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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 8:16-cr-463-36-MAP

ANIL SAHIJWANI

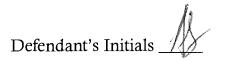
PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c), the United States of America, by A. Lee Bentley, III, United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant, Anil Sahijwani, and the attorney for the defendant, Paul Sisco, mutually agree as follows:

A. <u>Particularized Terms</u>

1. <u>Counts Pleading To</u>

The defendant shall enter a plea of guilty to Counts One and Two of the Superseding Information. Count One charges the defendant with conspiracy to dispense, distribute and possess with the intent to distribute Oxycodone and Amphetamine, Schedule II controlled substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846 (the "Florida-Ohio Conspiracy"). Count Two charges the defendant with conspiracy to dispense, distribute and possess with the intent



to distribute Oxycodone, a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846 (the "Clinic Conspiracy").

2. Maximum Penalties

Counts One and Two each carry a maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment, a fine of \$1,000,000, a term of supervised release of at least 3 years, up to life, and a special assessment of \$100 per felony count for individuals, and \$400 per felony count for persons other than individuals, such as corporations. With respect to certain offenses, the Court shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), and with respect to other offenses, the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), or to the community, as set forth below.

3. <u>Elements of the Offenses</u>

The defendant acknowledges understanding the nature and elements of the offenses with which defendant has been charged and to which defendant is pleading guilty. The elements of Counts One and Two are:

- <u>First</u>: That two or more people in some way agreed to accomplish a shared and unlawful plan, as charged in the Superseding Information;
- Second: that the defendant, knowing the unlawful purpose of the plan, willfully joined in it; and
- <u>Third:</u> that the object of the unlawful plan was to distribute or dispense, or possess with the intent to distribute, Oxycodone or Amphetamine, Schedule II controlled

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substances, for no legitimate medical purpose and outside the usual course of professional practice.

4. Indictment Waiver

Defendant will waive the right to be charged by way of indictment before a federal grand jury.

5. <u>No Further Charges</u>

If the Court accepts this plea agreement, the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida agrees not to charge defendant with committing any other federal criminal offenses known to the United States Attorney's Office at the time of the execution of this agreement, related to the conduct giving rise to this plea agreement.

6. <u>Guidelines Sentence</u>

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), the United States will not oppose the defendant's request to be sentenced within the applicable guidelines range as determined by the Court pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, as adjusted by any departure the United States has agreed to recommend in this plea agreement. The parties understand that such a recommendation is not binding on the Court and that, if it is not accepted by this Court, neither the United States nor the defendant will be allowed to withdraw from the plea agreement, and the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea of guilty.

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7. <u>Acceptance of Responsibility - Three Levels</u>

At the time of sentencing, and in the event that no adverse information is received suggesting such a recommendation to be unwarranted, the United States will not oppose the defendant's request to the Court that the defendant receive a two-level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(a). The defendant understands that this recommendation or request is not binding on the Court, and if not accepted by the Court, the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea.

Further, at the time of sentencing, if the defendant's offense level prior to operation of subsection (a) is level 16 or greater, and if the defendant complies with the provisions of USSG §3E1.1(b) and all terms of this Plea Agreement, including but not limited to, the timely submission of the financial affidavit referenced in Paragraph B.5., the United States agrees to file a motion pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b) for a downward adjustment of one additional level. The defendant understands that the determination as to whether the defendant has qualified for a downward adjustment of a third level for acceptance of responsibility rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that the defendant cannot

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and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

8. <u>Cooperation - Substantial Assistance to be Considered</u>

Defendant agrees to cooperate fully with the United States in the investigation and prosecution of other persons, and to testify, subject to a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement, fully and truthfully before any federal court proceeding or federal grand jury in connection with the charges in this case and other matters, such cooperation to further include a full and complete disclosure of all relevant information, including production of any and all books, papers, documents, and other objects in defendant's possession or control, and to be reasonably available for interviews which the United States may require. If the cooperation is completed prior to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance with the policy of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, warranting the filing of a motion at the time of sentencing recommending (1) a downward departure from the applicable guideline range pursuant to USSG § 5K1.1, or (2) the imposition of a sentence below a statutory minimum, if any, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e), or (3) both. If the cooperation is completed subsequent to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation

