

FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
TAMPA DIVISION

2022 JAN -4 PM 4:38

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 8:22 cr 2 CEH-AEP

QING MCGAHA, and  
CAMILLE MOHAMMED

21 U.S.C. § 846  
21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1)  
18 U.S.C. § 1957

**INDICTMENT**

The Grand Jury charges:

**COUNT ONE**

(Conspiracy to Commit Unlawful Distribution of Controlled Substances)

**A. Introduction**

At all times material to this Indictment:

1. Defendant QING MCGAHA was a Florida-licensed medical doctor with a DEA registration number to prescribe controlled substances.
2. MCGAHA was the owner and primary physician at MD Care Clinic (“MD Care”), a pain management clinic in Hillsborough County, Florida.
3. CAMILLE MOHAMMED served, among other roles, as the MD Care receptionist during the conspiracy. MOHAMMED scheduled patient appointments, collected patient fees, and recorded vital measurements. In addition, MOHAMMED informed patients in advance when urine screens would occur, falsified urine screen results, managed the overcrowded waiting room and parking lot, and fielded phone

calls from pharmacists concerned about controlled substance prescriptions prescribed by MCGAHA and presented at the pharmacy.

4. The Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801 *et seq.* (the “CSA”), governed the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances in the United States, including narcotics that were prescribed by physicians. The CSA established certain drugs and substances as “controlled substances,” which were assigned to one of five schedules, Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V, depending on the drugs’ potential for abuse, likelihood of physical or psychological dependency, and accepted medical use.

5. The term “Schedule II” denoted controlled substances with a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and which had a high potential for abuse—abuse that could lead to severe physical or psychological dependence. Oxycodone, hydromorphone, and hydrocodone were Schedule II controlled substances. Oxycodone, hydromorphone, and hydrocodone were the generic names for highly addictive prescription opioid medications, the abuse of which could lead to severe psychological or physical dependence, or overdose.

6. The CSA defined the term “distribute” to mean the delivery of a controlled substance or listed chemical, whether by actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of a controlled substance or listed chemical.

7. Under federal regulations, medical practitioners registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”), such as defendant MCGAHA, could not issue a prescription for a Schedule II-V controlled substance unless the

prescription was issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of their professional practice.

8. Florida laws and regulations set forth the standards of professional practice governing controlled substance prescribing in Florida. Those standards included, among other professional responsibilities, that a physician prescribing controlled substances:

- a. Conduct a complete medical history and physical examination that is documented in the medical record before beginning any treatment;
- b. Develop a written individualized treatment plan and adjust drug therapies to the individual medical needs of each patient;
- c. Discuss the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances, including the risks of abuse, addiction, physical dependence, and its consequences while using a written controlled substance agreement outlining the patient's responsibilities;
- d. See the patient at regular intervals, not to exceed three months, to assess the efficacy of treatment, ensure that controlled substance therapy remained indicated, evaluate the patient's progress toward treatment objectives, consider adverse drug effects, and review the etiology of the pain;
- e. Reevaluate the appropriateness of continued treatment if a patient's treatment goals were not being achieved, despite medication adjustments;

- f. Monitor patient compliance in medication usage, related treatment plans, controlled substance agreements, and indications of substance abuse or diversion at a minimum of three-month intervals;
- g. Refer the patient as necessary for additional evaluation and treatment to achieve treatment objectives;
- h. Maintain accurate, current, and complete records; and
- i. Refer patients with signs or symptoms of substance abuse to a board-certified pain management physician, an addiction medicine specialist, or a mental health addiction facility unless the prescribing physician is board-certified or board-eligible in pain management.

**B. The Charge**

9. Beginning on an unknown date, but not later than in or around January 2016, and continuing through on or about January 27, 2021, in the Middle District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendants,

QING MCGAHA  
and  
CAMILLE MOHAMMED

did knowingly and willfully conspire together and with other persons, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to distribute and dispense oxycodone, hydromorphone, and hydrocodone, Schedule II controlled substances, not for a legitimate medical purpose and outside the usual course of professional practice. It was part of the conspiracy that the conspirators would perform acts and make

statements to hide and conceal and cause to be hidden and concealed the purpose of the conspiracy and the acts committed in furtherance thereof.

All in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 846 and 841(b)(1)(C).

**COUNTS TWO THROUGH SIXTEEN**  
(Unlawful Distribution of Controlled Substances)

1. Part A of Count One of this Indictment is realleged and incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

2. On or about the date set forth below in each count, in the Middle District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

QING MCGAHA,

did knowingly and intentionally distribute and dispense, and willfully caused to be distributed and dispensed, the Schedule II controlled substances identified in each count, not for a legitimate medical purpose and outside the usual course of professional practice, to the identified individual:

COUNT	PRESCRIPTION ISSUE DATE	PRESCRIPTION WRITTEN TO	SCHEDULE II CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
<b>TWO</b>	2/20/2019	Bryan Wilson	Hydrocodone
<b>THREE</b>	3/20/2019	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>FOUR</b>	4/17/2019	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>FIVE</b>	5/29/2019	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>SIX</b>	6/26/2019	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>SEVEN</b>	8/19/2019	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>EIGHT</b>	9/25/2019	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>NINE</b>	9/25/2019	Vanessa Colon	Oxycodone
<b>TEN</b>	11/22/2019	Vanessa Colon	Oxycodone
<b>ELEVEN</b>	1/22/2020	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>TWELVE</b>	1/22/2020	Vanessa Colon	Hydromorphone
<b>THIRTEEN</b>	8/25/2020	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone

<b>FOURTEEN</b>	8/25/2020	Vanessa Colon	Hydromorphone
<b>FIFTEEN</b>	10/5/2020	Bryan Wilson	Hydromorphone
<b>SIXTEEN</b>	10/5/2020	Vanessa Colon	Hydromorphone

In violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C), and 18 U.S.C. § 2.

