part of the Medical Classification chrono process, patient-inmates' transgendered status shall be documented on a CDCR Form 128-C3 Medical Classification Chrono. All male-to-female (MTF) transgendered patient-inmates shall be provided brassieres as part of their standard clothing issue (refer to DOM 54060.6.1, standard clothing issue for female patient-inmates) as is standard for the female patient-inmate population. In addition, MTF transgendered persons shall be allowed to maintain brassieres as part of their personal clothing as is standard for the female patient-inmate population (refer to DOM 54030.21.2, personal clothing for females patient-inmates).

F. Clothing for Female-to-Male Transgendered Patient-inmates who are Housed at Female Institutions

As part of the Medical Classification chrono process, patient-inmates' transgendered status shall be documented on a CDCR Form 128-C3 Medical Classification Chrono. All female-

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to-male (FTM) transgendered patient-inmates shall be provided boxers as part of their standard clothing issue (refer to DOM 54060.6, standard clothing issue for male patient-inmates) as is standard for the male patient-inmate population. In addition, FTM transgendered persons shall be allowed to maintain boxers as part of their personal clothing as is standard for the male patient-inmate population (refer to DOM Article 43 Inmate Property Matrix).

III. References

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Adult Institutions, Programs, and Parole Operations Manual, Section 54030.21.2

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Adult Institutions, Programs, and Parole Operations Manual, Section 54060.6.1

Cohen-Kettenis, Peggy; Delemarre-van de Waal, Henriette A., et al. "Endocrine Treatment of Transsexual Persons: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline." *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism* 3132-3154. September (2009): 3-5. Print.