

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM S-3**

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

**OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.**  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Maryland**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**38-3041398**

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

**200 International Circle, Suite 3500  
Hunt Valley, Maryland 21030  
(410) 427-1700**

(Address, including zip code and telephone number, including area code,  
of registrant's principal executive offices)

**C. Taylor Pickett  
Chief Executive Officer  
Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.  
200 International Circle, Suite 3500  
Hunt Valley, Maryland 21030  
(410) 427-1700**

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number,  
including area code, of agent for service)

Copies of communications to:

**Eliot Robinson  
Terrence Childers  
Bryan Cave LLP  
One Atlantic Center, Fourteenth Floor  
1201 West Peachtree Street, NW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309-3488  
(404) 572-6600**

**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:** From time to time after this registration statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Section 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one:)

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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## CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

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Title of Each Class of Securities to Be Registered	Amount to be registered/ Proposed maximum offering price per unit/ Proposed maximum offering price/ Amount of registration fee
Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share (2)	
Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per share (2)	(1)
Warrants (3)	
Units (4)	

- (1) An indeterminate aggregate initial offering price and number or amount of securities of each identified class is being registered as may from time to time be sold at indeterminate prices. Separate consideration may or may not be received for securities that are issuable upon conversion of, or in exchange for, or upon exercise of, convertible or exchangeable securities. In accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r), the registrant is deferring payment of all of the registration fee.
- (2) Also includes such indeterminate number of shares of preferred stock and common stock as may be issued upon conversion or exercise of, or exchange for, preferred stock, warrants, units or other securities pursuant to their terms. Separate consideration may or may not be received for such preferred stock or common stock. Also includes such indeterminate number of shares of common stock and preferred stock as may be required for delivery upon conversion or exercise of, or exchange for, preferred stock, warrants, units or other securities as a result of anti-dilution provisions thereof.
- (3) Represents an indeterminate number of warrants as may be issued at indeterminate prices, representing rights to purchase common stock and preferred stock, or any combination. Such warrants may be issued independently or together with preferred stock, common stock or units, and the warrants may be sold at the same or different time as those offered securities.
- (4) Represents an indeterminate amount and number of units consisting of any combination of preferred stock, common stock or warrants.
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**PROSPECTUS**



**Preferred Stock • Common Stock • Warrants • Units**

We may offer from time to time our preferred stock, common stock, warrants or units consisting of securities covered by this prospectus separately or together in any combination that may include other securities set forth in an accompanying prospectus supplement, for sale directly to purchasers or through underwriters, dealers or agents to be designated at a future time.

This prospectus describes the general terms of the securities and the general manner in which we will offer them. We will provide specific terms of any offering of the securities in supplements to this prospectus. The information in the prospectus supplement may supplement, update or change information contained in this prospectus, and we may supplement, update or change any of the information contained in this prospectus by incorporating information by reference. Before you invest, you should carefully read this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and any free writing prospectus or other offering material we authorize relating to the securities and the documents incorporated by reference.

Shares of our common stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange, which we refer to as the NYSE, under the symbol "OHI." The closing price of our common stock as reported by the NYSE on August 31, 2015, was \$33.78 per share. Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will not list any preferred stock, warrants or units on any securities exchange.

Our principal executive offices are located at 200 International Circle, Suite 3500, Hunt Valley, MD 21030, and our telephone number is (410) 427-1700.

**Investing in the securities involves risks. See the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus. Before buying the securities, you should read and consider the risk factors included in our periodic reports and in other information that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus. See "Available Information."**

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**NEITHER THE SEC NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.**

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We may offer the securities on a continuous or delayed basis in amounts, at prices and on terms determined at the time of offering. We may offer the securities at fixed prices, which may change, or at negotiated prices, or, in the case of our common stock, at prevailing market prices at the time of the sale or prices related to prevailing market prices. Information about the underwriters or agents who will participate in any particular sale of the securities, including any applicable commissions or discounts, will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Our net proceeds from the sale of securities also will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

**The date of this prospectus is September 3, 2015.**

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We have not authorized any dealer, salesperson or other person to give you written information other than this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, or to make representations as to matters not stated in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. You must not rely upon any information or representation not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. This prospectus and any prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or our solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the registered securities to which they relate. This prospectus and any prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or our solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The delivery of this prospectus or any prospectus supplement at any time does not create an implication that the information contained herein or therein is correct as of any time subsequent to their respective dates.

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## ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of an automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the SEC as a “well-known seasoned issuer” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to as the Securities Act. Under this shelf registration process, we may sell, from time to time, any combination of the securities described in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplements in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. Each prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement.

Before purchasing any securities, you should carefully read this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and any free writing prospectus or other offering material that we authorize together with the documents incorporated by reference as described under “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference” and the additional information described under the heading “Available Information” below.

Unless otherwise mentioned or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this prospectus to “the Company,” “Omega,” “we,” “us,” “our” or similar references mean Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation, and its subsidiaries, including OHI Healthcare Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership, which we refer to as the Operating Partnership.

## AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which we refer to as the Exchange Act. As a result, we file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public at the web site maintained by the SEC at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov), as well as on our website at [www.omegahealthcare.com](http://www.omegahealthcare.com). Because shares of our common stock trade on the NYSE, you may inspect information that we file with the NYSE at the offices of the NYSE at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. Information on our website is not incorporated by reference herein, and our web address is included as an inactive textual reference only.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement under the Securities Act, which registers the distribution of these securities. The registration statement, including the attached exhibits and schedules, contains additional relevant information about us and the securities. The rules and regulations of the SEC allow us to omit certain information included in the registration statement from this prospectus. Copies of the registration statement are available to the public through the sources referred to above.

## INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to our other filings with the SEC. The information that we incorporate by reference is considered a part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede the information contained in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the following documents we filed with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, other than information in these documents that is not deemed to be filed with the SEC:

- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015 and as amended on April 30, 2015;
- Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015, filed with the Commission on May 8, 2015 and August 5, 2015, respectively;
- Current Reports on Form 8-K\* filed on, February 3, 2015, February 9, 2015, February 11, 2015, March 11, 2015, March 13, 2015, March 24, 2015, March 27, 2015, April 3, 2015, June 15, 2015, June 17, 2015, July 20, 2015 and July 31, 2015;
- the description of our common stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on August 4, 1992, and any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating that description; and
- our Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, relating to the annual meeting of stockholders held on July 17, 2015 and filed with the Commission on May 28, 2015.

\* We are not incorporating and will not incorporate by reference into this prospectus past or future information on reports furnished or that will be furnished under Items 2.02 and/or 7.01 of, or otherwise with, Form 8-K.

All documents we file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of the offering of our securities as described in this prospectus will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus, other than information in the documents that is not deemed to be filed with the SEC. A statement contained in this prospectus or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded to the extent that a statement contained in any subsequently filed document that is incorporated by reference into this prospectus, modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statements so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

We will provide without charge to each person to whom this prospectus is delivered, upon written or oral request of any person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated herein by reference, other than exhibits to the documents, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into the documents that this prospectus incorporates. Requests for copies in writing or by telephone should be directed to:

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.  
200 International Circle  
Suite 3500  
Hunt Valley, MD 21030  
Attn: Chief Financial Officer  
(410) 427-1700

## CAUTIONARY DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements other than statements of historical facts included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including, without limitation, statements under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In addition, forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe" or "continue" or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, these expectations may not prove to be correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, which we refer to as cautionary statements, are disclosed under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus, including, without limitation, in conjunction with the forward-looking statements included or incorporated in this prospectus. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those suggested or described in this prospectus.

There are a number of factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation:

- those items discussed under "Risk Factors" herein and under "Risk Factors" in Item IA to our annual reports on Form 10-K and as supplemented from time-to-time in Part II, Item IA to our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q;
- uncertainties relating to the business operations of the operators of our assets, including those relating to reimbursement by third-party payors, regulatory matters and occupancy levels;
- the ability of any operators in bankruptcy to reject unexpired lease obligations, modify the terms of our mortgages and impede our ability to collect unpaid rent or interest during the process of a bankruptcy proceeding and retain security deposits for the debtors' obligations;
- our ability to sell closed or foreclosed assets on a timely basis and on terms that allow us to realize the carrying value of these assets;
- our ability to negotiate appropriate modifications to the terms of our credit facilities;
- our ability to manage, re-lease or sell any owned and operated facilities;
- the availability and cost of capital;
- changes in our credit ratings and the ratings of our debt securities;
- competition in the financing of healthcare facilities;
- regulatory and other changes in the healthcare sector;
- the effect of economic and market conditions generally and, particularly, in the healthcare industry;
- changes in the financial position of our operators;
- changes in interest rates;
- the amount and yield of any additional investments;
- the possibility that we will not realize estimated synergies or growth as a result of our acquisition by merger of Aviv REIT, Inc., which transaction was consummated on April 1, 2015, or that such benefits may take longer to realize than expected;
- changes in tax laws and regulations affecting real estate investment trusts; and
- our ability to maintain our status as a real estate investment trust.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on any of our behalf, are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect developments or information obtained after the date on the cover page of this prospectus.

## **RISK FACTORS**

Investing in our securities involves risks. Before you invest in our securities, you should carefully consider the risks regarding our business that are set forth in the “Risk Factors” of Part I, Item 1A to our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2014 and as supplemented in Part II, Item 1A to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015, each of which is hereby incorporated by reference, the risks described below and any risks in the accompanying prospectus supplement, as well as the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement. We may amend or supplement these risk factors from time to time by other reports we file with the SEC in the future. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we deem currently immaterial may also impair our business operations or adversely affect our results of operations or financial condition. The occurrence of any of these risks might cause you to lose all or a part of your investment in our securities. See “Available Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference.”



## THE COMPANY

We are a self-administered real estate investment trust, which we refer to as a REIT, investing in income-producing healthcare facilities, principally long-term care facilities, located in the United States and the United Kingdom. We provide lease or mortgage financing to qualified operators of skilled nursing facilities, which we refer to as SNFs, and, to a lesser extent, assisted living facilities, which we refer to as ALFs, and independent living facilities and rehabilitation and acute care facilities, which we refer to as specialty facilities.

We are structured as an umbrella partnership real estate investment trust, which we refer to as an UPREIT. Accordingly, substantially all of our assets are held by OHI Healthcare Properties Limited Partnership, an operating partnership that is a subsidiary of Omega, which we refer to as the Operating Partnership. Omega and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Omega are the general partners of the Operating Partnership and have exclusive control over the Operating Partnership's day-to-day management. As of June 30, 2015, we owned approximately 95% of the issued and outstanding units of partnership interest of the Operating Partnership, and investors owned approximately 5% of the units.

We were incorporated in the State of Maryland on March 31, 1992. Our principal executive offices are located at 200 International Circle, Suite 3500, Hunt Valley, Maryland 21030, and our telephone number is (410) 427-1700. Additional information regarding our Company is set forth in documents on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference in this prospectus. See "Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference" and "Available Information."

Our filings with the SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, are accessible free of charge on our website at [www.omegahealthcare.com](http://www.omegahealthcare.com). Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus.

## USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds of any offering of securities sold by us for general corporate purposes.

## RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The table below sets forth, for the periods indicated, our ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends. We have calculated the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends by adding net income (loss) from continuing operations to fixed charges and dividing that sum by such fixed charges plus preferred dividends, irrespective of whether or not such dividends were actually paid. Earnings consist of income (loss) from continuing operations plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of deferred financing costs and gains and losses related to retiring certain debt early.

	Year Ended December 31,					Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
<b>Earnings / combined fixed charges and preferred dividends coverage ratio</b>	<b>1.6x</b>	<b>1.6x</b>	<b>2.1x</b>	<b>2.9x</b>	<b>2.7x</b>	<b>2.0x</b>

## DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

We may issue from time to time, in one or more offerings, the following securities:

- shares of our preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share, in one or more series;
- shares of our common stock, par value \$0.10 per share;
- warrants to purchase preferred stock, common stock or any combination thereof; or
- any combination of the foregoing, either individually or as units.

This prospectus contains a summary of certain general terms of the various securities that we may offer. The specific terms of the securities, including the initial offering price and the net proceeds to us, will be described in a prospectus supplement, which may be in addition to or different from the general terms summarized in this prospectus. Where applicable, the prospectus supplement will also describe any material United States federal income tax considerations relating to the securities offered to the extent so required and indicate whether the securities offered are or will be listed on any securities exchange. When we refer to a prospectus supplement we are also referring to any applicable pricing supplement, free writing prospectus or other offering materials that we authorize, as appropriate, unless the context otherwise requires. The summaries contained in this prospectus and in any prospectus supplements do not contain all of the information or restate the agreements under which the securities may be issued and do not contain all of the information that you may find useful. We urge you to read the actual agreements relating to any securities because they, and not the summaries, define your rights as a holder of the securities. The agreements will be on file with the SEC as described under "Available Information" and "Incorporation of Certain Information By Reference."

## DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description summarizes the material provisions of the common stock and preferred stock we may offer. This description is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to our charter and our bylaws and applicable provisions of relevant Maryland law, including the Maryland General Corporation Law, which we refer to as the MGCL. The terms of any series of preferred stock being offered by us will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to that series of preferred stock. That prospectus supplement may not restate the articles supplementary that establishes a particular series of preferred stock in its entirety. We urge you to read at that time the articles supplementary because it, and not the description in the prospectus supplement, will define your rights as a holder of preferred stock. The articles supplementary will be filed with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland and with the SEC.

As of June 30, 2015, our authorized capital stock consisted of 350,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.10 per share and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share. As of August 27, 2015, there were 184,951,336 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of our preferred stock issued and outstanding.

### Common Stock

All shares of our common stock participate equally in dividends payable to stockholders of our common stock when and as declared by our board of directors and in net assets available for distribution to stockholders of our common stock on liquidation or dissolution, have one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. All of our outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. Any shares of common stock issued in an offering pursuant to this prospectus, including those issuable upon the exercise of warrants or upon conversion of preferred stock issued pursuant to this prospectus, will be fully paid and non-assessable. Holders of our common stock do not have preference, conversion, exchange or preemptive rights. We may issue additional shares of authorized common stock without stockholder approval, subject to applicable rules of the NYSE.

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. is the registrar and transfer agent for our common stock. Our common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "OHI."

### Preferred Stock

Under our charter, our board of directors has the authority to authorize from time to time, without further stockholder action, the issuance of shares of our preferred stock, in one or more series as the board of directors shall deem appropriate, and to fix the rights, powers and restrictions of the preferred stock by resolution and the filing of an amendment to our charter, including but not limited to the designation of the following:

- the number of shares constituting such series and the distinctive designation thereof;

- the voting rights, if any, of such series;
- the rate of dividends payable on such series, the time or times when such dividends will be payable, the preference to, or any relation to, the payment of dividends to any other class or series of stock and whether the dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative;
- whether there shall be a sinking or similar fund for the purchase of shares of such series and, if so, the terms and provisions that shall govern such fund;
- the rights of the holders of shares of such series upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company;
- the rights, if any, of holders of shares of such series to convert such shares into, or to exchange such shares for, shares of any other class or classes or any other series of the same or of any other class or classes of equity shares, the price or prices or rate or rates of conversion or exchange, with such adjustments thereto as shall be provided, at which such shares shall be convertible or exchangeable, whether such rights of conversion or exchange shall be exercisable at the option of the holder of the shares or the Company (or both) or upon the happening of a specified event, and any other terms or conditions of such conversion or exchange; and
- any other preferences, powers and relative participating, optional or other special rights and qualifications, limitations or restrictions of shares of such series.

Except as otherwise provided in any prospectus supplement, all shares of the same series of preferred stock will be identical to each other share of said stock. The shares of different series may differ, including as to ranking, as may be provided in our charter, or as may be fixed by our board of directors as described above. We may from time to time amend our charter to increase or decrease the number of authorized shares of preferred stock. Unless otherwise provided in any prospectus supplement, all shares of preferred stock will be fully paid and non-assessable.

#### **Certain Effects of Authorized but Unissued Stock**

We may issue additional shares of common stock or preferred stock without stockholder approval, subject to applicable rules of the NYSE, for a variety of corporate purposes, including raising additional capital, corporate acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of unissued and unreserved common and preferred stock may enable us to issue shares to persons who are friendly to current management, which could discourage an attempt to obtain control of the Company through a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and protect the continuity of management and possibly deprive you of opportunities to sell your shares at prices higher than the prevailing market prices. We could also use additional shares to dilute the stock ownership of persons seeking to obtain control of the Company.

#### **Transfer and Ownership Restrictions**

To qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1985, as amended, which we refer to as the Code, we must satisfy certain criteria, including:

- not more than 50% in value of our outstanding capital stock may be directly or beneficially owned (after application of certain rules relating to the attribution of stock ownership) by five or fewer individuals during the last half of a taxable year (commonly referred to as the "5/50 Standard"); and
- our capital stock must be owned (without regard to attribution rules) by 100 or more persons during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year (commonly referred to as the "100 Stockholder Rule").

To ensure that we meet the Code's requirements for a REIT, our charter, as amended:

- restricts any person from beneficially or constructively owning our capital stock in any manner that would cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT;
- provides our board of directors with the authority to allow certain persons to own more than 9.8% of our capital stock subject to certain limitations and requirements intended to ensure compliance with the 5/50 Standard and the 100 Stockholder Rule;
- prohibits any transfer that would cause us to have fewer than 100 stockholders, and treat any such purported transfer as void *ab initio*;

- with respect to certain transactions that would violate the ownership limitations (other than transactions that violate the 100 Stockholder Rule), requires the automatic transfer of the subject shares of our capital stock to a trust that allows the purchasing stockholder generally to recoup up to the amount invested and the distribution of any excess amounts to a charitable beneficiary, and require that the trustee sell the shares to a person whose ownership would not violate the ownership limitations; and
- provides that the purchase price per share for shares held in trust equal the lesser of (a) the price paid by the prohibited transferee for the shares (or, in the case of a gift, devise or similar transfer, the market price of the shares) on the day that the prohibited transfer occurs, or (b) the market price per share on the date of the sale received by the trustee from the sale or other disposition of the shares, in either case reduced by the amount of any dividends or other distributions on those shares received by the prohibited transferee.

All certificates representing shares of common stock bear a legend referring to the restrictions described above. The foregoing ownership limitations could delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control of us that might involve a premium price for the common stock or otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders.

### **Anti-Takeover Protections**

Following is a description of certain provisions included in our charter, bylaws and Maryland law that may have the effect of discouraging unilateral tender offers or other takeover proposals that stockholders might deem to be in their interests or in which they might receive a substantial premium. Our board of directors' authority to issue and establish the terms of currently authorized preferred stock, without stockholder approval, may also have the effect of discouraging takeover attempts. The following provisions could also have the effect of insulating current management against the possibility of removal and could, by possibly reducing temporary fluctuations in market price caused by accumulations of shares of our common stock, deprive stockholders of opportunities to sell at a temporarily higher market price. Our board of directors believes, however, that these provisions may help assure fair treatment of our stockholders and preserve our assets. These provisions may require persons seeking control of the Company to negotiate with our board of directors regarding the price to be paid for our shares required to obtain control, promote continuity and stability, and enhance the Company's ability to pursue long-term strategies.

#### *Charter and Bylaws*

Our charter and bylaws contain certain provisions, including the provisions described below, that may discourage certain types of transactions that involve an actual or threatened change of control of us. Since the terms of our charter and bylaws may differ from the general information we are providing, you should only rely on the actual provisions of our charter and bylaws. If you would like to read our charter or bylaws, they are on file as exhibits to documents we have filed with the SEC, which are available as described under "Available Information."

**Classified Board; Size of Board.** Our charter and bylaws provide that our board of directors is divided into three classes, with the classes to be as nearly equal in number as possible, and that one class shall be elected each year and serve for a three-year term; subject to a recently adopted amendment to our charter effective July 17, 2015, which provides for the annual election of all directors after a phase-in transition period. The terms of newly elected directors are as follows: (i) the directors elected to hold office at the 2015 annual meeting of stockholders shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2016; (ii) at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2016, the directors whose terms expire at that meeting or such directors' successors shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2017; and (iii) at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2017 and at each annual meeting of stockholders thereafter, all directors shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the next annual meeting of stockholders. In addition, the charter amendment provides that the classification of the board of directors shall terminate at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2017 and, thereafter, all directors shall be elected in accordance with clause (iii) above. Our charter specifies that the number of directors at the effective date of the charter shall be six, which number may be increased or decreased as provided in the bylaws, but shall not be less than five nor more than thirteen. Our current board of directors is composed of eleven directors.

**Election of Directors.** A director is generally elected by the vote of a majority of the votes cast at the meeting at which the election is held, except that, in case of a contested election, directors are elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting. For one of our stockholders to nominate a candidate for director, our bylaws require that such stockholder give timely notice to us in advance of the meeting. Ordinarily, the stockholder must give notice not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days before the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. The notice must describe various matters regarding the nominee, the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is made. Our charter does not permit cumulative voting in the election of directors. Accordingly, the holders of a majority of the then-outstanding shares of common stock can elect all of the directors of the class then being elected at that meeting of stockholders.

**Removal of Directors.** Our charter and bylaws provide that stockholders may remove a director only "for cause" and with the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the then outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote, subject to any rights of holders of any outstanding series of preferred stock or any other series or class of stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances.

**Filling Vacancies.** Our bylaws provide that, any vacancies on the board of directors, including vacancies by reason of an increase in the number of directors, whether or not sufficient to constitute a quorum, may be filled by a majority vote of the directors then in office even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurs and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

**Limitations on Stockholder Action by Written Consent.** Our bylaws provide that, except for the election of directors, action may be taken without a meeting of stockholders only if all of the stockholders entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action being taken or (in respect to the adoption of new Bylaws or the amendment or repeal of the existing Bylaws) by a written consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote. The election of directors may not be undertaken by written consent.

**Limitations on Calling Stockholder Meetings.** Under our bylaws, special meetings of the stockholders may be called by a majority of our board of directors, the chairman of our board of directors, our chief executive officer or president, or, subject to the satisfaction of certain procedural and informational requirements by the stockholders requiring the meeting, by our secretary upon written request of holders of not less than a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the business proposed.

**Advance Notice Bylaw: Proposal and Nomination Information Requirements.** In order for a stockholder to bring a proposal before an annual meeting, including director nominations, our bylaws require that the stockholder give timely notice to us in advance of the meeting. Ordinarily, the stockholder must give notice at least 90 days but not more than 120 days before the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. Each proponent of a matter to be considered at a stockholder meeting and each stockholder nominating a director must furnish certain information, including his or her ownership of common stock, options or any short positions related to our common stock and any fees such proponent stands to earn based on the value of the common stock or derivatives related to the common stock. Each director nominated by a stockholder must certify that he or she is not a party to, and will not become a party to, any agreement with any person or entity in connection with service or action as a director. Such director nominee must also submit a completed director questionnaire provided by us.

Our board of directors may reject any proposals that have not followed these procedures or that are not a proper subject for stockholder action in accordance with the provisions of applicable law.

**Certain Amendments to our Charter and Bylaws.** The provisions of our charter governing certain business combinations and governing ownership limitations and excess shares may not be amended without the approval of 80% of the outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote. Our bylaws may be amended, altered, changed or repealed by (1) a majority of all the outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote, unless the bylaws provide that a higher voting requirement applies, or (2) a majority of our board of directors.

**Business Combinations.** Our charter requires that, except in some circumstances, "business combinations" between us and a beneficial holder of 10% or more of our outstanding voting stock, which we refer to as a Related Person, be approved by the affirmative vote of at least 80% of our outstanding voting shares. A "business combination" is defined in our charter as:

- any merger or consolidation of the Company with or into a Related Person;
- any sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition, including without limitation a mortgage or any other security device, of all or any "Substantial Part" (as defined below) of the assets of the Company (including without limitation any voting securities of a subsidiary) to a Related Person;
- any merger or consolidation of a Related Person with or into the Company;
- any sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition of all or any Substantial Part of the assets of a Related Person to the Company;
- the issuance of any of our securities (other than by way of pro rata distribution to all stockholders) of the Company to a Related Person; and
- any agreement, contract or other arrangement providing for any of the transactions described above.

The term "Substantial Part" means more than 10% of the book value of our total assets as of the end of our most recent fiscal year ending prior to the time the determination is being made.

*Maryland Law*

Maryland “Unsolicited Takeovers” under Subtitle 8 of Title 3. The “Unsolicited Takeovers” provisions of Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the Maryland General Corporation Law permits a Maryland corporation with a class of equity securities registered under the Exchange Act and at least three independent directors to elect to be subject, by provision in its charter or bylaws or a resolution of its board of directors and notwithstanding any contrary provision in the charter or bylaws, to any or all of five provisions:

- a classified board of directors;
- a two-thirds vote requirement to remove a director;
- a requirement that the number of directors be fixed only by a vote of directors;
- a requirement that a vacancy on the board of directors be filled only by the remaining directors and for the remainder of the full terms of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurred; and
- a majority requirement for the calling of a special meeting of stockholders.