**COUNTS SEVENTEEN THROUGH TWENTY**  
(Monetary Transactions in Criminally Derived Property)

**A. Introduction**

1. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates Paragraphs One and Two of Part A of Count One of this Indictment as if fully set forth herein.

**B. Offenses**

2. On or about the date set forth in each count, in the Middle District of Florida and elsewhere, the defendant,

QING MCGAHA,

aided and abetted by others, did knowingly engage and attempt to engage in a monetary transaction that affected interstate and foreign commerce, in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000, such property having been derived from specified unlawful activity, within the United States, that is conspiracy to distribute and dispense oxycodone, hydromorphone, and hydrocodone, Schedule II controlled substances, not for a legitimate medical purpose and outside the usual course of professional practice, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846, as detailed below:



COUNT	TRANSACTION DATE	TRANSACTION AMOUNT	MONETARY TRANSACTION
SEVENTEEN	July 9, 2019	\$25,000	Check number 1101 from MD Care LLC Bank #1 (account ending in 3642), deposited into Bank #2 (account ending in 2406) associated with the purchase of 1700 McMullen Booth Road, Unit C4, Clearwater, FL 33759
EIGHTEEN	August 29, 2019	\$124,131.33	Wire transfer by MCGAHA from Bank #1 (account ending in 3642) to Bank #3 (account ending in 9593) associated with the purchase of 1700 McMullen Booth Road, Unit C4, Clearwater, FL 33759
NINETEEN	August 29, 2019	\$100,000	Wire transfer by MCGAHA from Bank #4 (account ending in 5141) to Bank #3 (account ending in 9593) associated with the purchase of 1700 McMullen Booth Road, Unit C4, Clearwater, FL 33759
TWENTY	November 12, 2020	\$100,000	Check number 116 from MD Care LLC Bank #5 (account ending in 5740) deposited into Bank #1 (account ending in 3642)

In violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1957 and 2.

**FORFEITURE**

1. The allegations contained in Counts One through Twenty of this Indictment are incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1) and 21 U.S.C. § 853.

2. Upon conviction of a violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841 or 846, the defendants,

QING MCGAHA  
and  
CAMILLE MOHAMMED

shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(a)(1) and (2), any property constituting, or derived from, any proceeds the defendant obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of such violation, and any property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, such violation.

3. Upon conviction of an offense in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1957, the defendant,

QING MCGAHA,

shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1), all property, real or personal, involved in the offense and any property traceable to such property.

4. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to, the following, which constitute proceeds of the offenses, were used to facilitate the offenses, and/or were involved in the offenses:

- a. an order of forfeiture in the amount of proceeds obtained by the defendants and/or involved in the money laundering offenses;
- b. approximately \$774,216.12 in U.S. Currency seized from 11936 Mandevilla Court, Tampa, Florida, on or about January 27, 2021;



- c. approximately \$78,411.33 seized from Fifth Third Bank account number 7931525740, held in the name of MD Care, LLC;
- d. approximately \$92,071.01 seized from Wells Fargo Bank account number 5294853642, held in the name of MD Care, LLC;
- e. the real property located at 1700 McMullen Booth Road, Unit C4, Clearwater, Florida, including all improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto, the legal description for which is as follows:

Unit C4, of Hidden Oaks Professional Center, a Condominium according to the Declaration of Condominium thereof, as recorded in Official Records Book 19495, Page 1167, of the Public Records of Pinellas County, Florida, and any amendments thereto; together with its undivided share in the Common Elements; and

- f. the real property located at 11936 Mandevilla Court, Tampa, Florida 33626, including all improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto, the legal description for which is as follows:

LOT 77, WATERCHSE PHASE 1, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 91, PAGE 47 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA.

5. If any of the property described above, as a result of any acts or omissions of the defendant:

- a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- d. has been substantially diminished in value; or

e. has been commingled with other property, which cannot be divided without difficulty,

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to 21


U.S.C. § 853(p), directly and as incorporated by 982(b)(1).


A TRUE BILL.

A large black rectangular redaction box covers the signature area of the Foreperson.

Foreperson

ROGER B. HANDBERG  
United States Attorney

By:   
Gregory D. Pizzo  
Assistant United States Attorney

By:   
Rachelle DesVaux Bedke  
Assistant United States Attorney  
Acting Chief, Economic Crimes Section

FORM OBD-34

December 21

No.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
Middle District of Florida  
Tampa Division

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

QING MCGAHA, and  
CAMILLE MOHAMMED

INDICTMENT

Violations: 21 U.S.C. §§ 846 & 841(a)(1)  
18 U.S.C. § 1957

A true bill.



Foreperson

Filed in open court this 4th day  
of January 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

Bail \$ \_\_\_\_\_