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qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance with the policy of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, warranting the filing of a motion for a reduction of sentence within one year of the imposition of sentence pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 35(b). In any case, the defendant understands that the determination as to whether "substantial assistance" has been provided or what type of motion related thereto will be filed, if any, rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

9. <u>Use of Information - Section 1B1.8</u>

Pursuant to USSG § 1B1.8(a), the United States agrees that no self-incriminating information which the defendant may provide during the course of defendant's cooperation and pursuant to this agreement shall be used in determining the applicable sentencing guideline range, subject to the restrictions and limitations set forth in USSG § 1B1.8(b).

10. <u>Cooperation - Responsibilities of Parties</u>

a. The government will make known to the Court and other relevant authorities the nature and extent of defendant's cooperation and any other mitigating circumstances indicative of the defendant's rehabilitative intent by assuming the fundamental civic duty of reporting crime. However,

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the defendant understands that the government can make no representation that the Court will impose a lesser sentence solely on account of, or in consideration of, such cooperation.

b. It is understood that should the defendant knowingly provide incomplete or untruthful testimony, statements, or information pursuant to this agreement, or should the defendant falsely implicate or incriminate any person, or should the defendant fail to voluntarily and unreservedly disclose and provide full, complete, truthful, and honest knowledge, information, and cooperation regarding any of the matters noted herein, the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The defendant may be prosecuted for any perjury or false declarations, if any, committed while testifying pursuant to this agreement, or for obstruction of justice.

(2) The United States may prosecute the defendant for the charges which are to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement, if any, and may either seek reinstatement of or refile such charges and prosecute the defendant thereon in the event such charges have been dismissed pursuant to this agreement. With regard to such charges, if any, which have been dismissed, the defendant, being fully aware of the nature of all such charges now pending in the instant case, and being further aware of defendant's rights,

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as to all felony charges pending in such cases (those offenses punishable by imprisonment for a term of over one year), to not be held to answer to said felony charges unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and further being aware that all such felony charges in the instant case have heretofore properly been returned by the indictment of a grand jury, does hereby agree to reinstatement of such charges by recision of any order dismissing them or, alternatively, does hereby waive, in open court, prosecution by indictment and consents that the United States may proceed by information instead of by indictment with regard to any felony charges which may be dismissed in the instant case, pursuant to this plea agreement, and the defendant further agrees to waive the statute of limitations and any speedy trial claims on such charges.

(3) The United States may prosecute the defendant for any offenses set forth herein, if any, the prosecution of which in accordance with this agreement, the United States agrees to forego, and the defendant agrees to waive the statute of limitations and any speedy trial claims as to any such offenses.

(4) The government may use against the defendant the defendant's own admissions and statements and the information and books,

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papers, documents, and objects that the defendant has furnished in the course of the defendant's cooperation with the government.

(5) The defendant will not be permitted to withdraw the guilty pleas to those counts to which defendant hereby agrees to plead in the instant case but, in that event, defendant will be entitled to the sentencing limitations, if any, set forth in this plea agreement, with regard to those counts to which the defendant has pled; or in the alternative, at the option of the United States, the United States may move the Court to declare this entire plea agreement null and void.

11. Forfeiture of Assets

The defendant agrees to forfeit to the United States immediately and voluntarily any and all assets and property, or portions thereof, subject to forfeiture, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853, whether in the possession or control of the United States, the defendant or defendant's nominees. The assets to be forfeited specifically include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. a \$182,266.66 money judgement;

- B. a money judgment in an amount equal to the value of the 2010 Porsche, 2-door passenger car, VIN WP0AB2A9XAS720497; and
- C. Dr. Sahijwani's DEA Registration, Registration Number BS7848863.

