Carceral Control: A Nationwide Survey of Criminal Court Supervision Rules

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ABSTRACT

The day-to-day operation of criminal court supervision—including probation, parole, and electronic ankle monitoring—is understudied and undertheorized. To better understand the mechanics of these systems, this study comprehensively analyzes the rules governing people on criminal court supervision in the United States. Drawing on the analysis of 187 public records from all fifty states, this study documents how criminal court supervision functions and impacts daily life. In particular, this study examines the various ways that supervision rules limit or restrict privacy, bodily autonomy, liberty, dignity, speech, and financial independence. This study also explores the nature and prevalence of supervision rules across the United States. Ultimately, the analysis of the rules offers empirical evidence that court supervision imposes significant restraints on people’s ability to thrive and, in doing so, risks legitimating the subordination of historically marginalized groups.

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The evolution of criminal court supervision is at a crossroads. On the one hand, there are twice as many people under criminal court supervision than there are in prison. Originally conceived of as “alternatives” to incarceration, probation, parole, and other forms of court supervision are now commonly understood as drivers of mass incarceration. Almost half of the people entering prison were on probation or parole at the time they entered prison.

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On the other hand, the COVID-19 crisis in prisons and jails, combined with bipartisan interest in seeking alternatives to incarceration and the increased influence of private probation and surveillance companies, has resulted in a doubling down of various forms of court supervision and diversion.5

Yet we know surprisingly little about the day-to-day operation of probation, parole, and other forms of court supervision.6 To be sure, other scholars and researchers, myself included, have critiqued various aspects of court supervision,7 but the precise contours and mechanics of supervision rules—and how various forms of supervision intersect—remain understudied and undertheorized.

This study comprehensively and systematically analyzes the rules governing people on criminal court supervision in the United States. Drawing on the analysis of 187 public records from all fifty states, this study paints a detailed portrait of criminal court supervision. In particular, this study focuses on two questions: (1) how supervision rules limit or restrict privacy, autonomy, liberty, dignity, and the ability to thrive; and (2) the nature and prevalence of supervision rules across the United States and across three different but intersecting settings: probation, parole, and electronic monitoring.8 Although these settings are distinct, many people experience them in intersecting ways. For example, the rules of probation and parole are often

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6 In this study, “criminal court supervision” refers to all forms of supervision that occur outside of prisons and in the community, including but not limited to: probation, parole, monitoring, community-based programs, and supervised release.


8 Probation is a form of court supervision generally imposed by a judge at sentencing instead of incarceration. Parole, on the other hand, is a form of supervision imposed on people after they are released from prison prior to the end of their sentence. Various forms of electronic monitoring are used in both the probation and parole contexts.
enforced with electronic ankle monitors, and many people experience both probation and parole at different times in their lives.9

The implications of this analysis confirm what activists and advocates have long said: criminal court control is often not a true alternative to incarceration, but rather an alternative form of incarceration. These rules restrict movement, limit privacy, undermine family and social relationships, jeopardize financial security, and result in repeated loss of freedom. By stripping people of rights and opportunities, the rules function to further legitimize the legal and social subordination of historically marginalized groups.10

I. STUDY DESIGN

To better understand the scope of carceral control, this study took a broad approach and attempted to analyze rules and conditions from all fifty states and the District of Columbia. This broad approach—sometimes at the expense of detail—allows for a more holistic understanding of how various forms of court control operate in concert. This Part explains the study methodology, including its limitations.

This study builds on the work of several scholars who have examined the operation of criminal court supervision in both adult and juvenile settings.11 I hope to offer a new contribution to this burgeoning body of work by analyzing the rules governing people on the main types of supervision (probation, parole, and electronic monitoring) in all fifty states, to better understand how the rules restrict everyday life. The result is a comprehensive depiction of supervision operations across the United States.

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9 See Kate Weisburd, Punitive Surveillance, 108 VA. L. REV. 147, 151 (2022).
10 See Kate Weisburd, Rights Violations as Punishment, CALIF. L. REV. (forthcoming 2023); Arnett, supra note 7, at 680; Tonja. Richardson & Barr, supra note 7, at 905.
In the spring of 2022, a team of law students and I collected records reflecting the standard rules and conditions for 187 separate forms of supervision, including probation, parole, electronic monitoring, and a handful of other programs, like specialty probation programs. To locate records, we relied on Internet research, phone calls to agencies and, in some cases, formal public record act requests.

The structure of community court supervision is uniquely complicated, and the records collection process attempted to accommodate these complications. Depending on the jurisdiction, criminal court supervision operates at either the local or state level and by any number of agencies. For example, in some places one state agency oversees both probation and parole, and in other places, one agency oversees probation, and a separate agency oversees parole.

To accommodate these different structures, we attempted to collect the rules for all state-level agencies and programs in all 50 states. For county level agencies, we attempted to collect the rules from the two most populous counties in the state. The response rate varied greatly by state and within states. Although at least one record was obtained from each state, some states are more represented in the study than others.

The challenge of obtaining these records is telling. The records sought in this study are quintessential public records; we sought only generic forms, rules, or sample court orders. We did not seek, nor ask for, any records related to any active case, investigation, or even internal agency policies. There is no investigative, personnel, public safety, or other confidentiality concerns that would—or should—justify withholding these documents. Nonetheless, the obstacles we faced to collect these records were significant. It took many months to track down records that should be much more accessible. Many of the records were not available on public websites and required months of calls and follow-up. Even then, we were sometimes told that the records were not public or not available to out-of-state residents.

All told, the law students and I collected records related to 187 separate programs. All the records reflect the rules and/or conditions governing people on supervision, but they differ in terms of format. The majority of rules are contained in an agency form or policy, some are listed in sample court orders and in nineteen places, appear in a state statute. Once collected, the records were analyzed using a simple Google survey form.

12 For a discussion of this problem in the context of policing, see Police Secrecy Exceptionalism, 123 COLUM. L. REV. (forthcoming 2023) (manuscript at 29–30) (on file with author).
13 See infra, Appendix C, 1.
14 See infra, Appendix C, 2.
15 See infra, Appendix C, 3.
16 See infra, Appendix A for a list of the questions used to analyze each record.
B. Study Limitations

The findings in this study are limited by unavoidable challenges related to record collection and analysis. First, variations in criminal court supervision structures and terminology presented a significant barrier to capturing the exact same information from each jurisdiction. As previously noted, probation, parole, and electronic monitoring operate through a range of different state and local structures. Additionally, terminology varies greatly within and between states. For example, the term “electronic monitoring” has different meanings depending on the agency. This study attempted to standardize terminology by categorizing each program as either probation, parole, monitoring, or a specialty program, but this approach has drawbacks. Obscured are the ways that the programs differ and the significance of those differences. That said, the rules are strikingly similar across each type of program, as evidenced by the prevalence of certain types of rules and restrictions.

The method of record collection is a second limitation. As previously noted, we obtained records in various ways and with varying levels of success. The downside to this approach is a lack of representation, standardization, and assurance that the records relied on were the most accurate record. For example, records obtained from public websites may not be the most current versions. Likewise, rules generated by public agencies do not always match conditions listed in state statutes.

A third limitation concerns the discretionary nature of court supervision. Looking only at the records, it was often difficult to determine which rules were discretionary and which were mandatory. Courts are afforded wide latitude in imposing conditions, and agencies wield immense power in creating and enforcing rules. As a result, the records do not capture which precise rules are imposed and on whom. To further complicate matters, some agency records include “special” probation programs or additional rules for people convicted of a subset of crimes, such as DUIs, domestic violence, and crimes involving children. This study took the approach of analyzing all possible rules without regard for these differences.

Finally, records will always tell only a partial story. Records do not reflect the voices and experiences of those directly impacted—including people living on supervision, as well as their families, friends, and employers. Also not reflected in this study are views of agency officials, judges,

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17 For example, probation, parole, and federal supervised release each serve different legal functions, and depending on the jurisdiction, the experience of being on parole versus being on probation may be very different or indistinguishable.

18 For more on the experience of being subject to criminal court control, see generally Phelps & Ruhland, supra note 11; Ocen, supra note 7; Media Justice, CHALLENGING E-CARCERATION, https://www.challengingecarceration.org [https://perma.cc/PZ5V-CG7C] (last visited July 27 2022); JAMES KILGORE, UNDERSTANDING E-CARCERATION (2022); JONATHAN MILLER, HALFWAY HOME: RACE, PUNISHMENT, AND THE AFTERLIFE OF MASS INCARCERATION (2021); MAYA SCHENWAR & VICTORIA LAW, PRISON BY ANY OTHER NAME:
defense lawyers, or prosecutors. Much can—and should—be learned from directly impacted people and organizations that advocate on their behalf.

II. FINDINGS

A. Agencies & Rules in Study

This study examines the rules governing 187 separate programs from all fifty states and the District of Columbia. As used in this study, the term “program” refers to the distinct probation, parole, and electronic monitoring operations from which we obtained records. In this study, we collected records that fell into the following categories:

- Sixty-five records contain rules governing people on probation
- Forty records contain rules governing people on parole
- Fourteen records contain rules governing people on probation and parole
- Sixty-two records contain rules governing people on electronic monitoring
- Six records contain rules governing people on other programs, including supervision focused on domestic violence, mental health, sex offenses, and DUIs

The programs mostly operate at state-level, with roughly a quarter of the programs operating at the local level, either at the county level or a circuit court or district court level. A small minority of programs are operated by a combination of state and local agencies.