We have elected to be subject to the requirement that a vacancy on the board of directors be filled by the remaining directors and for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurred. Accordingly, the stockholders may not fill any vacancy upon the board of directors.

The other Subtitle 8 elections are not currently relevant to us because existing provisions in our charter and bylaws (unrelated to Subtitle 8) already make us subject to the two-thirds vote requirement for removing a director, a requirement that the number of directors be fixed only by a vote of directors, a majority requirement for the calling of a special meeting of stockholders, and (until the 2017 annual meeting of stockholders) a classified board of directors. We, nevertheless, retain our right to opt in to any of the other provisions of Subtitle 8.

Maryland Business Combination Act. Pursuant to Section 5.09 of our charter, we have opted out of Maryland’s statutory “business combination” provisions under the Maryland Business Combination Act. Nevertheless, we cannot assure you that our board of directors will not decide in the future to endorse to our stockholders an articles supplementary opting into the statutory business combination provisions. An alteration or repeal of the charter’s “opt out” provision, however, would not have any effect on any business combinations that have been consummated or upon any agreements existing at the time of such modification or repeal.

If we were to opt into the Maryland Business Combination Act, certain “business combinations” (including a merger, consolidation, share exchange or, in certain circumstances specified under the statute, an asset transfer or issuance or reclassification of equity securities) between a Maryland corporation and any interested stockholder, or an affiliate of such an interested stockholder, would be prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. Maryland law defines an interested stockholder as:

- any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation’s outstanding voting stock; or
- an affiliate or associate of the corporation who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding voting stock of the corporation.

A person is not an interested stockholder under the statute if the board of directors approved in advance the transaction by which the person otherwise would have become an interested stockholder. In approving a transaction, however, a board of directors may provide that its approval is subject to compliance, at or after the time of the approval, with any terms and conditions determined by it.

After such five-year period, any such business combination must be recommended by the board of directors of the corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least:

- 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding shares of voting stock of the corporation; and
- two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting stock of the corporation other than shares held by the interested stockholder with whom (or with whose affiliate) the business combination is to be effected or held by an affiliate or associate of the interested stockholder.

These supermajority approval requirements do not apply if, among other conditions, the corporation's common stockholders receive a minimum price (as defined in the Maryland General Corporation Law) for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the interested stockholder for its shares.

For a description of the Business Combinations provision included in our charter, see "Charter and Bylaws, Business Combinations."

Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. Pursuant to Section 5.09 of our charter, we have opted out of Maryland's statutory "control share acquisition" provisions under the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. Nevertheless, we cannot assure you that our board of directors will not decide in the future to endorse to our stockholders an articles supplementary opting into the statutory control share acquisition provisions. An alteration or repeal of the charter's "opt out" provision, however, would not have any effect on any control share acquisitions that have been consummated or upon any agreements existing at the time of such modification or repeal.

The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, if and when applicable to us, would provide that "control shares" of a Maryland corporation acquired in a "control share acquisition" have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Shares of stock owned by the acquirer, by officers or by directors who are employees of the corporation are excluded from shares entitled to vote on the matter. "Control shares" are voting shares of stock, that, if aggregated with all other shares of stock owned by the acquirer or shares of stock for which the acquirer is able to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy, would entitle the acquirer to exercise direct or indirect voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power:

- one-tenth or more, but less than one-third of all voting power;
- one-third or more, but less than a majority of all voting power; or
- a majority or more of all voting power.

Control shares do not include shares the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval. Except as otherwise specified in the statute, a "control share acquisition" means the direct or indirect acquisition of control shares.

Once a person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition has undertaken to pay expenses and satisfied other conditions, the person may compel the board of directors to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within 50 days of the corporation's receipt of demand to consider the voting rights of the shares. If no request for a special meeting is made, the corporation itself may present the question at any stockholders meeting.

If voting rights are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an acquiring person statement as required by the statute, then the corporation may be able to redeem any or all of the control shares for fair value, except for control shares for which voting rights previously have been approved. The right of the corporation to redeem control shares is subject to certain conditions and limitations. Fair value is determined without regard to the absence of voting rights for control shares, as of the date of the last control share acquisition by the acquirer or of any meeting of stockholders at which the voting rights of control shares are considered and not approved. If voting rights for control shares are approved at a stockholders meeting and the acquirer becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. The fair value of the shares as determined for purposes of these appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid by the acquirer in the control share acquisition. Some of the limitations and restrictions otherwise applicable to the exercise of appraisal rights do not apply in the context of a control share acquisition.

Duties of Directors with Respect to Unsolicited Takeovers. Maryland law provides protection for Maryland corporations against unsolicited takeovers by limiting, among other things, the duties of the directors in unsolicited takeover situations. The duties of directors of Maryland corporations do not require them to (a) accept, recommend or respond on behalf of the corporation to any proposal by a person seeking to acquire control of the corporation, (b) make a determination under the Maryland business combination or control share acquisition statutes described above, or (c) act or fail to act solely because of the effect the act or failure to act may have on an acquisition or potential acquisition of control of the corporation or the amount or type of consideration that may be offered or paid to the stockholders in an acquisition. Moreover, under Maryland law the act of a director of a Maryland corporation relating to or affecting an acquisition or potential acquisition of control is not subject to any higher duty or greater scrutiny than is applied to any other act of a director. Maryland law also contains a statutory presumption that an act of a director of a Maryland corporation satisfies the applicable standards of conduct for directors under Maryland law.

## **DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS**

We may issue warrants to purchase preferred stock or common stock or any combination of the foregoing. Warrants may be issued independently or as part of a unit with any other securities and may be attached to or separate from the underlying securities. The warrants will be issued under warrant agreements to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, as detailed in the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants being offered.



A prospectus supplement relating to any warrants being offered will include specific terms relating to the offering, including a description of any other securities sold together with the warrants. Such terms will include:

- the title of the warrants;
- the aggregate number of the warrants;
- the price or prices at which the warrants will be issued;
- the currencies in which the price or prices of the warrants may be payable;
- the designation, amount and terms of the preferred stock or common stock purchasable upon exercise of the warrants and procedures by which those numbers may be adjusted;
- the designation and terms of the other offered securities, if any, with which the warrants are issued and the number of the warrants issued with each security;
- if applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the offered securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants will be separately transferable;
- the price or prices at which the offered securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants may be purchased;
- the date on which the right to exercise the warrants shall commence and the date on which the right shall expire;
- the minimum or maximum amount of the warrants that may be exercised at any one time;
- any terms relating to the modification of the warrants, including adjustments in the exercise price;
- information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
- a discussion of any material Federal income tax considerations; and
- any other material terms of the warrants, including terms, procedures, and limitations relating to the transferability, exchange, exercise or redemption of the warrants.

The descriptions of the warrants in this prospectus are summaries of the material provisions that will appear in the applicable agreements. These descriptions do not include all terms of those agreements and do not contain all of the information that you may find useful. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any warrants or warrant units in more detail; and we urge you to read the applicable documents because they, and not our summaries and descriptions, will define your rights as holders of the warrants or any warrant units. The forms of the relevant documents will be filed with the SEC and will be available as described under the heading "Available Information."

#### **DESCRIPTION OF UNITS**

We may, from time to time, issue units composed of one or more of the other securities that may be offered under this prospectus, in any combination. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately at any time, or at any time before a specified date.

The prospectus supplement relating to any units that we are offering will specify the material terms of the units, including one or more of the following:

- the material terms of the units and of the securities making up the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;
- any material provisions relating to the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the securities making up the units;

- any special federal income tax considerations applicable to the units; and
- any material provisions of the governing unit agreement that differ from those described above.

The descriptions of the units in this prospectus are summaries of the material provisions that will appear in the applicable documents. These descriptions do not include all terms of those documents and do not contain all of the information that you may find useful. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any units in more detail; and we urge you to read the applicable documents because they, and not our summaries and descriptions, will define your rights as holders of the units. The forms of the relevant documents will be filed with the SEC and will be available as described under the heading "Available Information."

## THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

*The following is a description of our Operating Partnership and certain of the terms of the Partnership Agreement of our Operating Partnership. For more detail, you should refer to the Partnership Agreement itself, which we have filed with the SEC.*

We conduct substantially all of our operations and make substantially all of our investments through the Operating Partnership. As the sole general partners of the Operating Partnership, Omega and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Omega have exclusive control over the Operating Partnership's day-to-day management, the right and power to make all decisions and take any and every action with respect to the property, business and affairs of the Operating Partnership, and all the rights, power and authority generally conferred by law, or necessary, advisable or consistent with accomplishing the purposes of the Operating Partnership. All such decisions or actions made or taken by the general partners pursuant to the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership are binding upon the Operating Partnership and all of its partners.

The partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership requires that the Operating Partnership be operated in a manner that enables us (1) to satisfy the requirements for being classified as a REIT, (2) to avoid any federal income or excise tax liability imposed by the Code (other than any federal income tax liability associated with our retained capital gains), including through the incurrence of debt to fund required distributions and (3) to ensure that the Operating Partnership will not be classified as a "publicly traded partnership" taxable as a corporation under Section 7704 of the Code. For purposes of satisfying the asset and income tests for qualification as a REIT for tax purposes, our proportionate share of the assets and income of the Operating Partnership will be deemed to be our assets and income.

Pursuant to the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership, holders of units of limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership have redemption rights which enable them to cause the Operating Partnership to redeem their units in exchange for cash (or shares of Omega common stock, at the election of the general partners), as is more specifically detailed in the Partnership Agreement.

## U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

### Consequences of an Investment in Our Securities

The following is a general summary of material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us, and to the purchasers of our securities and our election to be taxed as a REIT. It is not tax advice. The summary is not intended to represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to a particular stockholder in view of any person's particular circumstances, nor is it intended to represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to stockholders subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws such as insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions, securities broker-dealers, investors in pass-through entities, expatriates and taxpayers subject to alternative minimum taxation.

The following discussion relating to an investment in our securities was based on consultations with Bryan Cave LLP, our counsel. In the opinion of Bryan Cave LLP, the following discussion, to the extent it constitutes matters of law or legal conclusions (assuming the facts, representations, and assumptions upon which the discussion is based are accurate), accurately represents the material U.S. federal income tax considerations relevant to purchasers of our securities. Bryan Cave LLP has not rendered any opinion regarding any effect of such issuance on purchasers of our securities. The sections of the Code relating to the qualification and operation as a REIT are highly technical and complex. The following discussion sets forth the material aspects of the Code sections that govern the federal income tax treatment of a REIT and its stockholders. The information in this section is based on the Code; current, temporary, and proposed Treasury regulations promulgated under the Code; the legislative history of the Code; current administrative interpretations and practices of the Internal Revenue Service, which we refer to as the IRS; and court decisions, in each case, as of the date of this prospectus. In addition, the administrative interpretations and practices of the IRS include its practices and policies as expressed in private letter rulings which are not binding on the IRS, except with respect to the particular taxpayers who requested and received these rulings.

### Taxation of Omega

*General.* We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code, beginning with our taxable year ended December 31, 1992. We believe that we were organized and have operated in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a REIT under the Code. We intend to continue to operate in a manner that will allow us to maintain our qualification as a REIT, but no assurance can be given that we have operated or will be able to continue to operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT.

The sections of the Code that govern the federal income tax treatment of a REIT are highly technical and complex. The following sets forth the material aspects of those sections. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the applicable Code provisions, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof.

In the opinion of Bryan Cave LLP, which opinion has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, we were organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a REIT, and our current and proposed method of operation will enable us to continue to meet the requirements for continued qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code. This opinion is based on various assumptions and is conditioned upon certain representations made by us as to factual matters concerning our business and properties. Moreover, such qualification and taxation as a REIT depends upon our ability to meet, through actual annual operating results, distribution levels and diversity of stock ownership, the various qualification tests imposed under the Code discussed below, the results of which will not be reviewed by Bryan Cave LLP on an ongoing basis. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the various results of our operation for any particular taxable year will satisfy such requirements. Further, such requirements may be changed, perhaps retroactively, by legislative or administrative actions at any time. We have neither sought nor obtained any formal ruling from the IRS regarding our qualification as a REIT and presently have no plan to apply for any such ruling. See “– Failure to Qualify.”