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The money judgment of \$182,266.66 represents money earned for his participation in the conspiracies charged in Counts One and Two of the Superseding Information. The 2010 Porsche facilitated and was an instrumentality of the conspiracy charged in Count One of the Superseding Information in that it was where Dr. Sahijwani met with his co-conspirators to sell unlawfully written prescriptions. Dr. Sahijwani's DEA Registration enabled him to write prescriptions for controlled substances, which Dr. Sahijwani did in furtherance of the conspiracies charged in Counts One and Two of the Superseding Information.

The defendant agrees and consents to the forfeiture of these assets pursuant to any federal criminal, civil judicial or administrative forfeiture action. The defendant also hereby agrees to waive all constitutional, statutory and procedural challenges in any manner (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this Plea Agreement on any grounds, including that the forfeiture described herein constitutes an excessive fine, was not properly noticed in the charging instrument, addressed by the Court at the time of the guilty plea, announced at sentencing, or incorporated into the judgment.

The defendant admits and agrees that the conduct described in the Factual Basis below provides a sufficient factual and statutory basis for the

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forfeiture of the property sought by the government. Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 32.2(b)(1)(A), the United States and the defendant request that promptly after accepting this Plea Agreement, the Court make a determination that the government has established the requisite nexus between the property subject to forfeiture and the offense(s) to which defendant is pleading guilty and enter a preliminary order of forfeiture. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(b)(4), the defendant agrees that the preliminary order of forfeiture will satisfy the notice requirement and will be final as to the defendant at the time it is entered. In the event the forfeiture is omitted from the judgment, the defendant agrees that the forfeiture order may be incorporated into the written judgment at any time pursuant to Rule 36.

The defendant agrees to take all steps necessary to identify and locate all property subject to forfeiture and to transfer custody of such property to the United States before the defendant's sentencing. The defendant agrees to be interviewed by the government, prior to and after sentencing, regarding such assets and their connection to criminal conduct. The defendant further agrees to be polygraphed on the issue of assets, if it is deemed necessary by the United States. The defendant agrees that Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11 and USSG §1B1.8 will not protect from forfeiture assets disclosed by the defendant as part of his cooperation.

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The defendant agrees to take all steps necessary to assist the government in obtaining clear title to the forfeitable assets before the defendant's sentencing. In addition to providing full and complete information about forfeitable assets, these steps include, but are not limited to, the surrender of title, the signing of a consent decree of forfeiture, and signing of any other documents necessary to effectuate such transfers.

The defendant agrees that the United States is not limited to forfeiture of the property specifically identified for forfeiture in this Plea Agreement. If the United States determines that property of the defendant identified for forfeiture cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty; then the United States shall, at its option, be entitled to forfeiture of any other property (substitute assets) of the defendant up to the value of any property described above. The Court shall retain jurisdiction to settle any disputes arising from application of this clause. The defendant agrees that forfeiture of substitute assets as authorized herein shall not be deemed an alteration of the defendant's sentence.

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Forfeiture of the defendant's assets shall not be treated as satisfaction of any fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, or any other penalty the Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to forfeiture.

The defendant agrees that, in the event the Court determines that the defendant has breached this section of the Plea Agreement, the defendant may be found ineligible for a reduction in the Guidelines calculation for acceptance of responsibility and substantial assistance, and may be eligible for an obstruction of justice enhancement.

B. <u>Standard Terms and Conditions</u>

1. <u>Restitution, Special Assessment and Fine</u>

The defendant understands and agrees that the Court, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty, <u>shall</u> order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C.§ 3663A, for all offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(1); and the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663, including restitution as to all counts charged, whether or not the defendant enters a plea of guilty to such counts, and whether or not such counts are dismissed pursuant to this agreement. The defendant further understands that compliance with any restitution payment plan imposed by the Court in no way precludes the United States from simultaneously pursuing

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other statutory remedies for collecting restitution (18 U.S.C. § 3003(b)(2)), including, but not limited to, garnishment and execution, pursuant to the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act, in order to ensure that the defendant's restitution obligation is satisfied.

On each count to which a plea of guilty is entered, the Court shall impose a special assessment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. The special assessment is due on the date of sentencing.