B. Methods of Carceral Control

1. Location Surveillance

The majority of court supervision programs use—or at least have at their disposal—ankle monitoring devices that rely on GPS to detect, track, and record someone’s location. Of the programs in the study, 88% (165/187) use ankle monitors.

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20 For a list of the programs in the study, see infra, Appendix B.
21 See infra, Appendix C, 4.
22 See infra, Appendix C, 4.
23 See infra, Appendix C, 4.
24 See infra, Appendix C, 5.
25 Id.
26 Id.
27 April Glaser, Incarcerated at home: The rise of ankle monitors and house arrest during the pandemic, NBC News (July 5, 2021, 11:30 AM), https://www.nbcnews.com/tech/tech-
are either monitoring programs themselves, reference monitoring programs, or, upon further research, have laws or programs that reflect the use of monitoring for at least some groups of people. The rules governing electronic monitoring often impose onerous requirements related to the equipment itself. People on monitors must charge their devices at regular times every day and for a predetermined and significant number of consecutive hours. For example, rules in Kansas provide:

I will charge the tracking device once daily continuously for 2 hours a day. I will NOT sleep while charging. I understand that I may be required to charge at other times if instructed by Sentinel or the Kansas DOC. If a Low Battery Alert is received it may result in a violation of my terms of release and my return to jail/prison.

Just as it is difficult to keep a cell phone charged at all times, so too is it difficult to keep a monitor charged. Realities such as “unpredictable work schedules, unreliable access to electricity, and housing insecurity all make it difficult to comply with strict charging requirements.” The failure to keep a device charged is often itself a violation and can result in jail time. In Washington, D.C., the intentional failure to keep an ankle monitor charged is a crime. There are also requirements related to the device properly functioning. For example, the rules for monitoring in Washington state require that “before entering or exiting your home, a building, or vehicle, you must wait outside for 2-3 minutes to give the XT device view of the sky to reacquire the GPS signal.” Further, in Washington state, the rules require that:

Articles of clothing or your body must not cover the device. With the exception of a carrying case issued to you by your case manager, you must not conceal the device (e.g., place the device in a purse, bag, briefcase, backpack).
The precise mechanics of electronic monitoring are explored in more depth in a related study, *Electronic Prisons: The Operation of Ankle Monitoring in the Criminal Legal System.*

2. Rules

a. Consent & Waiver

Almost all the rules include a provision about agreeing to the various conditions or consenting to the elimination of certain rights. Most of these provisions also included notice about the potential consequences. Two examples:

The rules of the electronic monitoring program have been provided to me. I fully understand what is expected of me and the consequences of any failure to comply with these rules.

I have read or have had read to me, fully understand, and agree to abide by the above conditions of supervision. I understand that any supervising agent has the authority to place me in custody at any time and may begin revocation proceedings if I am alleged to be in violation of any of the conditions of this agreement.

These consent and waiver provisions are legally significant. Courts often invoke consent as the justification for the diminished rights of people on court supervision.

b. Volume of Rules

The sheer volume of rules is noteworthy. Most programs have between eleven to twenty separate rules that people on supervision must follow. The chart below reflects the number of rules for each program.

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36 Weisburd et al., *supra* note 29.
37 See *infra*, Appendix C, 7.
38 Fla. EM/GPS (state).
39 Wyo. Probation (state).
Depending on the jurisdiction, people are also sometimes subject to two sets of rules at the same time. For example, a person on probation might be subject to the rules related to probation as well as rules governing monitoring or another court program they are part of.  

3. Searches

One of the most common and invasive methods of surveillance is a search conducted by supervising agents. These searches take a few forms:

a. Home & Personal Property

Home searches are among the most common conditions of court supervision. In this study, the majority of the programs (65%) provide for physical searches of homes. Of the programs that include search provisions, most (70%) have no limitations on the search, and in 30% of programs, there is some limitation, such as requiring reasonable suspicion. The scope of these searches is usually wide and includes people’s homes, cars, and other personal property.

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41 For a discussion of concurrent supervision, see Policy Reforms Can Strengthen Community Supervision, supra note 11, at 30.
42 See infra, Appendix C, 8.
43 See infra, Appendix C, 8.
44 See infra, Appendix C, 8.
b. Electronic Devices

People on court supervision are also frequently required to submit to searches of their cell phones and other electronic devices, such as computers and tablets. In this study, almost a quarter of the programs allow for searches of electronic devices. Of the programs that allow for cell phone searches, most (80%) have no limitations on the search, whereas 20% include some form of limitation, such as requiring reasonable suspicion.

In some places, the rules also provide for the surveillance of social media accounts, such as otherwise private Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts. For example, the rules for probation in Pima County, Arizona, state: “I understand all social media accounts (e.g., Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter, etc.) are subject to search. I will provide all passcodes, usernames, and login information necessary as directed by the IPS team.” Likewise, people on parole in Vermont must “provide access to any social networking sites you participate in to your Parole Officer.”

C. Movement Limitations

Limits on physical movement are a common feature of all forms of court supervision. These limitations take a few forms. First, many forms of court supervision limit when people can leave their homes and where they can go. In 30% of the programs, people are essentially subject to house arrest and cannot leave the house without prior permission or preapproval. People subject to monitoring in Denver, for example, must “remain inside the walls” of their house and their own “front yard, back yard, garage, porch and balcony are all OFF LIMITS.” The Denver rules further instruct people to “[t]ake out the trash on the way out to an approved activity and pick up your mail on your way home. Do not make a special trip outside to do these activities.”

Second, in 26% of the programs, people cannot change their daily schedule without getting approval from the supervising agency. In Mississippi, the rules governing electronic monitoring state: “Offender has a right to work, one weekly church service and medical treatment. Additional pass time is a privilege and is at the sole discretion of the Agent.” Simi-

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45 See infra, Appendix C, 8.
46 See infra, Appendix C, 8.
47 See infra, Appendix C, 8.
49 Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.).
50 Vt. Parole DV (state).
51 See infra, Appendix C, 9.
52 Colo. EM/GPS (Denver).
53 See infra, Appendix C, 10.
54 Miss. EM/GPS (state).
larly, in Rhode Island, people must obtain permission before attending church, as well as for medical or legal appointments.\textsuperscript{55}

Third, in seventeen programs, people are required to take the most direct route to and from their various destinations.\textsuperscript{56} People subject to electronic monitoring in Johnson County, Kansas, for example, must agree to rules that state: “I understand that stopping at unapproved locations such as restaurants/fast food locations is a violation of the House Arrest Contract.”\textsuperscript{57}

The precise nature of the approval and permission process is not always obvious. Some rules explain the approval process and others are silent, making it unclear precisely how people obtain permission or approval to leave their home.

Fourth, limitations on driving and transportation are also common. For example, in Alaska, Washington, Vermont, and New Hampshire people on various forms of supervision cannot operate, and in some instances, purchase a car without approval.\textsuperscript{58} In Rhode Island, people on parole cannot apply for a driver’s license without approval.\textsuperscript{59} Finally, people on probation in New York can be prohibited from using or entering any Metropolitan Transportation Authority subway, train, or bus for up to three years.\textsuperscript{60}

Fifth, people are often prohibited from leaving the city, county, or state. In the vast majority of the programs (80%) people are either barred completely from leaving or can only leave with advanced permission.\textsuperscript{61}

Finally, curfews are also very common. Of the programs in the study, 32\% of the rules (60/187) provide for either an optional or mandatory curfew.\textsuperscript{62} Most rules do not specify the precise time of curfew, only that the person should be subject to one.

D. Autonomy Restrictions

1. Limitations on Housing

People on criminal court supervision are often restricted in where they can live. For example, people on electronic monitoring in Kentucky are not
permitted to live in Section 8 housing or public housing.\(^{63}\) Three other programs forbid or discourage people from living in hotels, shelters, or temporary housing,\(^{64}\) and at least some people on court supervision in Minnesota and South Dakota must live within a certain distance of the county correctional facility.\(^{65}\)

More frequently, the rules require people to obtain some form of permission from the supervising agency regarding their housing. For example, in almost 70% of programs, people must either obtain permission from, or inform, their agent about a move.\(^{66}\) In roughly 30% of the programs people are limited to only living in homes “approved” by the agent.\(^{67}\) Only 18% of the programs in the study have no restrictions related to where people could live.\(^{68}\)

There are also limitations on who people can live with. These limitations take a few forms. In ten programs, for example, people must obtain permission or provide notice of new people moving into the household.\(^{69}\) In almost two dozen programs, people cannot live with other people who have a criminal record.\(^{70}\) And ten programs limit people on supervision from living with children (either biological or other children).\(^{71}\)

### 2. Social Restrictions

The rules governing court supervision frequently limit or restrict who people can be around, talk with, or socialize with, as well as the types of places they can go. In well over half of the programs, rules regulate who people can be around.\(^{72}\) For example, people on monitors in Ohio are not “permitted to have contact with anyone outside [their] home other than those persons directly related to [their] authorized activity.”\(^{73}\) Likewise, people in the DUI program in Pennington County, South Dakota, are instructed to “not associate with non-law-abiding individuals, violence-prone individuals, or anyone actively using drugs or alcohol.”\(^{74}\)