If we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal corporate income taxes on our net income that is currently distributed to stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the “double taxation” (i.e., taxation at both the corporate and the stockholder levels) that generally results from an investment in a corporation. However, we will be subject to certain federal income taxes as follows: First, we will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed REIT taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains; provided, however, that if we have a net capital gain, we will be taxed at regular corporate rates on our undistributed REIT taxable income, computed without regard to net capital gain and the deduction for capital gains dividends, plus a 35% tax on undistributed net capital gain, if our tax as thus computed is less than the tax computed in the regular manner. Second, under certain circumstances, we may be subject to the “alternative minimum tax” on our items of tax preference that we do not distribute or allocate to our stockholders. Third, if we have (i) net income from the sale or other disposition of “foreclosure property” which is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) other nonqualifying income from foreclosure property, we will be subject to tax at the highest regular corporate rate on such income. Fourth, if we have net income from prohibited transactions (which are, in general, certain sales or other dispositions of property (other than foreclosure property) held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business by us, (i.e., when we are acting as a dealer)), such income will be subject to a 100% tax. Fifth, if we should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test (as discussed below), but have nonetheless maintained our qualification as a REIT because certain other requirements have been met, we will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount equal to (a) the gross income attributable to the greater of the amount by which we fail the 75% or 95% test, multiplied by (b) a fraction intended to reflect our profitability. Sixth, if we should fail to distribute by the end of each year at least the sum of (i) 85% of our REIT ordinary

income for such year, (ii) 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, we will be subject to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts actually distributed. Seventh, we will be subject to a 100% excise tax on transactions with a taxable REIT subsidiary, which we refer to as a TRS, that are not conducted on an arm's-length basis. Eighth, if we acquire any asset that is defined as a "built-in gain asset" from a C corporation that is not a REIT (i.e., generally a corporation subject to full corporate-level tax) in a transaction in which the basis of the built-in gain asset in our hands is determined by reference to the basis of the asset (or any other property) in the hands of the C corporation, and we recognize gain on the disposition of such asset during the 10-year period beginning on the date on which such asset was acquired by us, which is defined as the "recognition period," then, to the extent of the built-in gain (i.e., the excess of (a) the fair market value of such asset on the date such asset was acquired by us over (b) our adjusted basis in such asset on such date), our recognized gain will be subject to tax at the highest regular corporate rate. The results described above with respect to the recognition of built-in gain assume that we will not make an election pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.337(d)-7(c)(5).

*Requirements for Qualification.* The Code defines a REIT as a domestic corporation, trust or association: (1) which is managed by one or more trustees or directors; (2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest; (3) which would be taxable as a domestic corporation, but for Sections 856 through 859 of the Code; (4) which is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company as defined in provisions of the Code; (5) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons; (6) during the last half year of each taxable year not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock of which is owned, actually or constructively, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code to include certain entities); and (7) which meets certain other tests, described below, regarding the nature of its income and assets and the amount of its annual distributions to stockholders. The Code provides that conditions (1) to (4), inclusive, must be met during the entire taxable year and that condition (5) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of twelve months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than twelve months. For purposes of conditions (5) and (6), pension funds and certain other tax-exempt entities are treated as individuals, subject to a "look-through" exception in the case of condition (6). We may avoid disqualification as a REIT for a failure to satisfy any of these tests if such failure is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, and we pay a penalty of \$50,000 for each such failure.

*Income Tests.* To maintain our qualification as a REIT, we annually must satisfy two gross income requirements. First, at least 75% of our gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year must be derived directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property (including generally "rents from real property," interest on mortgages on real property and gains on sale of real property and real property mortgages, other than property described in Section 1221(a)(1) of the Code) and income derived from certain types of temporary investments. Second, at least 95% of our gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year must be derived from such real property investments, dividends, interest, and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities other than property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.

Rents received by us will qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income requirements for a REIT described above only if several conditions are met. First, the amount of the rent must not be based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, any amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "rents from real property" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales. Second, the Code provides that rents received from a tenant (other than rent from a tenant that is a TRS that meets the requirements described below) will not qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income tests if we or an owner (actually or constructively) of 10% or more of the value of our stock, actually or constructively owns 10% or more of such tenant, which is defined as a related party tenant, taking into account certain complex attribution rules. Third, if rent attributable to personal property, leased in connection with a lease of real property, is greater than 15% of the total rent received under the lease, then the portion of rent attributable to such personal property will not qualify as "rents from real property." Finally, for rents received to qualify as "rents from real property," we generally must not operate or manage the property or furnish or render services to the tenants of such property, other than through an independent contractor from which we derive no revenue. We may, however, directly perform certain services that are "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only and are not otherwise considered "rendered to the occupant" of the property. In addition, we may directly provide a minimal amount of "non-customary" services to the tenants of a property as long as our income from the services does not exceed 1% of our income from the related property. Furthermore, we may own up to 100% of the stock of a TRS, which may provide customary and non-customary services to our tenants without tainting our rental income from the related properties.

The term "interest" generally does not include any amount received or accrued (directly or indirectly) if the determination of such amount depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "interest" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of gross receipts or sales. In addition, an amount that is based on the income or profits of a debtor will be qualifying interest income as long as the debtor derives substantially all of its income from the real property securing the debt from leasing substantially all of its interest in such real property, but only to the extent that the amounts received by the debtor would be qualifying "rents from real property" if received directly by a REIT.

If a loan contains a provision that entitles us to a percentage of the borrower's gain upon the sale of the real property securing the loan or a percentage of the appreciation in the property's value as of a specific date, income attributable to that loan provision will be treated as gain from the sale of the property securing the loan, which generally is qualifying income for purposes of both gross income tests.

Interest on debt secured by mortgages on real property or on interests in real property generally is qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test. However, if the highest principal amount of a loan outstanding during a taxable year exceeds the fair market value of the

real property securing the loan as of the date we agreed to originate or acquire the loan, a portion of the interest income from such loan will not be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test, but will be qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test. The portion of the interest income that will not be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test will be equal to the portion of the principal amount of the loan that is not secured by real property. A modification of a mortgage loan, if it is deemed significant for income tax purposes, could be considered to be the deemed issuance of a new mortgage loan that is subject to re-testing under these rules, with the possible re-characterization of the mortgage interest on such loan as non-qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test (but not the 95% gross income test, which is discussed below), as well as non-qualifying assets under the asset test (discussed below) and the deemed exchange of the modified loan for the new loan could result in imposition of the 100% prohibited transaction tax (also discussed below). The IRS recently issued guidance providing relief in the case of certain existing mortgage loans held by a REIT that are modified in response to these market conditions such that (i) the modified mortgage loan need not be re-tested for purposes of determining whether the income from the mortgage loan continues to be qualified income for purposes of the 75% gross income test or whether the mortgage loan retains its character as a qualified REIT asset for purposes of the asset test (discussed below), and (ii) the modification of the loan will not be treated as a prohibited transaction. At present, we do not hold any mortgage loans that have been modified, which would require us to take advantage of these rules for special relief. We monitor our mortgage loans and direct financing leases for compliance with the above rules.

*Prohibited Transactions.* We will incur a 100% tax on the net income derived from any sale or other disposition of property, other than foreclosure property, that we hold primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business. We believe that none of our assets is primarily held for sale to customers and that a sale of any of our assets would not be in the ordinary course of our business. Whether a REIT holds an asset primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business depends, however, on the facts and circumstances in effect from time to time, including those related to a particular asset. Nevertheless, we will attempt to comply with the terms of safe-harbor provisions in the federal income tax laws prescribing when an asset sale will not be characterized as a prohibited transaction. The terms of these safe-harbor provisions relate primarily to the number and/or amount of properties disposed of by a REIT, the period of time the property has been held by the REIT, and/or aggregate expenditures made by the REIT with respect to the property being disposed of. The conditions needed to meet these requirements have been lowered for taxable years beginning in 2009 and thereafter. We cannot assure you, however, that we can comply with the safe-harbor provisions or that we will avoid owning property that may be characterized as property that we hold primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business.

*Foreclosure Property.* We will be subject to tax at the maximum corporate rate on any income from foreclosure property, other than income that otherwise would be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test, less expenses directly connected with the production of that income. However, gross income from foreclosure property is treated as qualifying for purposes of the 75% and 95% gross income tests. Foreclosure property is any real property, including interests in real property, and any personal property incident to such real property:

- that is acquired by a REIT as the result of the REIT having bid on such property at foreclosure, or having otherwise reduced such property to ownership or possession by agreement or process of law, after there was a default or default was imminent on a lease of such property or on indebtedness that such property secured;
- for which the related loan or lease was acquired by the REIT at a time when the default was not imminent or anticipated; and
- for which the REIT makes a proper election to treat the property as foreclosure property.

Such property generally ceases to be foreclosure property at the end of the third taxable year following the taxable year in which the REIT acquired the property, or longer (for a total of up to six years) if an extension is granted by the Secretary of the Treasury. In the case of a "qualified health care property" acquired solely as a result of termination of a lease, but not in connection with default or an imminent default on the lease, the initial grace period terminates at the end of the second (rather than third) taxable year following the year in which the REIT acquired the property (unless the REIT establishes the need for and the Secretary of the Treasury grants one or more extensions, not exceeding six years in total, including the original two-year period, to provide for the orderly leasing or liquidation of the REIT's interest in the qualified health care property). This grace period terminates and foreclosure property ceases to be foreclosure property on the first day:

- on which a lease is entered into for the property that, by its terms, will give rise to income that does not qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test, or any amount is received or accrued, directly or indirectly, pursuant to a lease entered into on or after such day that will give rise to income that does not qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test;
- on which any construction takes place on the property, other than completion of a building or any other improvement, where more than 10% of the construction was completed before default became imminent; or
- which is more than 90 days after the day on which the REIT acquired the property and the property is used in a trade or business that is conducted by the REIT, other than through an independent contractor from whom the REIT itself does not derive or receive any income.

The definition of foreclosure property includes any “qualified health care property,” as defined in Code Section 856(e)(6) acquired by us as the result of the termination or expiration of a lease of such property. We have from time to time operated qualified healthcare facilities acquired in this manner for up to two years (or longer if an extension was granted). However, we do not currently own any property with respect to which we have made foreclosure property elections. Properties that we had acquired in a foreclosure or bankruptcy and operated for our own account were treated as foreclosure properties for income tax purposes, pursuant to Code Section 856(e). Gross income from foreclosure properties was classified as “good income” for purposes of the annual REIT income tests upon making the election on the tax return. Once made, the income was classified as “good” for a period of three years, or until the properties were no longer operated for our own account. In all cases of foreclosure property, we utilized an independent contractor to conduct day-to-day operations to comply with certain REIT requirements. In certain cases, we operated these facilities through a taxable REIT subsidiary. For those properties operated through the taxable REIT subsidiary, we utilized an eligible independent contractor to conduct day-to-day operations to comply with certain REIT requirements. As a result of the foregoing, we do not believe that our participation in the operation of nursing homes increased the risk that we would fail to qualify as a REIT. Through our 2014 taxable year, we had not paid any tax on our foreclosure property because those properties had been producing losses. We cannot predict whether, in the future, our income from foreclosure property will be significant and whether we could be required to pay a significant amount of tax on that income.

*Hedging Transactions.* From time to time, we may enter into hedging transactions with respect to one or more of our assets or liabilities. Our hedging activities may include entering into interest rate swaps, caps and floors, options to purchase these items and futures and forward contracts. To the extent that we enter into an interest rate swap or cap contract, option, futures contract, forward rate agreement, or any similar financial instrument to hedge our indebtedness incurred to acquire or carry “real estate assets,” any periodic income or gain from the disposition of that contract should be qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but not the 75% gross income test. Accordingly, our income and gain from our interest rate swap agreements generally is qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but not the 75% gross income test. To the extent that we hedge with other types of financial instruments, or in other situations, it is not entirely clear how the income from those transactions will be treated for purposes of the gross income tests. We have structured and intend to continue to structure any hedging transactions in a manner that does not jeopardize our status as a REIT. For tax years beginning after 2004, we were no longer required to include income from hedging transactions in gross income (i.e., not included in either the numerator or the denominator) for purposes of the 95% gross income test and we are no longer required to include in gross income (i.e., not included in either the numerator or the denominator) for purposes of the 75% gross income test any gross income from any hedging transaction entered into after July 30, 2008. We did not engage in hedging transactions in 2011, 2012, 2013, or 2014, and we have not engaged in hedging transactions in 2015 as of September 2, 2015.