The defendant understands that this agreement imposes no limitation as to fine.

2. <u>Supervised Release</u>

The defendant understands that the offense to which the defendant is pleading provides for imposition of a term of supervised release upon release from imprisonment, and that, if the defendant should violate the conditions of release, the defendant would be subject to a further term of imprisonment.

3. <u>Immigration Consequences of Pleading Guilty</u>

The defendant has been advised and understands that, upon conviction, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

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4. <u>Sentencing Information</u>

The United States reserves its right and obligation to report to the Court and the United States Probation Office all information concerning the background, character, and conduct of the defendant, to provide relevant factual information, including the totality of the defendant's criminal activities, if any, not limited to the count(s) to which defendant pleads, to respond to comments made by the defendant or defendant's counsel, and to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies. The United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject to any limitations set forth herein, if any.

5. <u>Financial Disclosures</u>

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(d)(3) and Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(d)(2)(A)(ii), the defendant agrees to complete and submit to the United States Attorney's Office within 30 days of execution of this agreement an affidavit reflecting the defendant's financial condition. The defendant promises that his financial statement and disclosures will be complete, accurate and truthful and will include all assets in which he has any interest or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, dependent, nominee or other third party. The defendant further agrees to execute any documents requested by the United

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States needed to obtain from any third parties any records of assets owned by the defendant, directly or through a nominee, and, by the execution of this Plea Agreement, consents to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years. The defendant similarly agrees and authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to provide to, and obtain from, the United States Probation Office, the financial affidavit, any of the defendant's federal, state, and local tax returns, bank records and any other financial information concerning the defendant, for the purpose of making any recommendations to the Court and for collecting any assessments, fines, restitution, or forfeiture ordered by the Court. The defendant expressly authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain current credit reports in order to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.

6. <u>Sentencing Recommendations</u>

It is understood by the parties that the Court is neither a party to nor bound by this agreement. The Court may accept or reject the agreement, or defer a decision until it has had an opportunity to consider the presentence report prepared by the United States Probation Office. The defendant understands and acknowledges that, although the parties are permitted to make recommendations and present arguments to the Court, the sentence will be determined solely by the Court, with the assistance of the United States

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Probation Office. Defendant further understands and acknowledges that any discussions between defendant or defendant's attorney and the attorney or other agents for the government regarding any recommendations by the government are not binding on the Court and that, should any recommendations be rejected, defendant will not be permitted to withdraw defendant's plea pursuant to this plea agreement. The government expressly reserves the right to support and defend any decision that the Court may make with regard to the defendant's sentence, whether or not such decision is consistent with the government's recommendations contained herein.

7. Defendant's Waiver of Right to Appeal the Sentence

The defendant agrees that this Court has jurisdiction and authority to impose any sentence up to the statutory maximum and expressly waives the right to appeal defendant's sentence on any ground, including the ground that the Court erred in determining the applicable guidelines range pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, except (a) the ground that the sentence exceeds the defendant's applicable guidelines range <u>as</u> <u>determined by the Court</u> pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines; (b) the ground that the sentence exceeds the statutory maximum penalty; or (c) the ground that the sentence violates the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution; provided, however, that if the government exercises its right to

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appeal the sentence imposed, as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), then the defendant is released from his waiver and may appeal the sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a).

8. Middle District of Florida Agreement

It is further understood that this agreement is limited to the Office of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida and cannot bind other federal, state, or local prosecuting authorities, although this office will bring defendant's cooperation, if any, to the attention of other prosecuting officers or others, if requested.

9. <u>Filing of Agreement</u>

This agreement shall be presented to the Court, in open court or <u>in camera</u>, in whole or in part, upon a showing of good cause, and filed in this cause, at the time of defendant's entry of a plea of guilty pursuant hereto.