\(^{63}\) Ky. EM/GPS (state).
\(^{64}\) Nev. EM/GPS (state); N.Y. Parole (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.).
\(^{65}\) Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.) and S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.).
\(^{66}\) See infra, Appendix C, 14.
\(^{67}\) See infra, Appendix C, 14.
\(^{68}\) See infra, Appendix C, 14.
\(^{69}\) Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Wis. Probation & Parole (state); Wis. Probation Sex Offenses (state).
\(^{70}\) See infra, Appendix C, 14.
\(^{71}\) Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Or. Parole (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Va. Parole (state).
\(^{72}\) See infra, Appendix C, 15.
\(^{73}\) Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.).
\(^{74}\) S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.).
In general, rules limiting social relationships take a few forms. In almost 40% of the programs, people subject to supervision cannot be around people who have criminal records, a felony conviction, or who are on court supervision themselves.\textsuperscript{75}

In almost a quarter of the programs, people subject to court control are required to avoid certain people based on their behavior and habits.\textsuperscript{76} For example, people on electronic monitors in Tucson, Arizona, “are prohibited from associating with individuals who are determined to be detrimental to their successful completion of the program.”\textsuperscript{77} Likewise, people on probation in Nebraska must refrain “from frequenting unlawful or disreputable places or consorting with disreputable persons.”\textsuperscript{78} And in Dallas and Harris counties in Texas, people on monitors are required to “[avoid] persons or places of disreputable or harmful character.”\textsuperscript{79}

Furthermore, at least twenty programs in this study include rules that prohibit people from being in a house with drugs and/or alcohol.\textsuperscript{80} And 20% of the programs forbid people from entering restaurants or bars that serve alcohol.\textsuperscript{81}

3. Surveillance & Control of the Body

Drug testing is a common feature of court supervision. Of the programs in the study, drug testing was listed as required in almost a quarter of the programs, and discretionary in roughly half of the programs.\textsuperscript{82} This means that most people on court supervision are potentially subject to drug testing. It is not clear from the records what circumstances or cases might trigger the imposition of drug testing.

Like drug testing, alcohol testing is also common. Of the programs in the study, alcohol testing was listed as required in about a quarter of the programs, and discretionary in almost half of the programs.\textsuperscript{83} This means that most people on court supervision are potentially subject to alcohol testing.

In some places, people are also prohibited from using products that contain alcohol. For example, in Alaska, people subject to EM/GPS “agree not to use any personal hygiene products such as mouthwash, cologne, etc. that contain alcohol,” and not use cleaning products such as Lysol that contain alcohol while enrolled in EM.\textsuperscript{84} Likewise, in Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson County, Kansas, Johnson Count
people subject to monitoring are prohibited from consuming any substance containing alcohol, including over the counter medicine or other common products like mouthwash or cold medication.85

Of the programs in this study, a quarter included either discretionary or mandatory DNA collection.86 Because DNA collection is often part of routine jail booking processes, it is likely that DNA collection is more common than the records in this study suggest.87

Participating in various treatment programs is also a common rule. The vast majority of the programs in this study (68%) list treatment as a rule or condition.88 This includes, but is not limited to, counseling or drug, alcohol, or mental health treatment. Sometimes the rule is mandatory and sometimes it appears to be at the discretion of either the court or the supervising agent. The rules only state that the person must receive treatment and often do not specify which treatment program is required.

While privacy laws generally protect medical and mental health records, people on court supervision do not benefit from such laws. Of the 187 programs in this study, 32% require people to share otherwise private records with the court, law enforcement, or the supervising agency.89 In Pima County, Arizona, for example, the rules state: “I will sign any release or consent required by [agency] so the [agency] can exchange information in relation to my treatment, behavior, and activities.”90 Likewise, people on parole in Florida must “execute and provide authorizations to release records to my parole supervisor and the Commission so my progress and participation in required programs can be monitored and documented.”91

Several programs also require people to disclose some or all of their medication use.92 In Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, for example, people must notify their supervising agent before “consuming any prescribed and over the counter medication.”93 In Utah, people on monitors must agree to not “take or fill any medication (prescription or over the counter) before having it approved.”94

85 Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.).
86 See infra, Appendix C, 22.
88 See infra, Appendix C, 23.
89 See infra, Appendix C, 24.
90 Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.).
91 Fla. Parole (state); see also Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.) (“Defendant waives any privilege of confidentiality which may exist under any State or Federal law relating to treatments, reports, evaluations, histories, tests, etc.”).
92 See R.I. EM/GPS (state) (must notify supervisor of use of over-the-counter medication); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.) (“[V]erification of any prescribed medication must be provided to your Court Services Officer upon request”); see also Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); Wash. Probation Reentry (state).
93 Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.).
94 Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.).
Lastly, participating in polygraph tests is also a common rule, especially for people convicted of certain sex offenses. 95

4. Family & Intimacy Restrictions

The rules also impact familial relations and parenting. 96 Rules from nineteen programs limit living with, or visiting, children—either biological children or other children, or both. 97 For example, people on monitors in Virginia “may not participate in friendships and/or relationships with other adults who have children.” 98 In Alaska, people on EM/GPS cannot be the “sole guardian, babysitter, or custodian/primary caregiver for any person(s), children, or pets without approval from EM officers.” 99 And people convicted of certain sex offenses in Gila County, Arizona, must obtain approval “before possessing children’s clothing, toys, games, videos, etc.” 100 It is worth noting that these rules are imposed through the criminal court system but many people are subject to regulations and restrictions imposed through the child welfare system as well. 101

Some rules also impact the most intimate parts of life, such as entering into romantic relationships, seeing friends, or getting married. 102 For example, in Johnson County, Kansas, the rules provide that “prior to entering into a marriage, financial, or other contract [the participant] will discuss the matter with [their] House Arrest Officer.” 103 Likewise, people on monitoring in Mississippi may “marry only after approval by [Mississippi Department of Corrections].” 104

The involvement of the state in intimate relationships is striking. People on probation for certain sex offenses in Maricopa County, Arizona, must “obtain prior written approval . . . before socializing, dating, or entering into

95 See Alaska Parole (state); Ill. Parole (state); Minn. Parole (state); N.J. Parole (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Wash. Probation (Spokane); W. Va. Probation (state).
96 For a more detailed accounting of conditions that restrict and separate families, see generally Kartron, supra note 7; Dennis, supra note 11.
97 Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Del. Probation (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ind. Probation (state); Me. Probation (state); Minn. Parole (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Tex. Parole (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. Probation (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offenses (state); W. Va. Parole (state); W. Va. Probation (state).
98 Va. EM/GPS (state).
99 Alaska EM/GPS (state).
100 Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.).
102 Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Miss. EM/GPS (state); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.).
103 Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.).
104 Miss. EM/GPS (state).
a sexual relationship with any person who has children under the age of 18.”105 And in Virginia, people on monitors are required to “inform persons with whom you have a significant relationship of your sexual offending behavior as directed by your supervising officer and/or treatment provider.”106

5. Regulating Behavior & Appearance

Some of the rules in the study include restrictions related to behavior. 107 Over a quarter of the rules in the study include some form of a behavior prohibition or requirement. 108 What follows are some examples of rules reflecting behavior expectations:

• Avoid “injurious or vicious habits.”109
• “Do not consume intoxicating liquor to excess.”110
• “The parolee shall treat all persons with respect and courtesy.”111
• Do not engage in “lewd or lascivious behaviors.”112
• Do not view or possess any obscene/sexually explicit material.113
• “Work conscientiously at suitable employment or pursue conscientiously a course of study.”114
• “Be cooperative, compliant and truthful in all dealings with Adult Probation and Parole.”115
• “I will keep the peace, be of good behavior.”116
• “I will not associate with persons deemed undesirable by the GPS Deputies.”117

Rules governing people convicted of certain sex offenses often limit otherwise legal activities, like sex, viewing pornography, or having otherwise legal interactions. Some examples:

• “You will not purchase, possess, or use pornography or erotica. You will not go to adult bookstores, sex shops, topless bars, etc.”118
• “I will obtain prior written approval . . . before possessing any sexually stimulating or sexually oriented material in any form. In addition, I will

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105 Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.).
106 Va. EM/GPS (state).
107 For a more detailed accounting of rules governing behavior, see Doherty, supra note 7, at 303.
109 Ala. Probation (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.).
110 Alaska Probation (state).
111 Iowa Parole (state).
112 Kan. Parole (state).
113 Me. Probation (state).
114 Haw. Probation (state).
115 Utah Probation (state).
116 Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.).
117 Utah EM/GPS (state.).
118 Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state).
not patronize any establishment whose primary purpose is to have such material or entertainment available, including internet sites."\(^{119}\)

- People may “not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.”\(^{120}\)
- “You will not allow any female passengers to ride in your vehicle, unless otherwise approved in advance.”\(^{121}\)
- “You may not participate in friendships and/or relationships with other adults who have children.”\(^{122}\)
- “You will inform persons with whom you have a significant relationship of your sexual offending behavior as directed by your supervising officer and/or treatment provider.”\(^{123}\)

At least ten programs also have rules related to appearance or dress.\(^{124}\) For example, people on probation for certain sex offenses in Maricopa County, Arizona, must agree to “be responsible for [their] personal appearance, which includes the wearing of undergarments and clothing.”\(^{125}\) In Harris County, Texas, the rules limit what people can wear to the probation office: no revealing clothing, or clothing in “poor taste” including “halters, short shorts, sagging pants, pajamas, house shoes, swimsuits, low cut revealing shirts/blouses, clothing with vulgar language.”\(^{126}\) And in Utah, people on monitors must “wear modest clothing” to court-ordered classes and cannot wear “shorts, dresses or skirts above the knee, nor any torn clothes or clothes with holes.”\(^{127}\)

### E. Financial Implications

#### 1. Fees

The vast majority of records in this study include references to required fees.\(^{128}\) The nature and amount of the fees vary greatly, but in general, the

\(^{119}\) Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.).