*TRS Income.* A TRS may earn income that would not be qualifying income if earned directly by the parent REIT. Both the subsidiary and the REIT must jointly elect to treat the subsidiary as a TRS. A corporation of which a TRS directly or indirectly owns more than 35% of the voting power or value of the stock will automatically be treated as a TRS. Overall, no more than 25% of the value of a REIT’s assets may consist of securities of one or more TRSs. Prior to 2009, a TRS was not permitted to directly or indirectly (i) operate or manage a health care (or lodging) facility, or (ii) provide to any other person (under a franchise, license, or otherwise) rights to any brand name under which a health care (or lodging) facility is operated. Beginning in 2009, TRSs became permitted to own or lease a health care facility provided that the facility is operated and managed by rents receive an “eligible independent contractor.” A TRS will pay income tax at regular corporate rates on any income that it earns. In addition, the new rules limit the deductibility of interest paid or accrued by a TRS to its parent REIT to assure that the TRS is subject to an appropriate level of corporate taxation. The rules also impose a 100% excise tax on transactions between a TRS and its parent REIT or the REIT’s operators that are not conducted on an arm’s-length basis. As stated above, we do not lease any of our facilities to any of our TRSs.

*Failure to Satisfy Income Tests.* If we fail to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, we may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for such year if we are entitled to relief under certain provisions of the Code. These relief provisions will be generally available if our failure to meet such tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, we attach a schedule of the sources of our income to our tax return, and any incorrect information on the schedule was not due to fraud with intent to evade tax. It is not possible, however, to state whether in all circumstances we would be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions. Even if these relief provisions apply, we would incur a 100% tax on the gross income attributable to the greater of the amounts by which we fail the 75% and 95% gross income tests, multiplied by a fraction intended to reflect our profitability and we would file a schedule with descriptions of each item of gross income that caused the failure.

*Asset Tests.* At the close of each quarter of our taxable year, we must also satisfy the following tests relating to the nature of our assets. First, at least 75% of the value of our total assets must be represented by (i) real estate assets (including (i) our allocable share of real estate assets held by partnerships in which we own an interest, and (ii) stock or debt instruments held for less than one year purchased with the proceeds of a stock offering or long-term (at least five years) debt offering of our company), cash, cash items and government securities. Second, of our investments not included in the 75% asset class, the value of our interest in any one issuer’s securities may not exceed 5% of the value of our total assets. Third, we may not own more than 10% of the voting power or value of any one issuer’s outstanding securities. Fourth, no more than 25% of the value of our total assets may consist of the securities of one or more TRSs. Fifth, no more than 25% of the value of our total assets may consist of the securities of TRSs and other non-TRS taxable subsidiaries and other assets that are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 75% asset test.

For purposes of the second and third asset tests, the term “securities” does not include our equity or debt securities of a qualified REIT subsidiary, a TRS, or an equity interest in any partnership, but does include our proportionate share of any securities held of any partnership of

which we are a partner. Furthermore, for purposes of determining whether we own more than 10% of the value of only one issuer's outstanding securities, the term "securities" does not include: (i) any loan to an individual or an estate; (ii) any Code Section 467 rental agreement; (iii) any obligation to pay rents from real property; (iv) certain government issued securities; (v) any security issued by another REIT; and (vi) our debt securities in any partnership, not otherwise excepted under (i) through (v) above, (A) to the extent of our interest as a partner in the partnership or (B) if 75% of the partnership's gross income is derived from sources described in the 75% income test set forth above.

We may own up to 100% of the stock of one or more TRSs. However, overall, no more than 25% of the value of our assets may consist of securities of one or more TRSs, and no more than 25% of the value of our assets may consist of the securities of TRSs and other non-TRS taxable subsidiaries (including stock in non-REIT C corporations) and other assets that are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 75% asset test.

If the outstanding principal balance of a mortgage loan exceeds the fair market value of the real property securing the loan, a portion of such loan likely will not be a qualifying real estate asset for purposes of the 75% test. The non-qualifying portion of that mortgage loan will be equal to the portion of the loan amount that exceeds the value of the associated real property. As discussed under the 75% gross income test (see above), the IRS recently provided relief from re-testing certain mortgage loans held by a REIT that have been modified as a result of the current distressed market conditions with respect to real property. At present, we do not hold any mortgage loans that have been modified, which would require us to take advantage of these rules for special relief.

After initially meeting the asset tests at the close of any quarter, we will not lose our status as a REIT for failure to satisfy any of the asset tests at the end of a later quarter solely by reason of changes in asset values. If the failure to satisfy the asset tests results from an acquisition of securities or other property during a quarter, the failure can be cured by disposition of sufficient non-qualifying assets within 30 days after the close of that quarter.

Subject to certain de minimis exceptions, we may avoid REIT disqualification in the event of certain failures under the asset tests, provided that (i) we file a schedule with a description of each asset that caused the failure, (ii) the failure was due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, (iii) we dispose of the assets within 6 months after the last day of the quarter in which the identification of the failure occurred (or the requirements of the rules are otherwise met within such period) and (iv) we pay a tax on the failure equal to the greater of (A) \$50,000 per failure and (B) the product of the net income generated by the assets that caused the failure for the period beginning on the date of the failure and ending on the date we dispose of the asset (or otherwise satisfy the requirements) multiplied by the highest applicable corporate tax rate.

*Annual Distribution Requirements.* To qualify as a REIT, we are required to distribute dividends (other than capital gain dividends) to our stockholders in an amount at least equal to (A) the sum of (i) 90% of our "REIT taxable income" (computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and our net capital gain) and (ii) 90% of the net income (after tax), if any, from foreclosure property, minus (B) the sum of certain items of noncash income.

Such distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before we timely file our tax return for such year and paid on or before the first regular dividend payment after such declaration. In addition, such distributions are required to be made pro rata, with no preference to any share of stock as compared with other shares of the same class, and with no preference to one class of stock as compared with another class except to the extent that such class is entitled to such a preference. To the extent that we do not distribute all of our net capital gain or distribute at least 90%, but less than 100% of our "REIT taxable income," as adjusted, we will be subject to tax thereon at regular ordinary and capital gain corporate tax rates. Furthermore, if we fail to distribute during a calendar year, or by the end of January following the calendar year in the case of distributions with declaration and record dates falling in the last three months of the calendar year, at least the sum of:

- 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year;
- 95% of our REIT capital gain income for such year; and
- any undistributed taxable income from prior periods,

we will incur a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts we actually distribute. We may elect to retain and pay income tax on the net long-term capital gain we receive in a taxable year. If we so elect, we will be treated as having distributed any such retained amount for purposes of the 4% excise tax described above. We have made, and we intend to continue to make, timely distributions sufficient to satisfy the annual distribution requirements. We may also be entitled to pay and deduct deficiency dividends in later years as a relief measure to correct errors in determining our taxable income. Although we may be able to avoid income tax on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends, we will be required to pay interest to the IRS based upon the amount of any deduction we take for deficiency dividends.

The availability to us of, among other things, depreciation deductions with respect to our owned facilities depends upon the treatment by us as the owner of such facilities for federal income tax purposes, and the classification of the leases with respect to such facilities as "true leases" rather than financing arrangements for federal income tax purposes. The questions of whether we are the owner of such facilities and the leases are true leases for federal tax purposes, are essentially factual matters. We believe that we will be treated as the owner of each of the facilities that we



lease, and such leases will be treated as true leases for federal income tax purposes. However, no assurances can be given that the IRS will not successfully challenge our status as the owner of our facilities subject to leases, and the status of such leases as true leases, asserting that the purchase of the facilities by us and the leasing of such facilities merely constitute steps in secured financing transactions in which the lessees are owners of the facilities and we are merely a secured creditor. In such event, we would not be entitled to claim depreciation deductions with respect to any of the affected facilities. As a result, we might fail to meet the 90% distribution requirement or, if such requirement is met, we might be subject to corporate income tax or the 4% excise tax.

*Reasonable Cause Savings Clause.* We may avoid disqualification in the event of a failure to meet certain requirements for REIT qualification if the failures are due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, and if the REIT pays a penalty of \$50,000 for each such failure. This reasonable cause safe harbor is not available for failures to meet the 95% and 75% gross income tests or the asset tests.

### **Failure to Qualify**

If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, and the reasonable cause relief provisions do not apply, we will be subject to tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Distributions to stockholders in any year in which we fail to qualify will not be deductible and our failure to qualify as a REIT would reduce the cash available for distribution by us to our stockholders. In addition, if we fail to qualify as a REIT, all distributions to stockholders will be taxable as ordinary income, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits. However, in such a case, subject to certain limitations of the Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends received deduction with respect to dividends that we make, and in the case of an individual, trust, or an estate, dividends are treated the same as capital gain income, which currently is subject to a maximum income tax rate that is lower than regular income tax rates. In addition, in the case of an individual, trust or an estate, to the extent such taxpayer's unearned income (including dividends) exceeds certain threshold amounts, the Medicare Tax on unearned income also will apply to dividend income. Unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, we would also be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. It is not possible to state whether in all circumstances we would be entitled to such statutory relief. Failure to qualify could result in our incurring indebtedness or liquidating investments in order to pay the resulting taxes.

### **Other Tax Matters**

We own and operate a number of properties through subsidiaries, known as qualified REIT subsidiaries, which we refer to as QRSs. Code Section 856(i) provides that a corporation that is a qualified REIT subsidiary shall not be treated as a separate corporation, and all assets, liabilities, and items of income, deduction, and credit of a qualified REIT subsidiary shall be treated as assets, liabilities and such items (as the case may be) of the REIT. Thus, in applying the tests for REIT qualification described in this prospectus under the heading "Taxation of Omega," the QRSs will be ignored, and all assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction, and credit of such QRSs will be treated as our assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction, and credit.

In the case of a REIT that is a partner in a partnership, such REIT is treated as owning its proportionate share of the assets of the partnership and as earning its allocable share of the gross income of the partnership for purposes of the applicable REIT qualification tests. Thus, our proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, and items of income of any partnership, joint venture, or limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes in which we own an interest, directly or indirectly, will be treated as our assets and gross income for purposes of applying the various REIT qualification requirements.

### **Taxation of Taxable U.S. Holders That Are Not Tax-Exempt**

*Distribution.* So long as Omega qualifies for taxation as a REIT, distributions on shares of Omega's stock made to U.S. holders out of the current or accumulated earnings and profits allocable to these distributions (and not designated as capital gain dividends) will be includable as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. None of these distributions will be eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporate U.S. holders. Additionally, Omega's ordinary dividends will generally not qualify as qualified dividend income, which, for individuals, trusts and estates, is included in the computation of net capital gain, which can be taxed at rates that are lower than ordinary income rates. Any distribution declared by Omega in October, November or December of any year on a specified date in any such month shall be treated as both paid by Omega and received by Omega's stockholders on December 31 of that year, provided that the distribution is actually paid by Omega no later than January 31 of the following year. Distributions made by Omega in excess of accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as a nontaxable return of capital to the extent of a U.S. holder's basis and will reduce the basis of the U.S. holder's shares. Any distributions by Omega in excess of accumulated earnings and profits and in excess of a U.S. holder's basis in the U.S. holder's shares will be treated as gain from the sale of Omega's shares. See "— Disposition of Stock of Omega" below.

*Capital Gains Dividends.* Distributions to U.S. holders that are designated as capital gain dividends will be taxed as long-term capital gains (to the extent they do not exceed Omega's actual net capital gain for the taxable year), without regard to the period for which a U.S. holder held Omega's shares. However, a corporate U.S. holder, may be required to treat a portion of some capital gain dividends as ordinary income. If Omega elects to retain and pay income tax on any net long-term capital gain, each of Omega's U.S. holders would include in income, as long-term capital gain, its proportionate share of this net long-term capital gain. Each of Omega's U.S. holders would also receive a refundable tax credit for

its proportionate share of the tax paid by Omega on such retained capital gains and increase the basis of its shares of Omega's stock in an amount equal to the amount of includable capital gains reduced by the share of refundable tax credit.

*Disposition of Stock of Omega.* Upon any taxable sale or other disposition of any shares of Omega's stock, a U.S. holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale or exchange and the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in these shares of Omega's stock. This gain will be capital gain if the U.S. holder held these shares of Omega's stock as a capital asset, which will be long-term capital gain or loss if such U.S. holder has held such shares for more than one (1) year.

*3.8% Tax on Net Investment Income.* Certain U.S. holders of Omega's stock who are individuals, estates or trusts and whose income exceeds certain thresholds will be required to pay a 3.8% tax on certain "net investment income," including dividends on Omega's stock and capital gains from the sale or other disposition of Omega's stock.