10. Voluntariness

The defendant acknowledges that defendant is entering into this agreement and is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily without reliance upon any discussions between the attorney for the government and the defendant and defendant's attorney and without promise of benefit of any kind (other than the concessions contained herein), and without threats, force, intimidation, or coercion of any kind. The defendant further acknowledges

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defendant's understanding of the nature of the offense or offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty and the elements thereof, including the penalties provided by law, and defendant's complete satisfaction with the representation and advice received from defendant's undersigned counsel (if any). The defendant also understands that defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in that plea if it has already been made, and that defendant has the right to be tried by a jury with the assistance of counsel, the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against defendant, the right against compulsory self-incrimination, and the right to compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses to testify in defendant's defense; but, by pleading guilty, defendant waives or gives up those rights and there will be no trial. The defendant further understands that if defendant pleads guilty, the Court may ask defendant questions about the offense or offenses to which defendant pleaded, and if defendant answers those questions under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel (if any), defendant's answers may later be used against defendant in a prosecution for perjury or false statement. The defendant also understands that defendant will be adjudicated guilty of the offenses to which defendant has pleaded and, if any of such offenses are felonies, may thereby be deprived of certain rights, such as the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, or to have possession of firearms.

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11. Factual Basis

Defendant is pleading guilty because defendant is in fact guilty. The defendant certifies that defendant does hereby admit that the facts set forth below are true, and were this case to go to trial, the United States would be able to prove those specific facts and others beyond a reasonable doubt.

FACTS

Count One

Beginning on or about May 19, 2012, and continuing through on or about July 31, 2012, the defendant, Anil Sahijwani, M.D., a doctor licensed to practice medicine in the state of Florida with privileges to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances, knowingly and willfully combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed with an individual from Florida, David Arbogast, and an individual from Ohio, Jeremiah Foor, and other persons, to knowingly and intentionally distribute and dispense, and possess with the intent to distribute, Oxycodone and Amphetamine, Schedule II controlled substances, not for a legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional medical practice (the "Florida-Ohio Conspiracy").

At times relevant to the Superseding Information, Dr. Sahijwani and Arbogast lived in Florida while Foor lived in Ohio.

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In early 2012, Dr. Sahijwani and Arbogast, then a patient to whom he had been writing prescriptions for Oxycodone and other controlled substances, discussed finding additional people interested in obtaining prescriptions for pain medication. Dr. Sahijwani explained to Arbogast that he was in the process of opening an office in Virginia. Arbogast told Dr. Sahijwani that he knew people who may be interested in obtaining prescriptions from Dr. Sahijwani and filling them in Virginia. Dr. Sahijwani agreed and told Arbogast to bring him a list of names and birthdates so that he could write prescriptions in those people's names. Dr. Sahijwani also explained and agreed that he would write the prescriptions based on names, birthdates, and fictitious medical paperwork and without actually seeing the patients. Dr. Sahijwani said he would charge a set fee to write prescriptions for each name provided.

Arbogast then contacted Foor, who lived in Ohio, and explained the conspiracy that he and Dr. Sahijwani had discussed.

On or about May 19, 2012, Foor drove from Columbus, Ohio to Tampa, Florida to meet with Arbogast and Dr. Sahijwani. Dr. Sahijwani agreed to meet Foor and Arbogast in a parking lot in Tampa. Dr. Sahijwani arrived at the parking lot in a black two-door Porsche with VIN WP0AB2A9XAS720497 (the "Porsche"). During that first meeting, Arbogast

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met with Dr. Sahijwani in the Porsche and provided Dr. Sahijwani with approximately \$5,000 in cash and the names and dates-of-birth of approximately ten people. In exchange for the names and cash, Dr. Sahijwani wrote prescriptions that included Oxycodone as well as Amphetamine; Dr. Sahijwani prescribed the Amphetamine under the brand name "Adderall." None of the issued prescriptions resulted from an actual medical examination and none of the people receiving prescriptions submitted any medical paperwork to Dr. Sahijwani to justify the prescriptions. Therefore, Dr. Sahijwani issued these approximately ten prescriptions for no legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional practice.

After the meeting with Dr. Sahijwani, Foor drove to Ohio to pick up the people in whose names he had obtained the prescriptions, before returning with those people to Virginia to have the prescriptions filled. Dr. Sahijwani confirmed the validity of the prescriptions when called by at least one pharmacy in Virginia.

