

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LA
2019 APR 16 A 11: 5
WILLIAM W. BLEVINS
CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

FELONY

**BILL OF INFORMATION FOR CONSPIRACY
TO DISTRIBUTE AND DISPENSE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES,
CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT HEALTH CARE FRAUD,
AND NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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CRIMINAL NO

19-00071

VERSUS

*

SECTION:

SECT.H MAG.5

ANIL PRASAD, M.D.

*

VIOLATIONS: 21 U.S.C. § 846

21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1)

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21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(C)

18 U.S.C. § 1349

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18 U.S.C. § 1347

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The United States Attorney charges that:

COUNT ONE

CONSPIRACY TO DISPENSE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Beginning in or around November 2016, and continuing through in or around July 2018, in the Eastern District of Louisiana, and elsewhere, the defendant, ANIL PRASAD, M.D., did knowingly and intentionally combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with other persons known and unknown to the United States Attorney to distribute and to dispense, outside the scope of professional practice and not for a legitimate purpose, quantities of hydrocodone and oxycodone,

For USA
 Process
 Dktd
___ CtRmDep
___ Doc. No.

Schedule II controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C), all in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

COUNT TWO

CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT HEALTH CARE FRAUD

A. AT ALL MATERIAL TIMES HEREIN:

The Controlled Substances Act

1. The Controlled Substances Act (“CSA”), Title 21, United States Code, Section 801, *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations set forth which drugs and other substances are defined by law as “controlled substances.” Those controlled substances are then assigned to one of five schedules – Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V – depending on their potential for abuse, likelihood of physical or psychological dependency, accepted medical use, and accepted safety for use under medical supervision. A substance listed on Schedule I has a higher abuse potential than a substance listed on Schedule II. The abuse potential decreases as the Schedule numbers increase.

2. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1306.04(a) stated that a valid prescription for a controlled substance must be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his professional practice. A prescription not issued in the usual course of professional practice was not a prescription within the meaning and intent of Section 309 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. § 829), and the person who knowingly issued it shall be subject to the penalties provided for violations of law relating to controlled substances.