\(^{120}\) Ill. Parole (state).

\(^{121}\) Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state).

\(^{122}\) Va. EM/GPS (state).

\(^{123}\) Id.

\(^{124}\) Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Va. Probation (state); Wash. EM/GPS (state).

\(^{125}\) Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.)

\(^{126}\) Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.).

\(^{127}\) Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.).

\(^{128}\) See infra, Appendix C, 27.
fees are for some combination of court supervision, drug testing, monitoring, or administration.\textsuperscript{129}  

The length of time someone remains on court supervision often dictates how much they owe.\textsuperscript{130} Most programs impose monthly fees for supervision and repeated fees for recurring obligations, such as drug tests or other requirements.\textsuperscript{131} For example, depending on the jurisdiction, fees for probation supervision range from $10 to $208 per month.\textsuperscript{132} These fees do not include victim restitution or mandated contributions to victim compensation funds. While documenting the exact fee amount and waiver process is beyond the scope of this study, other research has explored the use of fees in the criminal legal system.\textsuperscript{133}

2. Employment Restrictions

The rules often limit employment in both direct and indirect ways. Out of all the programs in the study, only 18% have no requirements or limitations related to employment.\textsuperscript{134} What follows are some of the more common restrictions:\textsuperscript{135}

\begin{itemize}
\item 40% of the programs require that people obtain permission before changing jobs\textsuperscript{136}
\item 25% of the programs require that people provide their work schedule to their supervising agent\textsuperscript{137}
\item 17% of the programs require that the supervising agent approve work schedules\textsuperscript{138}
\end{itemize}

\textsuperscript{130} Id. at 2.
\textsuperscript{131} Id.
\textsuperscript{132} Id. at 5.
\textsuperscript{134} See infra, Appendix C, 28.
\textsuperscript{135} The following percentages are based on the 156 programs that have rules reflecting employment restrictions or requirements.
\textsuperscript{136} See infra, Appendix C, 28.
\textsuperscript{137} See infra, Appendix C, 28.
\textsuperscript{138} See infra, Appendix C, 28.
• 15% of programs require people to inform their employers that they are on supervision.\textsuperscript{139}

• 13% of the programs place limitations on people’s work hours, work schedules, type of work, or location of work.\textsuperscript{140}

There are also limits on working overtime. For example, in Johnson County, Kansas, the supervising agency can prohibit the defendant from working more than fifty hours a week.\textsuperscript{141} Likewise, in King County, Washington, people on monitors must obtain prior permission from a supervising agent in order to work overtime.\textsuperscript{142}

3. Community Service

Community service is also a common feature of most forms of court supervision in the study. Of the programs in the study, 35% include community service requirements, either discretionary or mandatory.\textsuperscript{143} The exact type of service and the number of hours vary greatly between programs.\textsuperscript{144}

4. Financial Autonomy & Security

The rules often either explicitly or implicitly limit financial security and (or) autonomy. Of all the programs in the study, 33% impose some sort of limitation or requirement with respect to personal finances.\textsuperscript{145} Eight programs limit the use of credit cards and/or banks.\textsuperscript{146} And in another eight programs, people must report their earnings to the supervising agency.\textsuperscript{147}

There are additional ways that the rules impact financial independence. For example, people on parole in Alaska must “refrain from opening, maintaining, or using a checking account or charge account” as well as “refrain from entering into a contract other than a prenuptial contract or a marriage contract.”\textsuperscript{148} Likewise, in Montana, people on supervision must “obtain permission from a Probation/Parole officer before financing or purchasing an automobile, real property, or engaging in business” and “will not go into debt without an Officer’s permission.”\textsuperscript{149} And in Maine, people are prohib-
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ited from having any possessory interest in any bank account except as au-
thorized by their probation officer.150

Requiring people to report their income is also common. For example, in New Hampshire, people must explain and prove all financial transactions to the satisfaction of their probation or parole officer.151 In Pennington County, South Dakota, people are required to submit copies of all financial records including pay stubs, student loan disbursements, disability income, tax forms, child support obligations, and more.152 And in Washington’s Probation Reentry program, people must deposit all their earnings into something referred to as the “Inmate Banking System Account.”153

Other programs limit people’s ability to enter into contracts or make large financial decisions.154 In Oklahoma, people on monitors are required to be employed, but at the same time, they cannot drive or apply for government assistance without preapproval from the supervising agent.155 They are also prevented from applying for bank accounts or loans.156 The program rules in Pennington County, South Dakota, state that “[p]articipants shall not spend more than $300 on any single-item purchase without prior consultation with their Court Services Officers.”157 Likewise, in Minnesota people must obtain approval from an agent before “opening or maintaining a checking account, acting in a financial or fiduciary capacity for another person or business, being self-employed, owning a business, or entering into a written or verbal contract.”158

Some rules require that people use their wages to pay off court debt. For example, in Gila County, Arizona, people on adult probation may have their wages garnished if they fall behind in paying court fees.159 Other programs similarly require that people submit all income to the supervising agency for purposes of paying off court-related financial obligations, and the governing agency then returns any remaining income.160

Finally, in almost a quarter of the programs, the rules include a specific requirement to support people’s own children.161 While this rule is often ambiguously phrased, presumably financial support is the key concern. For ex-

150 Me. Probation (state).
151 Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); N.H. EM/GPS (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.).
152 S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.).
153 Wash. Probation Reentry (state).
154 N.M. Probation (state).
155 Okla. EM/GPS (state).
156 Id.
157 S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.).
158 Minn. Parole (state).
159 Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.) (“Should you become more than two months behind in your monthly payments, the adult probation department is authorized to order you to surrender your wages. Court ordered financial obligations will be deducted and the remainder of your wages will be returned to you.”).
160 Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.).
161 See infra, Appendix C, 30.
ample, in Hawaii, people must “support [their] dependents and meet other family responsibilities.”\textsuperscript{162} Likewise, in New Mexico a standard condition of probation provides that people “will make every effort to obtain and hold a legitimate job and fulfill all financial obligations required of [them] including support of [their] family.”\textsuperscript{163}

F. Impact on Others

1. Family & Co-Habitants

Many program rules require the cooperation of the other people who live with the person on court supervision. For example, several programs require people who live with someone on court supervision to sign a form or agree to host them.\textsuperscript{164} These forms vary, but they generally require the co-habitant to agree to certain things, like home searches and communicating with the supervising agent.

Program rules also impact household members in other ways. In the majority of programs, agents are permitted to make unannounced visits to the home.\textsuperscript{165} These visits expose everyone in the home to the agent’s eyes and ears, including otherwise private or personal property or conversations. Finally, limitations on who can live in the home, and when (or if) people on supervision can leave home, in addition to the time required to complete supervision requirements make it difficult, if not impossible, for people on supervision to provide reliable and consistent care or transportation for dependent family members.

2. Employers

Employers are also impacted by the rules of court supervision. The state is involved in employer-employee relationships in ways that would never occur outside the context of criminal court control. As previously noted, in twenty-three programs, people are required to inform their employer that they are on court supervision.\textsuperscript{166} And in nine programs an employer must agree to employ someone who is on court supervision.\textsuperscript{167}

Employers often must take additional steps to employ people on supervision. For example, in Minnehaha County, South Dakota, the rules require that employers call the monitoring staff to complete a “verification pro-

\textsuperscript{162} Haw. Probation (state).
\textsuperscript{163} N.M. Probation (state).
\textsuperscript{164} See Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Mass. Parole (state); Miss. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. Parole & Parole (state).
\textsuperscript{165} See infra, Appendix C, 31.
\textsuperscript{166} See infra, Appendix C, 32.
\textsuperscript{167} See infra, Appendix C, 32.
cess" and that they provide a weekly schedule to the monitoring office.\footnote{168} The same rules require that people must advise employers of their probation and the nature of their crime to allow for communication between “employer and court services officer for the purpose of setting up wage assignments.”\footnote{170}

Additionally, rules that limit people’s ability to work (such as limiting work schedules or the type of work) also impacts employers’ ability to manage employees who are subject to supervision. The workplace is also transformed into a surveilled space: in fifty-nine programs (31% of all programs in the study), the rules allow agents to make unannounced visits at people’s workplaces.\footnote{171}

III. STUDY IMPLICATIONS

The findings from this study demonstrate the extent to which the experience of incarceration is not limited to physical prisons and jails. Rather, the rules of court supervision reflect the logic of prison—even if to a lesser degree.\footnote{172} As explored more fully in a companion article, the isolating and dehumanizing methods of criminal court supervision increasingly transform homes—the ultimate private sphere—into carceral spaces.\footnote{173} Despite probation, parole, and monitoring being heralded as favorable alternatives to incarceration, these forms of criminal court control further entrench the race, class, gender, disability, and sexuality-based subordination endemic to the carceral state.\footnote{174}

This section offers some preliminary observations about what the findings teach us about supervision. After addressing some themes in the findings, this section also identifies avenues for future research.

