

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
WESTERN DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CAMERON P. HENDERSON,

Defendant.

Case No. 4:23-CR-00098-BCW-4

ORDER

Before the Court is Defendant's pro se motion for early termination of probation. (Doc. #412). The Court, being duly advised of the premises, denies said motion.

On June 27, 2024, Defendant was sentenced to a probation term of 3 years on one count of Wire Fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343. (Doc. #309). Defendant began his probation term on June 27, 2024, and it is scheduled to expire on June 26, 2027. (Doc. #413).

On March 16, 2026, Defendant filed the instant motion for early termination of probation. (Doc. #412). Defendant argues that early termination is warranted based on his compliance with all probation requirements, his service as a referee and role model for young students, and his work as a youth behavioral specialist, where he speaks to residents about discipline and remaining drug-free. Defendant also notes that, despite his mental-health issues, he has continued to "face the challenges with honesty and perseverance." Id.

On March 27, 2026, the United States Probation Office ("Probation") filed a memorandum opposing Defendant's request for early termination of probation. (Doc. #413). Probation reports that Defendant engaged in a scheme to submit false and fraudulent Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan applications, including false statements about his income and a business he did not own, resulting in more than \$220,000 in improperly issued funds. In light of these circumstances,

and after considering the totality of the case, Probation does not support the Defendant's request for early termination. Probation further notes that continued supervision allows monitoring of Defendant's financial compliance, including his remaining restitution balance of \$10,349.72, and that although he has made progress in reintegration, he has already been afforded reduced-risk supervision in recognition of his compliance.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(1), the Court may, after considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553, "terminate a term of supervised release and discharge the defendant released at any time after the expiration of one year of supervised release, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure relating to the modification of probation, if the Court is satisfied that such action is warranted by the conduct of the defendant released and the interest of justice."

Having reviewed the record, the Court finds early termination of probation is not warranted at this time based on Defendant's conduct and the factors articulated in 18 U.S.C. § 3553. Specifically, the Court believes that additional time is necessary to monitor Defendant's financial status and to deter any future financial damage. Continued supervision will also support Defendant's rehabilitation by ensuring he receives ongoing assistance from Probation. Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED Defendant's pro se motion for early termination of probation (Doc. #412) is DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 2, 2026

/s/ Brian C. Wimes
BRIAN C. WIMES, CHIEF JUDGE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT