

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

ADMA ABUHOURLAN

CRIMINAL ACTION

No. 95-560

MEMORANDUM/ORDER

June 26, 2006

In 1996, defendant Adma Abuhouran pled guilty to one count of conspiracy to commit bank fraud. In 1997, she was sentenced to three years of supervised release, including four months of home confinement.

Because Ms. Abuhouran violated the terms of her confinement, in June 2005 this court sentenced her to a seven-month term of imprisonment and twenty-nine months of supervised release. In January 2006, Ms. Abuhouran was released from incarceration, and she is currently completing her term of supervised release while residing in New Jersey.

Ms. Abuhouran's April 2006 pro se motion for early termination of supervised release is presently before this court. For the reasons given below, this motion will be

denied.

Ms. Abuhouran argues that a twenty-nine month term of supervised release is unwarranted and unnecessary. To begin, Ms. Abuhouran claims that supervised release is preventing her from obtaining a license, job, and health care. However, she offers no explanation for this. Supervised release does not bar obtaining a license or other identification, employment, or medical services. As the Government suggests, any such difficulties should be discussed between Ms. Abuhouran and her probation officer.

Ms. Abuhouran also argues that early termination of supervised release is appropriate in light of the circumstances surrounding (i) her involvement in the conspiracy for which she was convicted, (ii) her violation of the terms of her confinement, and (iii) her subsequent return to the United States. Specifically, Ms. Abuhouran argues that she played a minimal role in the conspiracy and that she violated the terms of her supervised release because of “fear and bad judgment,” owing to a lack of understanding of the legal system. In addition, Ms. Abuhouran explains that upon violating the terms of her sentence and fleeing to Jordan, she was subject to a difficult period of incarceration, and developed serious, ongoing health problems. Ms. Abuhouran also notes that she returned to the United States voluntarily to be held accountable for actions.

These arguments were presented by Ms. Abuhouran at the hearing held May 24, 2005 regarding Ms. Abuhouran’s violation of her sentence and the Government’s request to revoke her sentence of supervised release. At that time, this court considered Ms.

Abuhouran's contentions. The court also heard argument from the Government; the Government argued for the imposition of a three-year term of imprisonment. The court resolved the matter by imposing Ms. Abuhouran's current sentence—a seven-month term of imprisonment and twenty-nine months of supervised release.

Her present motion offers no basis for reconsideration of that decision.¹ This court is not persuaded that early termination of supervised release is warranted by Ms. Abuhouran's conduct or the interest of justice. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e).

It is hereby ORDERED that defendant Adma Abuhouran's motion for early termination of supervised release is DENIED.

BY THE COURT:

Louis H. Pollak /s/
Pollak, J.

¹ Ms. Abuhouran asserts that her sentence is more severe than sentences imposed by this court on other similarly situated defendants; she cites *United States v. Thompson*, 240 F. Supp. 2d 325 (E.D. Pa. 2003), *United States v. Bibbs*, 252 F. Supp. 2d 170 (E.D.Pa. 2003), and *United States v. Rafeh*, 274 F. Supp. 2d 690 (E.D.Pa. 2003). While “the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct” is a sentencing consideration under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), *Thompson*, *Bibbs*, and *Rafeh* do not provide a basis for reconsideration of this court's June 1, 2005 decision, nor do they persuade this court that early termination is appropriate.