**10 MOST OUTRAGEOUS RESTRICTIONS ON PEOPLE WITH A CRIMINAL RECORD**

**B-I-N-G...NO**
In Colorado, you can’t call a bingo game (or even help call one) if you’ve been convicted of a felony. New York applies a similar restriction to anyone convicted of any crime—no matter how minor.

**NO WOLF DOGS**
If you live in Michigan and have been convicted of a felony in the past decade, you can’t have a dog that’s part wolf.

**NO MORE BUSINESS LICENSE**
If you’re a blind person living in Colorado, and you fail to report a felony or multiple misdemeanors, you can lose your business license.

**NO HELP FOR COLLEGE**
If you live in Utah and Louisiana and need money for college, you had better not have anything worse than a traffic ticket in your past. Students with a record are barred from receiving state-based financial aid from many programs.

**NO PINBALL**
If you have a criminal record in Nebraska, you can’t own or operate an arcade game, pinball machine, or pretty much anything fun that requires a quarter, if it’s open to the public. In Oklahoma, the same goes for any coin-operated device, like a gumball machine or the machines at a laundromat.

**NO FORMING A CORPORATION**
In Texas, anyone who has been convicted of a felony cannot be involved in the formation of a corporation.

**NO DOING MANICURES**
Some states block any person with a criminal record from becoming a barber, hair stylist, cosmetologist, manicurist, or massage therapist. When these restrictions are unrelated to the person’s crime, they make it unnecessarily hard for people with a criminal record to provide for themselves and their families.

**NO MANUFACTURING “GAMES OF CHANCE”**
In Virginia, you need a permit to manufacture “games of chance,” like a deck of cards or a roulette wheel. This permit can be denied or revoked if you or anyone who works for you has a criminal record or has failed to file their taxes for more than one year.

**NO SERVING AS EXECUTOR FOR A LOVED ONE**
If you have a criminal record containing a felony in Texas, North Carolina, or New York, you can’t serve as executor or administrator of a loved one’s estate—no matter what that person may have wanted or stated in their will.