#### **Taxation of Tax-Exempt Stockholders**

Tax-exempt entities are generally exempt from federal income taxation. However, they are subject to taxation on their unrelated business taxable income, which we refer to as UBTI. Distributions made by Omega to a U.S. holder that is a tax-exempt entity (such as an individual retirement account, which we refer to as an IRA, or a 401(k) plan) generally should not constitute UBTI, unless such tax-exempt U.S. holder has financed the acquisition of its shares with "acquisition indebtedness" within the meaning of the Code, or the shares are otherwise used in an unrelated trade or business conducted by such U.S. holder.

However, for tax-exempt stockholders that are social clubs, voluntary employee benefit associations, supplemental unemployment benefit trusts and qualified group legal services plans exempt from federal income taxation under Sections 501(c)(7), (c)(9), (c)(17) and (c)(20) of the Code, respectively, income from an investment in Omega will constitute UBTI unless the organization properly sets aside or reserves such amounts for purposes specified in the Code.

Special rules apply to certain tax-exempt pension funds (including 401(k) plans but excluding IRAs or government pension plans) that own more than 10% (measured by value) of a "pension-held REIT." Such a pension fund may be required to treat a certain percentage of all dividends received from the REIT during the year as UBTI. The percentage is equal to the ratio of the REIT's gross income (less direct expenses related thereto) derived from the conduct of unrelated trades or businesses determined as if the REIT were a tax-exempt pension fund (including income from activities financed with "acquisition indebtedness"), to the REIT's gross income (less direct expenses related thereto) from all sources. The special rules will not require a pension fund to recharacterize a portion of its dividends as UBTI unless the percentage computed is at least 5%.

A REIT will be treated as a "pension-held REIT" if the REIT is predominantly held by tax-exempt pension funds and if the REIT would otherwise fail to satisfy the five or fewer test discussed above. A REIT is predominantly held by tax-exempt pension funds if at least one tax-exempt pension fund holds more than 25% (measured by value) of the REIT's stock or beneficial interests, or if one or more tax-exempt pension funds (each of which owns more than 10% (measured by value) of the REIT's stock or beneficial interests) own in the aggregate more than 50% (measured by value) of the REIT's stock or beneficial interests. Omega believes that it will not be treated as a pension-held REIT. However, because the shares of Omega are publicly traded, no assurance can be given that Omega is not or will not become a pension-held REIT.

#### **Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax**

Omega will report to its U.S. holders and to the IRS the amount of dividends paid during each calendar year and the amount of tax withheld, if any, with respect thereto. Generally, backup withholding will apply to such dividends if:

- you fail to furnish a TIN in the prescribed manner;
- the IRS notifies us that the TIN furnished by you is incorrect;
- the IRS notifies us that you are subject to backup withholding because you failed to report properly the receipt of reportable interest or dividend payments; or
- you fail to certify under penalties of perjury that you are not subject to backup withholding.

A U.S. holder who does not provide Omega with the holder's correct taxpayer identification number also may be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and any amounts withheld will be allowed as a refund or credit against the U.S. holder's United States federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. In addition, Omega may be required to withhold a portion of any capital gain distributions made to U.S. holders who fail to certify their non-foreign status to Omega. Additional issues may arise pertaining to information reporting and backup withholding with respect to non-U.S. holders, and non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors with respect to any such information reporting and backup withholding requirements.

## Taxation of Non-U.S. Holders

The rules governing non-U.S. holders are complex, and the following discussion is intended only as a summary of such rules. Non-U.S. holders should consult with their own tax advisors to determine the impact of United States federal, state, and local income tax laws on an investment in stock of Omega, including any reporting requirements.

*Distributions Not Attributable to Gain from the Sale or Exchange of a "United States Real Property Interest"*. Distributions made by Omega to non-U.S. holders that are not attributable to gain from the sale or exchange by Omega of United States real property interests, which we refer to as USRPI, and that are not designated by Omega as capital gain dividends will be treated as ordinary income dividends to non-U.S. holders to the extent made out of current or accumulated earnings and profits of Omega. Generally, such ordinary income dividends will be subject to United States withholding tax at the rate of 30% on the gross amount of the dividend paid unless reduced or eliminated by an applicable United States income tax treaty. Omega expects to withhold United States income tax at the rate of 30% on the gross amount of any such dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder unless a lower treaty rate applies and the non-U.S. holder has filed an applicable IRS Form W-8 with Omega, certifying the non-U.S. holder's entitlement to treaty benefits.

Distributions made by Omega in excess of its current and accumulated earnings and profits to a non-U.S. holder who holds 5% or less of the stock of Omega (after application of certain ownership rules) will not be subject to U.S. income or withholding tax. If it cannot be determined at the time a distribution is made whether or not such distribution will be in excess of Omega's current and accumulated earnings and profits, the distribution will be subject to withholding at the rate applicable to a dividend distribution (i.e., 30% or lower treaty rate). However, the non-U.S. holder may seek a refund from the IRS of any amount withheld if it is subsequently determined that such distribution was, in fact, in excess of Omega's then current and accumulated earnings and profits by filing a U.S. federal income tax return.

*Distributions Attributable to Gain from the Sale or Exchange of a "United States Real Property Interest"*. So long as Omega's stock continues to be regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States, such as the NYSE, distributions to a non-U.S. holder holding 5% or less at all times during the one-year period ending on the date of the distribution will not be treated as attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI. See "—Distributions Not Attributable to Gain from the Sale or Exchange of a 'United States Real Property Interest.'"

Distributions made by Omega to non-U.S. holders that are attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of any USRPI will be taxed to a non-U.S. holder under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, which we refer to as FIRPTA, provisions. Under FIRPTA, such distributions are taxed to a non-U.S. holder as if the distributions were gains "effectively connected" with a United States trade or business. Accordingly, a non-U.S. holder will be taxed on distributions made by Omega that are attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of any USRPI at the normal capital gain rates applicable to a U.S. holder (subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of non-resident alien individuals). Distributions subject to FIRPTA also may be subject to a 30% branch profits tax when made to a corporate non-U.S. holder that is not entitled to a treaty exemption. Omega is required to withhold 35% of any distribution that is attributable to gain from the sale or exchange by Omega of any USRPI, whether or not designated by Omega as a capital gains dividend. Such amount is creditable against the non-U.S. holder's FIRPTA tax liability.

*Sale or Disposition of Stock of Omega*. Generally, gain recognized by a non-U.S. holder upon the sale or exchange of stock of Omega will not be subject to United States taxation unless such stock constitutes a USRPI within the meaning of the FIRPTA. The stock of Omega will not constitute a USRPI so long as Omega is a "domestically controlled REIT." A "domestically controlled REIT" is a REIT in which at all times during a specified testing period less than 50% in value of its stock or beneficial interests are held directly or indirectly by non-U.S. holders. Omega believes that it will be a "domestically controlled REIT," and therefore that the sale of stock of Omega will generally not be subject to taxation under FIRPTA. However, because the stock of Omega is publicly traded, no assurance can be given that Omega is or will continue to be a "domestically controlled REIT."

If Omega does not constitute a "domestically controlled REIT," gain arising from the sale or exchange by a non-U.S. holder of stock of Omega would be subject to United States taxation under FIRPTA as a sale of a USRPI unless (i) the stock of Omega is regularly traded on an established securities market, such as the NYSE, located in the United States and (ii) the selling non-U.S. holder's interest (after application of certain constructive ownership rules) in Omega is 5% or less at all times during the five years preceding the sale or exchange. If gain on the sale or exchange of the stock of Omega were subject to taxation under FIRPTA, the non-U.S. holder would be subject to regular United States income tax with respect to such gain in the same manner as a U.S. holder (subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax, a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals and the possible application of the 30% branch profits tax in the case of foreign corporations), and the purchaser of the stock of Omega (including Omega) would be required to withhold and remit to the IRS 10% of the gross purchase price. Additionally, in such case, distributions on the stock of Omega to the extent they represent a return of capital or capital gain from the sale of the stock of Omega, rather than dividends, would be subject to a 10% withholding tax. Capital gains not subject to FIRPTA will nonetheless be taxable in the United States to a non-U.S. holder in two cases:

- if the non-U.S. holder's investment in the stock of Omega is effectively connected with a United States trade or business conducted by such non-U.S. holder, the non-U.S. holder will be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. holder with respect to such gain; or

- if the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and has a “tax home” in the United States, the nonresident alien individual will be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. holder with respect to such gain.

### **Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act**

Withholding taxes may be imposed under Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, which we refer to as FATCA, on certain types of payments made to certain foreign financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities. Specifically, a 30% withholding tax on dividends, commencing July 1, 2014, and on gross proceeds from the sale of Omega’s stock, commencing January 1, 2017, in both cases with respect to Omega’s stock held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such financial institution enters into a compliance agreement with the IRS, whereby it will agree to report, on an annual basis, certain information with respect to shares in the financial institution held by certain U.S. persons and by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by U.S. persons and to withhold on certain payments. Likewise, dividends and gross proceeds from the sale of Omega’s stock held by a non-financial non-U.S. entity will be subject to 30% withholding (as of the same dates described above with respect to financial institutions) unless such non-financial non-U.S. entity (1) certifies to Omega either that (A) the non-financial non-U.S. entity does not have a “substantial United States owner” or (B) provides Omega with the name, address and U.S. TIN of each substantial U.S. owner and (2) Omega does not know or have reason to know that the certification or information provided regarding substantial U.S. owners is incorrect. If a non-financial non-U.S. entity provides Omega with the name, address, and TIN of a substantial United States owner, Omega will provide such information to the IRS. Omega will not pay any additional amounts to any stockholders in respect of any amounts withheld.

### **Possible Legislative or Other Actions Affecting Tax Consequences**

Prospective holders of our securities should recognize that the present federal income tax treatment of investment in our Company may be modified by legislative, judicial or administrative action at any time and that any of these actions may affect investments and commitments previously made. The rules dealing with federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and the Treasury Department, resulting in revisions of regulations and revised interpretations of established concepts as well as statutory changes. Revisions in federal tax laws and interpretations thereof could adversely affect the tax consequences of investment in our Company.

### **State and Local Taxes**

We may be and you may be subject to state or local taxes in other jurisdictions such as those in which we may be deemed to be engaged in activities or own property or other interests. The state and local tax treatment of us may not conform to the federal income tax consequences discussed above.

## **PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION**

### **General**

We may sell the securities covered by this prospectus in one or more of the following ways from time to time, including without limitation:

- to or through underwriters for resale to purchasers, which underwriters may act directly or through a syndicate represented by one or more managing underwriters;
- directly to one or more purchasers, through a specific bidding, auction or other process;
- through agents or dealers;
- through a block trade in which the broker or dealer engaged to handle the block trade will attempt to sell the securities as agent, but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- in exchange for outstanding indebtedness; or
- through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

A prospectus supplement with respect to each series of securities will state the terms of the offering of the securities, including:

- the terms of the offering;

- the name or names of any underwriters or agents and the amounts of securities underwritten or purchased by each of them, if any;
- the public offering price or purchase price of the securities and the net proceeds to be received by us from the sale;
- any underwriting discounts or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters' or agents' compensation;
- any delayed delivery arrangements;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or re-allowed or paid to dealers; and
- any securities exchange on which the securities may be listed.

If we use underwriters or dealers in the sale, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters or dealers for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including:

- privately negotiated transactions;
- at a fixed public offering price or prices, which may be changed;
- in "at the market offerings" within the meaning of Rule 415(a)(4) of the Securities Act;
- at prices related to prevailing market prices; or
- at negotiated prices.

We may directly solicit offers to purchase securities, or agents may be designated to solicit such offers. We will, in the prospectus supplement relating to such offering, name any agent that could be viewed as an underwriter under the Securities Act and describe any commissions that we must pay. Any such agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment or, if indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, on a firm commitment basis. Agents, dealers and underwriters may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

If any underwriters or agents are utilized in the sale of the securities in respect of which this prospectus is delivered, we will enter into an underwriting agreement or other agreement with them at the time of sale to them, and we will set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to such offering the names of the underwriters or agents and the terms of the related agreement with them.

If a dealer is utilized in the sale of the securities in respect of which the prospectus is delivered, we will sell such securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell such securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by such dealer at the time of resale.