Foor traveled back from Ohio to meet with Arbogast and Dr. Sahijwani in Tampa, Florida on at least one additional occasion in or about June 2012 or July 2012. During that meeting, Dr. Sahijwani met with Arbogast and Foor in a four-door sedan that was not Dr. Sahijwani's car.

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During the meetings described above, Dr. Sahijwani, Arbogast, and/or Foor met in a parking lot, not a medical clinic. And, each time, Dr. Sahijwani wrote prescriptions that included Oxycodone and Adderall outside the course of professional practice and not for a legitimate medical purpose based only on names and birthdates provided by Foor and Arbogast in exchange for cash.

Dr. Sahijwani wrote all of the prescriptions that he provided to Arbogast and Foor on a prescription pad bearing the address of Dr. Sahijwani's purported medical office located on Monticello Avenue in Norfolk, Virginia (the "Virginia Office"). The Virginia Office was not a medical office and Dr. Sahijwani never examined patients there. Instead, Dr. Sahijwani rented the temporary-office space so he could use its Virginia address during and in furtherance of the conspiracies charged in Counts One and Two of the Superseding Information.

Foor, Arbogast, and Dr. Sahijwani knew, agreed, and intended that, in exchange for cash, Dr. Sahijwani would write prescriptions for Oxycodone and Adderall not for a legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional practice, which Foor would then fill and distribute on a per-pill basis.

The unlawful prescriptions that Dr. Sahijwani knowingly and intentionally issued in exchange for cash, and that Foor and Arbogast

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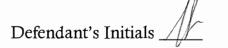
knowingly and intentionally received and filled, included 3,426 30-milligram Oxycodone pills and 420 30-milligram Amphetamine ("Adderall") pills.

Count Two

On an unknown date, but no later than on or about February 24, 2012, and continuing through on or about August 8, 2012, the defendant, Dr. Anil Sahijwani, knowingly and willfully combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed with Co-Conspirators #1, #2, and #3, and other persons, to knowingly and intentionally distribute and dispense, and possess with the intent to distribute, Oxycodone, a Schedule II controlled substance, not for a legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional medical practice (the "Clinic Conspiracy").

Beginning in or around December 2011, Dr. Sahijwani worked at a medical clinic in Brandon, Florida (the "Clinic") operated by Co-Conspirator #1, and where Co-Conspirator #1's relative, Co-Conspirator #2, was employed. After starting at the Clinic, Dr. Sahijwani began writing prescriptions for Oxycodone and other controlled substances for no legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional practice.

On a date before February 24, 2012, Co-Conspirator #1 and Co-Conspirator #2 approached Dr. Sahijwani about writing additional prescriptions for various medications, including Oxycodone. This request was



made by Co-Conspirators #1 and #2 so that, among others, Co-Conspirator #3, a person who had been bringing "patients" to the Clinic (known as a "sponsor"), could receive prescriptions for controlled substances to sell in the community on a per pill basis. Ultimately, Dr. Sahijwani knowingly and intentionally agreed with Co-Conspirator #1's and Co-Conspirator #2's plan so that, among other things, Co-Conspirator #3 and others could receive prescriptions written by Dr. Sahijwani for a set fee per name, which Co-Conspirator #3 and others would fill at pharmacies in Virginia. The conspirators determined that it would be easier to fill fraudulent prescriptions in Virginia than in Florida.

Dr. Sahijwani began writing prescriptions at the Clinic in furtherance of the Clinic Conspiracy charged in Count Two of the Superseding Information in early 2012 on a date no later than February 24, 2012. Until approximately April 2012, all of the prescriptions Dr. Sahijwani wrote in furtherance of the Clinic Conspiracy were on a prescription pad bearing the Florida Clinic's address. As described earlier, however, in or about March 2012, Dr. Sahijwani created the Virginia Office in an attempt to legitimize prescriptions written in Florida and filled in Virginia. At the suggestion of Co-Conspirator #1, Dr. Sahijwani created the Virginia Office with the knowledge and support of, among others, Co-Conspirator #1 and Co-Conspirator #2, and in

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furtherance of the conspiracies described herein. Once Dr. Sahijwani established the Virginia Office's address, he began writing prescriptions using a prescription pad with the Virginia address for people whom Dr. Sahijwani did not meet or examine.