A. Most Common Rules & Restrictions

Because this study examines rules from all over the country, it is possible to see which conditions and rules are the most common. With the caveat that not all conditions and rules are always imposed, what follows are the most common rules in the study:

- References to electronic monitoring technology: 88% of programs
- Restrictions on travel out of city, county, and/or state: 85% of programs
- Limitations or restrictions related to employment: 82% of programs

\footnote{168} S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.). \footnote{169} Id. \footnote{170} Id. \footnote{171} See infra, Appendix C, 32. \footnote{172} See supra, note 17. \footnote{173} Kate Weisburd, The Carceral Home Paradox (forthcoming). \footnote{174} Id.
Limitations or restrictions related to where people can live: 81% of programs
- Required/discretionary drug testing: 70% of programs
- Required treatment programs: 68% of programs
- Rules providing for home searches: 65% of programs
- Required/discretionary alcohol testing: 62% of programs

B. Transparency, Vagueness, & Discretion

The difficulty in tracking down the rules reflects significant problems related to transparency and accessibility. It is difficult to comply with the rules if the rules are not known to the person subject to them. Perhaps people are provided a physical copy of the rules or conditions at some point in the court process. However, not having the rules easily accessible on a public website is troubling. The difficulty in accessing the rules is especially problematic given the detailed nature of the rules and the high stakes for any violation.

The role of discretion is also ever-present in all the rules. Discretion is significant in three ways. First, courts have wide latitude in deciding which rules to impose. In most jurisdictions, any rule or restriction passes legal muster if it “reasonably relates” to either rehabilitation or public safety.175 As addressed in my prior work, this is a limitless limit and offers no meaningful check on judicial discretion.176

Second, agents have wide latitude in how they impose, interpret, and enforce the rules. On the front end, the rules often allow for agents to add additional requirements. Language such as “consent to any treatment plan deemed necessary by court services officer . . .”177 or “defendant shall submit to therapeutic treatment, substance abuse treatment, Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring, and other treatment deemed necessary by the court or probation officer”178. In this way, supervising agents become de facto shadow sentencers.179

On the back end, many of the rules permit agents to substitute their own idiosyncratic judgment for what may constitute a violation. For example, rules that require agents to approve who people can spend time with, or that require certain types of acceptable behavior or clothing, give the agent permission to dictate every part of someone’s life, including whether they are in violation of these rules. Similarly, rules that include qualifiers like “work conscientiously at suitable employment”180 and “fully cooperate in a re-

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175 See Weisburd, Rights Violations, supra note 10.
176 Id.
177 S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.).
178 See also Ala. Probation (state).
179 See Doherty, supra note 7, at 295.
180 Haw. Probation (state) (emphasis added).
spectful manner with any law enforcement requests”\textsuperscript{181} leave ample room for agents to decide when someone is in violation.

Individual agents also determine when a violation has occurred and, often, the corresponding sanction.\textsuperscript{182} For example, in Minnehaha County, the rules provide that the first failure to report will result in twelve hours in jail, the second failure to report will result in twenty-four hours in jail, and so on.\textsuperscript{183} The power invested in agents, as well as the discretion they are afforded, is not a new phenomenon, but the vague and broad rules further exacerbate the problem.\textsuperscript{184}

Third, there is little to counterbalance the discretion afforded to agents and judges. People subject to criminal court supervision often have few resources to contest violations or advocate for better conditions.\textsuperscript{185} Factors such as the lack of access to counsel for people on probation and parole, the difficulty of obtaining evidence to contest a violation, and qualified immunity make legal challenges to carceral control difficult.\textsuperscript{186} In the context of supervised release, “defendants will accept nearly any arrangement as long as it provides them the opportunity to avoid going to prison.”\textsuperscript{187} In short, there are limited ways to challenge criminal court supervision.

C. Ability to Survive & Thrive

As other research has exposed, supervision often sets people up to fail.\textsuperscript{188} As demonstrated by the rules in this study, the various restrictions and requirements, combined with increased surveillance and financial obligations, make it difficult, if not impossible, to succeed.\textsuperscript{189} People subject to criminal court supervision are expected to do more, but with less. For example, people are expected to pay restitution, court fees, be “financially responsible”\textsuperscript{190} and support their children. However, the various restrictions on employment, where they can live and when they may leave their home make it difficult—if not impossible—to meet the supervision-related obligations.

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{181} Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.).
\item \textsuperscript{182} Doherty, supra note 7, at 326–27; Phelps & Ruhland, supra note 11, at 809.
\item \textsuperscript{183} S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.).
\item \textsuperscript{184} Doherty, supra note 7, at 326–27; Phelps & Ruhland, supra note 11, at 809.
\item \textsuperscript{185} See Weisburd, Rights Violations as Punishment, supra note 10 at 26.
\item \textsuperscript{186} See Weisburd, Rights Violations, supra note 10, at 26; Weisburd, Sentenced to Surveillance, supra note 40.
\item \textsuperscript{187} Doherty, Testing Periods and Outcome Determination in Criminal Cases, supra note 11, at 1704.
\item \textsuperscript{189} Policy Reforms Can Strengthen Community Supervision, supra note 11.
\item \textsuperscript{190} S.D. Parole (state).
\end{itemize}
The time and coordination required to navigate supervision meetings, drug and alcohol testing, and various treatment programs, while also juggling family obligations, compounds the problem. Taken together, these requirements systematically—and directly—jeopardize people’s financial and personal success.

The requirements of court supervision impact more than the person subject to the surveillance. As Professors Alexis Karteron and Andrea L. Dennis have documented, families are also negatively impacted by supervision rules.\(^\text{191}\) Many of the rules implicitly or explicitly require that family members cooperate in the supervision, making them de facto prison guards. This places family members in an impossible position: either report on their loved one or stay silent and risk some form of criminal prosecution or sanction for being complicit. These tensions strain important family and social relationships; relationships that are especially critical for formerly incarcerated people and their families.

The constant risk of violations further undermines people’s ability to survive and thrive. Carceral surveillance technology—like electronic monitoring—combined with the number of rules and their discretionary nature, “allows for the perfect detection of inevitable imperfections.”\(^\text{192}\) Although the exact rate of re-incarceration related to technical violations detected by monitoring is not well studied, there is little doubt that improved surveillance capabilities enhance the ability of supervising agents to detect violations.

D. New Carceral Technologies

The capacity of various forms of carceral surveillance technology is expanding exponentially. Cell phone tracking, data compilation, private data brokers, and online surveillance are already growing industries.\(^\text{193}\) Within a few years, physical ankle monitors may be obsolete. And while some of the concerns with monitoring may dissipate (like the charging and equipment care requirements), most of the findings in this study will remain unchanged. If anything, the capacity of surveillance technology will only expand.

\(^{191}\) Karteron, supra note 7; Dennis, supra note 11.

\(^{192}\) Weisburd, Sentenced to Surveillance, supra note 40, at 764.

E. Future Research

Much remains to be learned about the rules of criminal court supervision. This study offers a “first-cut,” but a deeper dive into the rules—and their implications—is warranted. While there are many avenues of potential future research, I highlight two. First, more research is needed to explore the various and intersecting ways that supervision directly facilitates and maintains race, gender, disability and economic-based subordination.194 Likewise, insufficient attention has been paid to how the rules legitimize and perpetuate discriminatory norms rooted in particular conceptions about gender, race, disability, and sexuality. This is especially the case with the rules that require various forms of “acceptable” behavior, conduct, clothing, and associations.195

Second, much more can be learned about which rules are imposed and on whom. From the records in this study, supervision rules appear to be one-size-fits-all. It is not clear, for example, if everyone on supervision in a given jurisdiction is subject to drug and alcohol testing or treatment, or movement restrictions, regardless of their conviction or needs. If imposed without any constraints, these restrictions raise significant civil liberties and net-widening concerns.

It is also not clear if everyone is subject to the same number and nature of rules. More research could explore the correlation between the imposition of certain terms, or the prosecution of certain violations, and basic demographics, such as race and gender, as well as differences between urban and rural areas.

CONCLUSION

The findings from this study reveal a web of restrictions, obligations, and requirements that make it all but impossible to succeed while subject to supervision. Yet these burdens are often normalized because they are viewed as better than prison, thus obscuring the ways court supervision undermines people’s ability to survive and thrive.

Despite these findings, efforts led by impacted people and advocates may alter the future of supervision. For example, the organization Don’t Send Us Back, formed by and for people released from federal prison on home confinement, successfully fought to prevent thousands of people from returning to prison and is continuing to advocate for sentence commutations.

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194 A small but growing group of scholars, myself included, have explored some of these issues, but more is needed. See Karteron, supra note 7; Arnett, supra note 7; Jacobi, supra note 7; Weisburd, supra note 10; Doherty, supra note 188.

and more incarcerated people to be released. And, in New York state, a new law ends automatic detention for certain technical violations of community supervision, creates opportunities to finish parole early, improves due process protections, and sets limits on the periods of incarceration for technical violations. These changes signal a potentially significant shift in the operation of criminal court supervision.