Remarketing firms, agents, underwriters and dealers may be entitled under agreements which they may enter into with us to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

#### **Market-Making, Stabilization and Other Transactions**

To facilitate the offering of the securities, any underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the securities or any other securities the prices of which may be used to determine payments on such securities. Specifically, any underwriters may over allot in connection with the offering, creating a short position for their own accounts. In addition, to cover over allotments or to stabilize the price of the securities or of any such other securities, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, the securities or any such other securities in the open market. Finally, in any offering of the securities through a syndicate of underwriters, the underwriting syndicate may reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing the securities in the offering if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed securities in transactions to cover syndicate short positions, in stabilization transactions or otherwise. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the securities above independent market levels. Any such underwriters are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

There is currently no market for any of the offered securities, other than the common stock which is listed on the NYSE. If the offered securities are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities and other factors. While it is possible that an underwriter could inform us that it intends to make a market in the offered securities, such underwriter would not be obligated to do so, and any such market-making could be discontinued at any time without notice. Therefore, no assurance can be given as to whether an active trading market will develop for the offered securities. We have no current

plans for listing of any preferred stock, warrants or units on any securities exchange; any such listing with respect to any particular security will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement or pricing supplement, as the case may be.

## LEGAL MATTERS

In connection with particular offerings of our securities in the future, and unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the validity of such securities will be passed upon for Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. by Bryan Cave LLP, Atlanta, Georgia. In addition, the description of material federal income tax consequences contained in this prospectus under the heading "U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" is based upon the opinion of Bryan Cave LLP, Atlanta, Georgia.

## EXPERTS

Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our consolidated financial statements and schedules included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, as set forth in their reports, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement. Our financial statements and schedules are incorporated by reference in reliance on Ernst & Young LLP's reports, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of Aviv REIT, Inc. and Aviv Healthcare Properties Limited Partnership for the year ended December 31, 2014 appearing in our Form 8-K filed April 3, 2015 (including schedules appearing therein), and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Aviv REIT, Inc. and Aviv Healthcare Properties Limited Partnership as of December 31, 2014 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

**PART II****INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS****Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution**

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses to be paid by the Company in connection with the offering of the securities registered. All amounts are estimates except for the registration fee.

SEC Registration Fee	\$	*
Rating Agency Fees		**
Trusting Fees and Expenses		**
Accounting Fees and Expenses		**
Legal Fees and Expenses		**
Printing and Filing Expenses		**
Transfer Fees and Expenses		**
Miscellaneous		**
Total	\$	**

\*Deferred in reliance on Rule 456(b) and 457(r)

\*\* An estimate of the aggregate amount of these expenses will be reflected in the applicable prospectus supplement

**Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers**

The charter and bylaws of Omega provide for indemnification of directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law.

Section 2-418 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Maryland generally permits indemnification of any director or officer with respect to any proceedings unless it is established that: (a) the act or omission of the director or officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and was either (i) committed in bad faith or (ii) the result of active and deliberate dishonesty; (b) the director or officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services; or (c) in the case of a criminal proceeding, the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. The indemnity may include judgments, penalties, fines, settlements, and reasonable expenses actually incurred by the director or officer in connection with the proceedings. However, a corporation may not indemnify a director or officer who shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation, or who instituted a proceeding against the corporation (unless such proceeding was brought to enforce the indemnification provisions of Section 2-418, or the charter, bylaws, a resolution of the board of directors of the corporation or an agreement approved by the board of directors). In addition, a director may not be indemnified under Section 2-418 in respect of any proceeding charging improper personal benefit to the director, whether or not involving action in the director's official capacity, in which the director was adjudged to be liable on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order or settlement does not create a presumption that the director or officer did not meet the requisite standard of conduct required for permitted indemnification. The termination of any proceeding by conviction, or plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, or an entry of an order of probation prior to judgment, creates a rebuttable presumption that the director or officer did not meet that standard of conduct. A director or officer who has been successful on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding referred to above shall be indemnified against any reasonable expenses incurred by the director or officer in connection with the proceeding. As noted below, the SEC may limit the corporation's obligation to provide this indemnification.

Omega has also entered into indemnity agreements with the officers and directors of the registrant that provide that the registrant will, subject to certain conditions, pay on behalf of the indemnified party any amount which the indemnified party is or becomes legally obligated to pay because of any act or omission or neglect or breach of duty, including any actual or alleged error or misstatement or misleading statement, which the indemnified party commits or suffers while acting in the capacity as an officer or director of the registrant. Once an initial determination is made by the registrant that a director or officer did not act in bad faith or for personal benefit, the indemnification provisions contained in the charter, bylaws, and indemnity agreements would require the registrant to advance any reasonable expenses incurred by the director or officer, and to pay the costs, judgments, and penalties determined against a director or officer in a proceeding brought against them.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act is permitted to directors and officers of Omega pursuant to the above-described provisions, Omega understands that the SEC is of the opinion that such indemnification contravenes federal public policy as expressed in said act and therefore is unenforceable.



**Item 16. Exhibits**

The exhibits to this registration statement are listed in the Exhibit Index that immediately precedes such exhibits and is hereby incorporated by reference.

**Item 17. Undertakings**

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information in this registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in this registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

*provided, however,* that paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii), and (a)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser:

(i) If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B:

(A) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

(B) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by Section 10(a) of the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof. *Provided, however,* that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date.

(5) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities, the undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

- (i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
- (ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;
- (iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and
- (iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

(6) That, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Exchange Act (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Exchange Act) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

(7) If the warrants to be issued are to be offered to existing security holders of the registrant pursuant to warrants or rights and any securities not taken by security holders of the registrant are to be reoffered to the public, then the undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to supplement the prospectus, after the expiration of the subscription period, to set forth the results of the subscription offer, the transactions by the underwriters during the subscription period, the amount of unsubscribed securities to be purchased by the underwriters, and the terms of any subsequent reoffering thereof. If any public offering by the underwriters is to be made on terms differing from those set forth on the cover page of the prospectus, a post-effective amendment will be filed to set forth the terms of such offering.

(8) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Hunt Valley, State of Maryland, on this 3rd day of September 2015.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

By: /s/ C. Taylor Pickett  
C. Taylor Pickett  
Chief Executive Officer

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**POWER OF ATTORNEY**

**KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS**, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints C. Taylor Pickett and Robert O. Stephenson, or either of them, his true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities stated below, to sign any and all amendments to this registration statement (including post-effective amendments), and any additional registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for the offerings contemplated by this registration statement, and all documents and instruments necessary or advisable in connection therewith, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto either of said attorneys-in-fact and agents, full power and authority to do and perform in the name and on behalf of the undersigned each and every act and thing necessary or advisable to be done in and about the premises, as fully as to all intents and purposes as each of the undersigned might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that either of said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on the 3rd day of September, 2015.

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Position</b>
<hr/> <i>/s/ C. Taylor Pickett</i> C. Taylor Pickett	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
<hr/> <i>/s/ Robert O. Stephenson</i> Robert O. Stephenson	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
<hr/> <i>/s/ Michael D. Ritz</i> Michael D. Ritz	Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)
<hr/> <i>/s/ Bernard J. Korman</i> Bernard J. Korman	Chairman of the Board of Directors
<hr/> <i>/s/ Craig M. Bernfield</i> Craig M. Bernfield	Director
<hr/> <i>/s/ Norman Bobins</i> Norman Bobins	Director
<hr/> <i>/s/ Craig R. Callen</i> Craig R. Callen	Director
<hr/> <i>/s/ Thomas F. Franke</i> Thomas F. Franke	Director

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Barbara B. Hill	Director
/s/ Harold J. Kloosterman	
Harold J. Kloosterman	Director
/s/ Edward Lowenthal	
Edward Lowenthal	Director
/s/ Ben W. Perks	
Ben W. Perks	Director
/s/ Stephen D. Plavin	
Stephen D. Plavin	Director

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**EXHIBIT INDEX**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description of Exhibit</b>
1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement.*
4.1	Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., as amended.+
4.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on April 20, 2011)
4.3	Form of Articles Supplementary for Preferred Stock.*
4.4	Form of Warrant Agreement (including form of Warrant).*
4.5	Form of Unit Purchase Agreement (including form of Unit).*
5.1	Opinion of Bryan Cave LLP as to the legality of the securities registered hereby.+
8.1	Opinion of Bryan Cave LLP regarding certain tax matters.+
12.1	Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.+
23.1	Consent of Bryan Cave LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1 and Exhibit 8.1)
23.2	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.+
23.3	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP related to Aviv REIT, Inc. and Aviv Healthcare Properties Limited Partnership. +
24.1	Powers of Attorney (included in the signature page hereto).

\* To the extent required, to be filed either by a post-effective amendment to the registration statement or as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K or Form 10-Q pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K and incorporated by reference herein.

+ Filed herewith.

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ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC., a Maryland corporation having its principal place of business at 200 International Circle, Suite 3500, Hunt Valley, Maryland 21030 (hereinafter called the "Corporation"), hereby certifies to the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland, that:

FIRST: The Corporation desires to amend its Charter as currently in effect.

SECOND: The Charter of the Corporation is hereby amended as follows:

Section 5.03(b) of the Charter of the Corporation is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(b) Subject to the other provisions of this Section 5.03(b), the Board of Directors is and shall remain classified into three (3) groups of Directors, with the Directors of each class serving for a term expiring at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held during the third (3rd) year after election (except as set forth in this Section 5.03(b)) and until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified. Effective as of the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the terms of newly elected Directors shall be as follows: (i) the Directors' elected to hold office at the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders shall hold office for a term expiring at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2016; (ii) at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2016, the Directors whose terms expire at that meeting or such Directors' successors shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2017; and (iii) at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2017 and at each Annual Meeting of Stockholders thereafter, all Directors shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The classification of the Board of Directors shall terminate at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2017 and, thereafter, all Directors shall be elected in accordance with clause (iii) above. In no event may any Director be removed from office without cause. The names of the current Directors who shall serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders in the year when their respective term expires and until their successors are duly elected and qualify are as follows:

- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Thomas F. Franke  | (Term to expire in 2015) |
| Bernard J. Korman | (Term to expire in 2015) |
| Craig R. Callen   | (Term to expire in 2015) |
| Norman R. Bobins  | (Term to expire in 2015) |
| <br>              |                          |
| Edward Lowenthal  | (Term to expire in 2016) |
| Stephen D. Plavin | (Term to expire in 2016) |
| Ben W. Perks      | (Term to expire in 2016) |

Craig M. Bernfield  
Barbara B. Hill  
Harold J. Kloosterman  
C. Taylor Pickett

(Term to expire in 2017)  
(Term to expire in 2017)  
(Term to expire in 2017)  
(Term to expire in 2017)

**FOURTH:** The description of each class of shares, including preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, and terms and conditions of redemption, was not changed by these Articles of Amendment.

**FIFTH:** The foregoing amendments to the Charter of the Corporation have been advised by the Board of Directors at a board meeting held on October 30, 2014 and approved by the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 2-604 of the Maryland General Corporation Law at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on July 17, 2015.

**[Signature Page Follows]**



**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Corporation has caused these Articles of Amendment to be signed in its name and on its behalf by its President and Chief Executive Officer and attested to by its Assistant Secretary on this 17<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2015.

**ATTEST:**

**OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.**

**By:** /s/ Robert O. Stephenson

**By:** /s/ C. Taylor Pickett

**Title:** Assistant Secretary

**Name:** C. Taylor Pickett

**Title:** President and Chief Executive Officer

THE UNDERSIGNED, President and Chief Executive Officer of OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC., who executed on behalf of the Corporation the foregoing Articles of Amendment of which this certificate is made a part, hereby acknowledges in the name and on behalf of said Corporation the foregoing Articles of Amendment to be the corporate act of said Corporation and hereby certifies that to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief the matters and facts set forth therein with respect to the authorization and approval thereof are true in all material respects under the penalties of perjury.

**By:** /s/ C. Taylor Pickett

**Name:** C. Taylor Pickett

**Title:** President and Chief Executive Officer

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## ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

**OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.**, a Maryland corporation having its principal place of business at 200 International Circle, Suite 3500, Hunt Valley, Maryland 21030 (hereinafter called the "**Corporation**"), hereby certifies to the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland, that:

**FIRST:** The Corporation desires to amend its Charter as currently in effect.

**SECOND:** The Charter of the Corporation is hereby amended as follows:

**A.** Section 4.01 of the Charter of the Corporation is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

**Section 4.01 Authorized Shares.** The total number of shares of capital stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is Three Hundred Seventy Million (370,000,000), of which Three Hundred Fifty Million (350,000,000) shall be shares of Common Stock having a par value of \$.10 per share and Twenty Million (20,000,000) shall be shares of Preferred Stock having a par value of \$1.00 per share. The aggregate par value of all said shares shall be Fifty-Five Million Dollars (\$55,000,000). The Board of Directors shall have the authority to authorize the issuance of Common Stock or Preferred Stock from time to time in such amounts and for such consideration as the Board of Directors shall deem appropriate.