The unlawful prescriptions filled in Virginia and at issue in Count Two of the Superseding Information included 10,766 30-milligram Oxycodone pills and 1,170 15-milligram Oxycodone pills.

Additionally, during and in furtherance of the Clinic Conspiracy, the Drug Enforcement Administration used undercover agents ("UC #1 and UC #2") and a confidential source (the "CS") to obtain prescriptions written by Dr. Sahijwani during visits to the Clinic; none of the prescriptions were written for a legitimate medical purpose and in the usual course of professional practice.

In particular, between March 7, 2012, and August 8, 2012, Dr. Sahijwani wrote prescriptions for DEA undercover agents UC #1 and UC #2 based only on a cursory examination and despite indicators that the UC "patients" could be abusing or diverting controlled substances. In addition, only one of the two UCs had an MRI for Dr. Sahijwani to examine; that MRI was fraudulently created by Co-Conspirator #2 upon UC #1's first visit to the Clinic. In sum, Dr. Sahijwani knowingly and intentionally wrote unlawful

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prescriptions for UCs #1 and #2 for 832 30-milligram and 60 15-milligram Oxycodone pills.

Finally, between March 29, 2012, and April 11, 2012, Co-Conspirator #1 and Co-Conspirator #2 sold prescriptions written by Dr. Sahijwani to the CS for, among other things, 1,650 30-milligram Oxycodone pills and 360 15milligram Oxycodone pills. Dr. Sahijwani knowingly and intentionally wrote the unlawful prescriptions sold to the CS without examining any patients and based only on the name, birthdate, and/or identification card provided by the CS to Co-Conspirator #1 or Co-Conspirator #2.

In sum, during and in furtherance of the Clinic Conspiracy charged in Count Two of the Superseding Information, and as discussed above, Dr. Sahijwani and his co-conspirators knowingly and intentionally distributed and dispensed prescription medication not for a legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional practice consisting of 13,248 30milligram Oxycodone pills and 1,590 15-milligram Oxycodone pills.

In exchange for his participation in the conspiracies charged in the Superseding Information, Dr. Sahijwani received payments totaling \$182,266.66, which consisted of cash provided to write and verify the prescriptions described herein, as well as payments from the Clinic intended to appear as a legitimate salary to disguise the Clinic's unlawful practices.

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<u>Summary</u>

During and in furtherance of the conspiracies charged in Counts One and Two of the Superseding Information, and as discussed above, the government and defendant agree that Dr. Sahijwani is responsible for unlawfully distributing and dispensing 16,674 30-milligram Oxycodone pills, 1,590 15-milligram Oxycodone pills, and 420 30-milligram Adderall pills not for a legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional practice. The parties agree that the facts contained in this plea agreement do not establish that Dr. Sahijwani played a leadership role in either of the conspiracies charged in Count One or Count Two of the Superseding Information. The facts contained in this Plea Agreement, however, do not describe or constitute all of the Defendant's, or his Co-Conspirators', offense conduct during or related to the conspiracies charged in Counts One and Two of the Superseding Information.

12. Entire Agreement

This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the government and the defendant with respect to the aforementioned guilty plea and no other promises, agreements, or representations exist or have been made to the defendant or defendant's attorney with regard to such guilty plea.

Defendant's Initials

13. <u>Certification</u>

The defendant and defendant's counsel certify that this plea agreement has been read in its entirety by (or has been read to) the defendant and that defendant fully understands its terms.

DATED this 16th day of February, 2017.

Anil Sahijwani Defendant

Paul Sisco, Esq Attorney for Defendant

A. LEE BENTLEY, III United States Attorney

Daniel A. George Assistant United States Attorney

Simon Gaugush

Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Economic Crimes Section

Defendant's Initials