Questions Used to Analyze the Records:
1. Name of reviewer
2. Name of state
3. Rules relate to which type of program? (Probation, parole, probation & parole, EM/GPS, specialty programs)
4. Name of agency covering supervision
5. Nature of agency (county, state, combination, judicial district, not clear)
6. Nature of rules (state statute, agency form, sample court order, cannot tell)
7-8. File name of record on shared drive
9. Do the rules include drug testing?
10. Do rules include alcohol testing?
11. Do rules provide for collection of the defendant’s DNA?
12. Is treatment listed as a condition of supervision (i.e., counseling, drug or alcohol or mental health treatment - either required condition or at discretion of court and/or agency)?
13. Do rules require the defendant to agree to share sensitive private records with the court, law enforcement or the supervising agency? (Including medical, treatment, or mental health records)
14. Do the rules include restrictions or limitations on where people can live? (For example, but not limited to: no hotels, no Section 8 housing, no moving without permission, etc.) Check all that apply.
15. Do the rules include restrictions or limitations on who people can live with? Check all that apply.
16. Do the rules require cohabitants/family to sign and/or agree to live with the defendant on court supervision?
17. Do the rules include search of home?
18. Do the rules include search of electronic devices (phone, computer, tablets etc.),email or social media?
19. Are there any limitations or requirements related to income or financial decisions (e.g., cannot have a credit card, must report earnings, etc.)? Check all that apply.
19(b). Do the rules require that people support (financial or otherwise) their dependents and/or children?
20. Are there limitations or requirements that may restrict or impact employment (e.g., cannot change jobs without permission, etc.)? Check all that apply.
21. Do the rules restrict certain vague behaviors (other than illegal activity)? For example, a rule might prohibit “inappropriate behavior” or require people to “be of good character.” Check all that apply.
22. If the answer to the prior question was yes (rules restrict certain vague behaviors), please specify. Provide direct quote, if possible.
23. Do the rules prohibit or in any way limit people’s ability to freely leave city, county or state (i.e., cannot leave or need permission)?
24. Do the rules explicitly limit or restrict daily movement (other than a curfew)? Check all that apply.
25. Do rules include a curfew (either optional condition or required)?
26. Do the rules limit or restrict who a person may be around, socialize with or speak to? Check all that apply.
27. Do the rules restrict or limit people’s ability to live with and/or visit their own children?
28. Do the rules restrict or limit people’s ability to live with and/or visit with children that are not their own?
29. Do the rules restrict or limit intimate relationships (i.e., limits on having children, and/or restrictions on relationships or marriage)?
29(a). Do the rules forbid or restrict people from bringing children to various meetings or appointments, or to court or treatment?
30. Do the rules contain requirements about appearance or dress (e.g., dress for court, requirements about hair, etc.)?
31. Do the rules allow for unannounced visits by supervising agent at home?
32. Do the rules allow for unannounced visits by supervising agent at work?
33. Do the rules reflect agent’s authority to either detain a person in jail or place them on a monitor?
34. Do the rules require that the person CONSENT to and/or WAIVE rights with respect one or more requirements (e.g., I consent to search, I waive my right to . . .)?
35. Is community service listed as a rule or condition (either mandatory or discretionary)?
36. Do the rules reflect and/or reference fees related to court, supervision, drug testing or monitoring (NOT victim restitution or victim fund fees)?
37. Does the agency that oversees the rules and/or the relevant jurisdiction use any form of electronic or GPS monitoring? (If you are looking at monitoring rules, answer yes. Otherwise, see if you can tell from the records we have or from a web search if the agency and/or jurisdiction used EM or GPS.)
38. How many requirements are listed on the record you are reviewing (both mandatory and discretionary)?
39. Any other rules that stood out to you as particularly burdensome, restrictive, or invasive?
40. Anything else of note? Any details to add from prior questions?
### APPENDIX B

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Programs/Services</th>
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<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>Probation (Baldwin Cnty.)</td>
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            | Parole (state)    |
|             | Probation (state) |
| Mass.       | Parole (state)   
            | EM/GPS (state)    |
|             | Probation (state) |
| Michigan    | EM/GPS (state)   
            | Probation (state) |
| Minn.       | Probation (Ramsey Cnty.)  
            | EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.)    |
|             | Probation (Hennepin Cnty.) |
|             | Parole (state)   |
| Mississippi | Probation (state)  
            | EM/GPS (state)    |
|             | DUI program (local) |
| Missouri    | Probation & Parole (state) |
| Montana     | Probation & Parole (state) |
| Nebraska    | Parole (state)   
            | Parole Gangs (state)    |
|             | Probation (state) |
|             | EM/GPS (state) |
| Nevada      | Probation (state)  
            | Parole (state)    |
|             | EM/GPS (state) |
| New Hampshire | Probation (state)  
            | Parole (state)    |
|             | EM/GPS (state) |
| New Jersey  | Probation (state)  
            | Parole (state)    |
|             | EM/GPS (state) |
| New Mexico  | Probation (state)  
            | EM/GPS (state)    |
| New York    | Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.)  
<pre><code>        | Probation (N.Y.C.)    |
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|               | EM/GPS (state)                                |
| North Dakota  | Probation (state)                             |
|               | Parole (state)                                |
|               | EM/GPS (state)                                |
| Ohio          | Parole (state)                                |
|               | EM/GPS (state)                                |
|               | EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.)                      |
|               | Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.)                   |
|               | Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.)  |
|               | EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.)                      |
|               | Probation (Franklin Cnty.)                   |
| Oklahoma      | EM/GPS (state)                                |
|               | Probation &amp; Parole (state)                   |
| Oregon        | EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.)                     |
|               | Parole (state)                                |
|               | DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.)              |
|               | Probation (state)                             |
| Penn.         | Probation &amp; Parole (Philadelphia)             |
|               | EM/GPS (state)                                |
|               | Parole (state)                                |
|               | Probation &amp; Parole (Montgomery Cnty.)        |
|               | EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.)                    |
|               | Probation &amp; Parole (Allegheny Cnty.)         |
|               | DUI Program (Allegheny Cnty.)                |
|               | Probation &amp; Parole (Bucks Cnty.)             |
|               | Probation &amp; Parole (Delaware Cnty.)          |
| Rhode Island  | Parole (state)                                |
|               | EM/GPS (state)                                |
|               | Probation (state)                             |
| South Carolina| Probation (state)                             |
|               | Probation (state)                             |
| South Dakota  | Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.)                  |
|               | EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.)                     |
|               | EM/GPS (Pennington Cnty.)                    |
|               | DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.)               |
|               | Parole (state)                                |
|               | EM/GPS (state)                                |
| Tennessee     | Probation (state)                             |</p>
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APPENDIX C

1. Rules contained in agency form or policy: Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ark. Parole (state); Cal. Parole (state); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPA (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. Probation (Orange Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Conn. EM/GPS (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Parole (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ind. Parole (state); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. EM/GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Me. Parole (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Mass. Parole (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.M. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); N.Y. EM/GPS (state); N.Y. Parole (state); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio EM/GPS (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); Pa. EM/GPS (state); Pa. Parole (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Delaware Cnty.); R.I. Parole (state); R.I. Probation (state); R.I. EM/GPS (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. Parole (state); S.D. EM/GPS (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Mental Health (Tarrant Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Spokane Cnty.); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (Pierce Cnty.); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Parole (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. Probation & Parole (state); Wis.
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EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wis. Probation Sex Offenses (state); Wyo. Probation (state); Wyo. EM/GPS (state)

2. **Rules contained in sample court order:** Ala. Probation (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. Probation (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Me. Probation (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. DUI program (local); Neb. EM/GPS (state); N.J. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. DUI Program (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Va. Probation (state); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.)

3. **Rules contained in statute:** Ala. Parole (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); D.C. Parole (state); Fla. Parole (state); Haw. Probation (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Parole (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Mich. Probation (state); Neb. Probation (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Probation (state); Or. Probation (state); Tenn. Probation (state); Tex. Parole (state)

4. **Categories of programs in the study:**

   In this study, we collected rules that fell into the categories:

   • **65 rules related to probation:** Ala. Probation (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Alaska Probation (state); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ark. Probation (state); Cal. Probation (Orange Cnty.); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); La. Probation (state); Me. Probation (state); Md. Probation (state);
• **40 rules related to parole**: Ala. Parole (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ariz. Parole (state); Ark. Parole (state); Cal. Parole (state); Colo. Parole (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Parole (state); Fla. Parole (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Ga. Parole (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ind. Parole (state); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. Parole (state); La. Parole (state); Me. Parole (state); Md. Parole (state); Mass. Parole (state); Minn. Parole (state); Neb. Parole (state); Nev. Parole (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.Y. Parole (state); Ohio Parole (state); Or. Parole (state); Pa. Parole (state); R.I. Parole (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.D. Parole (state); Tenn. Parole (state); Tex. Parole (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Parole (Harris Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Va. Parole (state); Va. Parole (Richmond Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Spokane Cnty.); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wash. Probation ( Pierce Cnty.); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); W. Va. Parole (state); Wyo. Probation (state)

• **14 rules related to both probation and parole**: Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.M. Probation; Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Delaware Cnty.); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. Probation & Parole (state); Wis. Probation Sex Offense (state)

• **62 rules related to electronic monitoring**: Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Conn. EM/GPS (state); D.C. EM/GPS (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir.
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| 6 related to other programs, including supervision focused on domestic violence, mental health, sex offenses and DUIs: Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.) (Mental Health Court); Miss. DUI Program (local) (DUI Program); Or. DUI Program (Multnomah Cnty.) (DUI Program); Pa. DUI Program (Allegheny Cnty.) (DUI Program); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.) (DUI Program); Tex. Mental Health (Tarrant Cnty.) (Mental Health Court) |

5. Programs operated at state versus local level:

• Programs operated at state level: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Probation (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ariz. Parole (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Cal. Parole (state); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Probation (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Fla. Parole (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Parole (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ind. Parole (state); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Iowa Probation (state); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Me. Probation (state); Me. Parole (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Mass. Parole (state); Mass EM/GPS (state); Mass. Probation (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS
• Programs operated at local level: Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. Probation (Orange Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Me. EM/GPS (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. DUI Program (local); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. Probation (state); Pa. Pro-

• Programs operated in combination of local and state: D.C. EM/GPS (state); D.C. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (state)

6. Rules governing and/or referencing electronic / GPS ankle monitoring: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. EM/GPS (state); Conn. Parole (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. EM/GPS (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS(state); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Parole (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Me. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Mich. Probation (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mo. Probation & Parole
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- Programs that require people to either consent to, or waive, certain rights with respect to one or more requirements: (state) Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Conn. EM/GPS (state); Conn. Parole (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C.

- Programs that require people to either consent to, or waive, certain rights with respect to one or more requirements: (state) Ark. Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Conn. EM/GPS (state); Conn. Parole (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C.
8. Rules related to searches:

- **Programs with home searches with no limitations:** Ala. Probation (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Parole (state);
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Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ark. Parole (state); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Parole (state); Del. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Me. Parole (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Parole (state); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio EM/GPS (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. Probation (state); Pa. Parole (state); Pa. Parole & Probation (Delaware Cnty.); S.C. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Spokane); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Parole (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. Probation & Parole (state); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wyo. Probation (state)

- Programs with home searches that require either reasonable suspicion or probable cause: Alaska Parole (state); Conn. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. Parole (state); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Probation (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. Parole (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.M. Probation; N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.C. Parole (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny
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Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); R.I. EM/GPS (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. Parole (state); S.D. EM/GPS (state); Utah Probation (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Probation (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); W. Va. Probation (state).

• Electronic searches without limitations: Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Del. Probation (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. EM/GPS(state); Me. Parole (state); Minn. Parole (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. Parole (state); Pa. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. Parole & Parole (state)

• Electronic searches with limitations, such as reasonable suspicion or probable cause: D.C. Parole (state); Ind. Probation (state); Mass. Parole (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Nev. Probation (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.)

9. Programs that include house arrest: Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga Parole (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Me. Parole (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.Y. EM/GPS (state); Neb. EM/GPS (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.);
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Pa. EM/GPS (state); R.I. EM/GPS (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Parole (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.).

10. Programs that require permission or approval to change daily schedule: Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Conn. EM/GPS (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); Neb. EM/GPS (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); R.I. EM/GPS (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Utah Probation (state); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.).

11. Programs that include prohibitions on leaving the city, county or state: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. Parole (state); Cal. Probation (Orange Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Parole (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. EM/GPS (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga Parole (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Prob-
tion (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. Parole (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Ind. Parole (state); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Parole (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Parole (state); Mass. Probation (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. Probation (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Mich. Probation (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); Minn. Probation (Hennepin Cnty.); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. DUI program (local); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation (state); N.Y. EM/GPS (state); N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or. Probation (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. DUI Program (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Delaware Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); R.I. Parole (state); R.I. Probation (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tenn. Probation (state); Tex. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.); Va. Probation (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wis. Parole & Parole (state); Wyo. Probation (state).

12. Programs that provide for either an optional or mandatory curfew:
Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS
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(San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Conn. EM/GPS (state); D.C. EM/GPS (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Me. Parole (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. EM/GPS (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (state); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.).

14. Rules Limiting Housing

- **Program rules that require people to obtain permission or inform agents of housing move:** Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. Parole (state); Cal. Probation (Orange Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. EM/GPS (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga Parole (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. Parole (state); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Parole
Programs that require agent to approve housing: Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Conn. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. Pa-
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role (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.Y. Parole (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Parole (state); Pa. EM/GPS (state); Pa. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tex. Parole (state); Utah Parole (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wis. Probation Sex Offenses (state).

• **Programs with no restrictions related to where people live:** Ala. Parole (state); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); Conn. EM/GPS (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Mich. Probation (state); Miss. DUI program (local); N.J. EM/GPS (state); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Neb. EM/GPS (state); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or. Probation (state); Pa. DUI Program (Allegheny Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); Utah EM/GPS (state); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (Pierce Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Spokane); Wyo. EP/GPS (state); Wyo. Probation (state).

• **Programs that forbid people from living with people with a criminal record:** Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Colo. Parole (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ill. Parole (state); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); Mass. Parole (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); R.I. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state).

15. **Program rules that regulate who people can be around:** Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.);
16. **Program rules that forbid people from being around other people with a criminal record, felony conviction or who are on court supervision:** Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Proban

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Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. Parole Special (state); Ga. Probation (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. DUI program (local); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation (state); N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); R.I. Parole (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tex. Mental Health (Tarrant Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Va. Probation (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. Probation (Spokane); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. Probation Sex Offenses (state).
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Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Parole (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. Parole Special (state); Haw. Probation (state); Ill. Parole (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); Mass. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gans (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); R.I. Parole (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Va. Probation (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); W. Va. Probation (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wis. Probation Sex Offenses (state).

17. Program rules that require people to avoid people with certain “bad” behaviors: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Fla. Parole (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Ga. Probation (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); La. Probation (state); Miss. DUI program (local); Miss. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tex. Mental Health (Tarrant Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.).

18. Program rules that prohibit people from being in a house with drugs and/or alcohol: Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); N.C. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. Parole (state); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation
19. Program rules that forbid people from entering restaurants or bars that serve alcohol: Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ark. Parole (state); Colo. Parole (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.M. Probation; Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Spokane); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.).

20. Program rules related to drug testing

- Drug testing required: Ark. Parole (state); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Colo. Parole (state); Ga. Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); La. Parole (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. DUI program (local); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or. Probation (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); R.I. EM/GPS (state); R.I. Parole (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Pennington Cnty.); Tex. Mental Health (Tarrant Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Spokane); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wis. Parole & Parole (state).

- Drug testing discretionary: Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.; Ariz. Mental Health Probation
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(Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. Probation (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Parole (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Probation (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Me. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state) Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio Parole (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tex. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wyo. Probation (state).

21. Program rules related to alcohol testing

- Alcohol testing required: Ark. Parole (state); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Colo. Parole (state); Conn. Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); La. Parole (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); N.J. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation
• Alcohol testing discretionary: Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. Parole (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. Parole (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Probation (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Me. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wyo. Probation (state).
22. Program rules with discretionary or mandatory DNA collection:

- **Mandatory:** Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Mass. Probation (state); Md. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); N.J. Probation (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); R.I. Probation (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Utah Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. Parole & Parole (state).

- **Discretionary:** Ala. Probation (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Del. Probation (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Md. Probation (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. Probation (state); Or. Probation (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tex. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.).

23. Program rules requiring some form of treatment: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Marioposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Probation (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga Parole (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Parole (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state);
La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Parole (state); Mass. Probation (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Me. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Mich. Probation (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); Minn. Probation (Hennepin Cnty.); Miss. DUI program (local); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. DUI Program (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Delaware Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); R.I. EM/GPS (state); R.I. Probation (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tenn. Probation (state); Tex. Mental Health (Tarrant Cnty.); Tex. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Pierce Cnty.); Wash. Probation (Spokane); Wis. Parole & Parole (state); Wis. Probation Sex Offenses (state); Wyo. Probation (state).

24. **Program rules that require people to share sensitive private records:**
Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); D.C. EM/GPS (state); D.C. Parole (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Ga Parole (state); Ga. Parole Special (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Mass. Parole (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. DUI program (local); N.J. Probation (state); N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); N.Y. Probation (state); N.Y. Probation (state).
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Program rules that prohibit or require certain vague behavior (e.g., prohibitions on “inappropriate behavior”): Ala. Probation (state); Ala. Parole (state); Ariz. Parole (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Parole (state); Ga Parole (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Parole (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Delaware Cnty.); R.I. Parole (state); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Probation (state); Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Parole (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. Probation (Spokane); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wis. Probation Sex Offenses (state); Wis. Parole & Parole (state); Wyo. Probation (state).

Program rules that either referenced or included fees for court-related services: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila
Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. EM/GPS (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga Parole (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation (Canyon Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Iowa Parole (state); Iowa Probation (state); Kan. DUI GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Parole (state); Kan. Probation (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. Parole (state); Mass. Probation (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. EM/GPS (state); Me. Parole (state); Me. Probation (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Mich. Probation (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. DUI program (local); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; N.Y. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. EM/GPS (state); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (state); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or. Probation (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. DUI Program (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Parole (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Delaware Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); R.I. EM/GPS (state); R.I. Parole (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tenn. Probation (state); Tex. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense
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(state); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. EM/
GPS (state); W. Va. Parole (state); W. Va. Probation (state); W. Va. Probation
& Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation
Reentry (state); Wash. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wash.
Probation (Spokane); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS
(Washington Cnty.); Wis. Parole & Parole (state).

28. Program rules that relate to employment requirements or
limitations:

• Program rules that do not contain any requirements or limitations with respect
to employment: Ala. Parole (state); Ariz. EM/
GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Orange Cnty.); Cal. Probation
(Orange Cnty.); D.C. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Probation Special (state);
Haw. EM/GPS (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Kan. DUI GPS
(Johnson Cnty.); Kan. GPS (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. Probation (Johnson
Cnty.); Me. EM/GPS (state); Mich. Probation (state); Miss. DUI pro-
gram (local); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.H. EM/
GPS (state); N.J. EM/GPS (state); N.Y. EM/GPS (state); Neb. EM/
GPS (state); Ohio EM/GPS (state); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio Probation
Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Al-
legheny Cnty.); Tex. Mental Health (Tarrant Cnty.); Tex. Parole
(state); Utah EM/GPS (state); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Vt.
Probation (state); Wash. Probation (Pierce Cnty.); Wis. Probation
Sex Offenses (state); Wyo. EM/GPS (state).

• Programs that require permission before changing jobs: Ala.
Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Mari-
copa Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation
(Gila Cnty.); Cal. Parole (state); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Proba-
tion (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Pa-
role (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Idaho Probation &
Parole (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ind. Parole (state); Kan. EM (John-
son Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. Prob-
tation (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. Probation
(state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole
(state); N.C. Parole (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.H. Probation
(state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state);
N.M. Probation (state); N.Y. Parole (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state);
Nev. Parole (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga
Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Or. DUI Probation (Multno-
mah Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or.
Probation (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); R.I. Parole
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( state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (Fairfax Cnty.); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Parole (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wis. Probation & Parole (state); Wyo. Probation (state).

• Programs that require that people provide their work schedule to their supervising agent: Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga Parole (state); Ga. Probation (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Iowa EM/GPS (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); Pa. EM/GPS (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Pennington Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Va. EM/GPS (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.).

• Programs that require that the supervising agent approve work schedules: Alaska EM/GPS (state); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Conn. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Ind. EM/GPS (state); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Md. Probation (state); Mich. EM/GPS (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Utah Probation (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); W. Va. Probation (state); W. Va. EM/GPS (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.).

• Programs that place limitations on people’s work hours, work schedules, type of work or work location: Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Del. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho EM/GPS (state); Idaho Probation & Parole
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(state); Ill. Parole (state); Kan. EM/GPS(state); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Minn. Probation (Ramsey Cnty.); Minn. Probation (Hennepin Cnty.); Minn. Parole (state); N.Y. Probation Sex Offenses (N.Y.C.); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Pa. EM/GPS (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.).

29. Program rules that include a community service requirement (discretionary or mandatory): Ala. Probation (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ariz. DV Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. EM/GPS (Tucson); Ariz. Mental Health Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (Maricopa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Ariz. Probation (state); Ariz. Probation Intensive (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Probation (state); Conn. Parole (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade); Ga. Probation (state); Haw. Probation (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ill. Probation (Cook Cnty.); Ind. Probation (state); Kan. EM/GPS(state); Kan. Parole (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Probation (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. Probation (state); Mich. Probation (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Miss. DUI program (local); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.M. Probation ; N.Y. Probation (N.Y.C.); Neb. Parole (state); Neb. Parole Gangs (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio Probation Clean Up Program (Franklin Cnty.); R.I. Probation (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tenn. Probation (state); Tex. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Va. Probation (Richmond Cnty.); Vt. Probation (state); W. Va. Probation (state); Wash. Probation (state); Wis. Parole & Parole (state).

30. Program rules that impose limitations or requirements regarding personal finances:

- Programs that impose some sort of financial limitation or requirement: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska Parole (state); Alaska Probation (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state);
Programs that limit use of credit cards or banks: Alaska Parole (state); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Minn. Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.D. Parole (state); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Wis. Parole & Parole (state).

Programs that require people to report earnings: Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Colo. Parole (state); Mich. Probation (state); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); N.J. Probation (state); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.).

Programs with rules that require supporting dependents: Ala. Parole (state); Ala. Probation (state); Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ark. Probation (state); Conn. Parole (state); D.C. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga Parole (state); Haw. Probation (state); Ill. Parole (state); Ind. Probation (state); Iowa Probation (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Me. Probation (state); Miss. Probation (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. DUI program (local); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. Probation; N.C. Probation (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Delaware Cnty.); R.I. Parole (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); Tenn. Probation (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); W. Va. EM/GPS (Kanawha Cnty.); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Washington Cnty.); Wis. Probation & Parole (state); Wyo. Probation (state).
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Program rules that allow for unannounced visits to the home: Ala. Probation (Baldwin Cnty.); Ala. Probation (state); Alaska EM/GPS (state); Ark. Parole (state); Ark. Probation (state); Ariz. Parole (state); Ariz. Probation (Mariposa); Ariz. Probation (Pima Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (Los Angeles Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Francisco Cnty.); Cal. Parole (state); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Colo. Parole (state); Colo. Probation (state); D.C. Parole (state); D.C. Probation (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. EM/GPS (state); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Sheriff); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Iowa Parole (state); Kan. EM (Johnson Cnty.); Kan. EM/GPS (state); Kan. Parole (state); Ky. EM/GPS (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Parole (state); Mass. Probation (state); Md. EM/GPS (state); Md. Parole (state); Md. Probation (state); Me. Probation (state); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. DUI program (local); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); Mo. Probation & Parole (state); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.C. EM/GPS (state); N.C. Parole (state); N.C. Probation (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.D. Probation (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.J. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Parole (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; N.Y. Parole (state); Neb. Probation (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Probation (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (state); Ohio Parole (state); Ohio Probation (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio Probation (Franklin Cnty.); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or. Probation (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Parole (state); Pa. Probation & Parole (Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Philadelphia); R.I. EM/GPS (state); R.I. Parole (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Parole (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah EM/GPS (Utah Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Va. EM/GPS (state); Vt. EM/GPS (Windham Cnty.); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Vt. Probation
32. Program rules that restrict or impact employers:

- **Programs that require people to inform their employer of their status on probation or parole:** Ariz. Probation (Maricopa Cnty.); Ariz. Sex Offender Probation (Gila Cnty.); Ariz. White Collar Probation (Gila Cnty.); Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ill. EM/GPS (Lake Cnty.); Minn. EM/GPS (Ramsey Cnty.); Mont. Probation & Parole (state); N.H. Parole (state); N.H. Probation (state); N.J. Parole (state); Ohio EM/GPS (Cuyahoga Cnty.); Ohio EM/GPS (Franklin Cnty.); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); R.I. EM/GPS (state); S.D. Probation (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); W. Va. Probation & Parole (Berkeley Cnty.); Wis. EM/GPS (Dane Cnty.).

- **Programs that require employers to agree to employ someone on court supervision:** Cal. EM/GPS (San Diego Cnty.); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); N.Y. Parole (state); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Or. EM/GPS (Clackamas Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wash. EM/GPS (King Cnty.); Wash. Probation Reentry (state).

- **Programs that allow supervising agents to visit people at their place of work:** Ala. Probation (state); Ark. Probation (state); Colo. EM/GPS (Denver); D.C. Parole (state); Del. EM/GPS (state); Del. Probation (state); Fla. Parole (state); Fla. Probation (Miami-Dade Cnty.); Ga. Probation (state); Ga. Probation Special (state); Haw. EM/GPS (state); Haw. Probation (state); Idaho Probation (Ada Cnty.); Idaho Probation & Parole (state); Ill. EM/GPS (Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); Iowa Parole (state); Ky. Probation & Parole (state); La. Parole (state); La. Probation (state); Mass. EM/GPS (state); Mass. Probation (state); Minn. Parole (state); Miss. EM/GPS (state); Miss. Probation (state); N.D. EM/GPS (state); N.D. Parole (state); N.H. EM/GPS (state); N.J. Probation (state); N.M. EM/GPS (state); N.M. Probation; N.Y. Parole (state); Nev. EM/GPS (state); Nev. Probation (state); Okla. EM/GPS (state); Okla. Probation & Parole (state); Or. DUI Probation (Multnomah Cnty.); Or. Parole (state); Or. Probation (state); Pa. EM/GPS (Montgomery Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole...
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(Allegheny Cnty.); Pa. Probation & Parole (Bucks Cnty.); R.I. EM/GPS (state); R.I. Parole (state); S.C. Parole (state); S.C. Probation (state); S.D. DUI Program (Pennington Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (Minnehaha Cnty.); S.D. EM/GPS (state); Tex. Probation (Dallas Cnty.); Tex. Probation (Harris Cnty.); Utah Parole (state); Utah Probation (state); Vt. Parole (state); Vt. Parole DV (state); Vt. Parole Sex Offense (state); Wash. Probation (state); Wash. Probation Reentry (state); Wash. Probation (King Cnty.); Wyo. Probation (state).