**B:** Section 7.02(b) of the Charter of the Corporation is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(b) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles or the Bylaws of the Corporation (and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by law, these Articles or the Bylaws of the Corporation), the repeal or amendment of any provision of Section 5.02, Section 5.03(a), Section 5.04, Section 5.05 or this Section 7.02(b) shall be valid only if declared advisable by the Board of Directors and approved by the affirmative vote of holders of not less than 80% of the total number of votes entitled to be cast thereon.

**THIRD:** Immediately before the amendments herein, the Corporation had the authority to issue 220,000,000 total shares of capital stock, of which 200,000,000 shares of common stock having a par value of \$0.10 per share and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock having a par value of \$1.00 per share were authorized. The aggregate par value of all shares of capital stock authorized immediately before the amendments was \$40,000,000. As amended, the total number of authorized shares of stock of all classes, the number of shares of each class, the par value of each class of shares, and the aggregate par value of all shares of all classes is set forth above in Article SECOND, Part A.

**FOURTH:** The description of each class of shares, including preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, and terms and conditions of redemption, was not changed by these Articles of Amendment.

**FIFTH:** The foregoing amendments to the Charter of the Corporation have been advised by the Board of Directors at a board meeting held on October 30, 2014 and adopted by the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 2-604 of the Maryland General Corporation Law at a special meeting of stockholders held on March 27, 2015.

**[Signature Page Follows]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Corporation has caused these Articles of Amendment to be signed in its name and on its behalf by its President and Chief Executive Officer and attested to by its Secretary on this 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2015.

**ATTEST:**

**OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.**

/s/ Daniel J. Booth

Secretary

By: /s/ C. Taylor Pickett

Name: C. Taylor Pickett

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

THE UNDERSIGNED, President and Chief Executive Officer of OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC., who executed on behalf of the Corporation the foregoing Articles of Amendment of which this certificate is made a part, hereby acknowledges in the name and on behalf of said Corporation the foregoing Articles of Amendment to be the corporate act of said Corporation and hereby certifies that to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief the matters and facts set forth therein with respect to the authorization and approval thereof are true in all material respects under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ C. Taylor Pickett

Name: C. Taylor Pickett

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

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## ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT

**OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.**, a Maryland corporation having its principal office c/o The Corporation Trust Incorporated, 351 West Camden Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201 (hereinafter called the "**Corporation**"), hereby certifies to the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland, that:

FIRST: The Corporation desires to amend and restate its charter as currently in effect.

SECOND: The provisions of the charter now in effect, as amended hereby in accordance with the MGCL, are as follows (capitalized terms used but not defined in these Articles shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in Section 5.02, Section 5.04(a) and Section 7.01 hereof):

### ARTICLE I

#### NAME

The name of the Corporation is:

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.

### ARTICLE II

#### PURPOSES

The purpose for which the Corporation is formed is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the MGCL as now or hereafter in force, including, without limitation or obligation, the ownership and leasing of real property, the ownership of mortgages secured by interests in real property and, subject to the provisions of Section 5.04(l), engaging in business as a REIT.

### ARTICLE III

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND RESIDENT AGENT

The address of the principal office of the Corporation in the State of Maryland is c/o The Corporation Trust Incorporated, 351 West Camden Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. The name of the resident agent of the Corporation in the State of Maryland is The Corporation Trust Incorporated, and the address is 351 West Camden Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. The Corporation may maintain an office or offices in such other place or places as may be, from time to time, fixed by its Board of Directors or as may be fixed by the Bylaws.

### ARTICLE IV

#### CAPITAL STOCK

**Section 4.01 Authorized Shares.** The total number of shares of capital stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is Two Hundred Twenty Million (220,000,000), of which Two Hundred Million (200,000,000) shall be shares of Common Stock having a par value of \$.10 per share and Twenty Million (20,000,000) shall be shares of Preferred Stock having a par value of \$1.00 per share, of which 4,739,500 shares are designated as 8.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Series D Preferred"), with the preferences, rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption of such Series D Preferred as set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof. The aggregate par value of all said shares shall be Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000). The Board of Directors shall have the authority to authorize the issuance of Common Stock or Preferred Stock from time to time in such amounts and for such consideration as the Board of Directors shall deem appropriate.

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**Section 4.02 Preferred Stock.** The Board of Directors shall have the authority to authorize from time to time the issuance of Preferred Stock in one or more series as the Board of Directors shall deem appropriate, and to fix the rights, powers and restrictions of the Preferred Stock by resolution and the filing of articles supplementary. Such authority shall include, but not be limited to, the designation of the following:

(a) the number of shares constituting such series and the distinctive designation thereof;

(b) the voting rights, if any, of such series;

(c) the rate of dividends payable on such series, the time or times when such dividends will be payable, the preference to, or any relation to, the payment of dividends to any other class or series of stock and whether the dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative;

(d) whether there shall be a sinking or similar fund for the purchase of shares of such series and, if so, the terms and provisions that shall govern such fund;

(e) the rights of the holders of shares of such series upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation;

(f) the rights, if any, of holders of shares of such series to convert such shares into, or to exchange such shares for, shares of any other class or classes or any other series of the same or of any other class or classes of Equity Shares, the price or prices or rate or rates of conversion or exchange, with such adjustments thereto as shall be provided, at which such shares shall be convertible or exchangeable, whether such rights of conversion or exchange shall be exercisable at the option of the holder of the shares or the Corporation (or both) or upon the happening of a specified event, and any other terms or conditions of such conversion or exchange; and

(g) any other preferences, powers and relative participating, optional or other special rights and qualifications, limitations or restrictions of shares of such series.

**Section 4.03 Preemptive Rights.** No holder of Equity Shares shall, in its capacity as such a holder, have any preemptive or other right to purchase or subscribe for any Equity Shares or any other security of the Corporation that the Corporation may issue or sell other than such right, if any, as the Board of Directors, in its discretion, may determine.

## ARTICLE V

### DEFINING, LIMITING AND REGULATING POWERS OF THE CORPORATION,

#### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE STOCKHOLDERS

**Section 5.01 General.** Subject to the express limitations set forth in these Articles or in the Bylaws, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

**Section 5.02 Business Combinations.** The affirmative vote of the holders of not less than 80% of the outstanding shares of Voting Stock of the Corporation shall be required for the approval or authorization of any Business Combination. However, such 80% voting requirement shall not be applicable if: (1) the Board of Directors by unanimous vote or written consent shall have expressly approved in advance the acquisition of outstanding shares of Voting Stock of the Corporation that caused the Related Person to become a Related Person or shall have approved the Business Combination prior to the Related Person involved in the Business Combination having become a Related Person; or (2) the Business Combination is solely between the Corporation and another corporation, 100% of the Voting Stock of which is owned directly or indirectly by the Corporation. For purposes of this Section 5.02:

(1) The term “**Business Combination**” shall mean (a) any merger or consolidation of the Corporation with or into a Related Person, (b) any sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition, including without limitation a mortgage or any other security device, of all or any Substantial Part of the assets of the Corporation (including without limitation any voting securities of a subsidiary) to a Related Person, (c) any merger or consolidation of a Related Person with or into the Corporation, (d) any sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition of all or any Substantial Part of the assets of a Related Person to the Corporation, (e) the issuance of any securities (other than by way of pro rata distribution to all Stockholders) of the Corporation to a Related Person, and (f) any agreement, contract or other arrangement providing for any of the transactions described in this definition of Business Combination.

(2) The term “**Related Person**” shall mean and include any individual, corporation, partnership or other person or entity that, together with its Affiliates and “Associates” (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act), “Beneficially Owns” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) in the aggregate 10% or more of the outstanding Voting Stock of the Corporation, and any Affiliate or Associate of the Corporation.

(3) The term “**Substantial Part**” shall mean more than 10% of the book value of the total assets of the Corporation as of the end of its most recent fiscal year ending prior to the time the determination is being made.

(4) For purposes of this Section 5.02, without limitation, any Common Shares that any Related Person has the right to acquire pursuant to any agreement, or upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants or options, or otherwise, shall be deemed to be Beneficially Owned by the Related Person.

(5) The term “**Voting Stock**” shall mean the outstanding shares of capital stock of an entity entitled to vote generally in such entity’s election of its board of directors or similar governing body. In a vote required by or provided for in this Section 5.02, each share of the Corporation’s Voting Stock shall have the number of votes granted to it generally in the election of Directors.

**Section 5.03 Board of Directors.**

(a) The number of Directors constituting the whole Board of Directors as of the effective date of these Articles shall be six (6), which number may be increased or decreased from time to time in such manner as may be provided in the Bylaws; provided, however, that the number of Directors constituting the full Board of Directors shall not be less than five (5) nor more than thirteen (13), subject, at all times, to the rights of the holders of any class of Preferred Stock to elect Directors in certain circumstances specified pursuant to the express terms of such Preferred Stock.

(b) The Board of Directors shall be classified into three (3) groups of Directors. Each Director shall serve for successive terms ending at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held during the third (3rd) year after election and until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified. The names of the current Directors who shall serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders in the year when their respective term expires and until their successors are duly elected and qualify are as follows:

C. Taylor Pickett	(Term to expire in 2011)
Harold J. Kloosterman	(Term to expire in 2011)
Bernard J. Korman	(Term to expire in 2012)
Thomas F. Franke	(Term to expire in 2012)
Edward Lowenthal	(Term to expire in 2013)
Stephen D. Plavin	(Term to expire in 2013)

**Section 5.04 Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer .**

(a) Definitions. For purposes of Section 5.04 through Section 5.08, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

**“Acquire”** means the acquisition of Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Equity Shares by any means, including, without limitation, the exercise of any rights under any option, warrant, convertible security, pledge or other security interest or similar right to acquire Equity Shares, but shall not include the acquisition of any such rights unless, as a result, the acquirer would be considered a Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner. The terms **“Acquires”** and **“Acquisition”** shall have correlative meanings.

**“Beneficial Ownership”** means ownership of Equity Shares by a Person whether the interest in such Equity Shares is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee) and shall include interests that would be treated as owned through the application of Section 544 of the Code, as modified by Section 856(h)(1)(B) and 856(h)(3) of the Code. The terms **“Beneficial Owner,” “Beneficially Owns,” “Beneficially Own”** and **“Beneficially Owned”** shall have correlative meanings. For purposes of determining the percentage ownership of Common Shares by any Person, Common Shares that may be acquired upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any securities of the Corporation directly or constructively held by such Person shall be deemed to be outstanding prior to conversion, exchange or exercise, but not Common Shares issuable with respect to the conversion, exchange or exercise of securities of the Corporation held by other Persons.

**“Beneficiary”** means a beneficiary of the Trust as determined pursuant to Section 5.05(e) hereof.

**“Business Day”** means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York are authorized or required by law or regulation or executive order to close.

**“Common Share Ownership Limit”** means, with respect to any class of Common Shares, ownership of 9.8% or more (by value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the outstanding Common Shares, subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 5.04(j) and to any other limitations contained in this Section 5.04.

**“Constructive Ownership”** means ownership of Equity Shares by a Person who could be treated as an owner of such Equity Shares, either actually or constructively, directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), through the application of Section 318(a) of the Code, as modified by Section 856(d)(5) thereof. The terms **“Constructive Owner,” “Constructively Owns,” “Constructively Own”** and **“Constructively Owned”** shall have correlative meanings.

**“Equity Share Ownership Limit”** means, with respect to the Corporation’s Equity Shares, either (i) the Common Share Ownership Limit, (ii) the Preferred Share Ownership Limit, or (iii) ownership of a combination of any class of Common Shares and/or Preferred Shares of 9.8% or more by value or total number (whichever is more restrictive) of the outstanding Equity Shares, subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 5.04(j) and to any other limitations contained in this Section 5.04.

**“Excepted Holder”** means a Person for whom an Excepted Holder Limit is created by these Articles or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 5.04(i).



**“Excepted Holder Limit”** means, provided that the affected Excepted Holder agrees to comply with the requirements established by these Articles or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 5.04(i) and subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 5.04(i), the percentage limit established for an Excepted Holder by these Articles or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 5.04(i).

**“IRS”** means the Internal Revenue Service of the United States.

**“Market Price”** means, on any date, with respect to any class or series of outstanding Equity Shares, the average of the Closing Price for such Equity Shares for the five (5) consecutive Trading Days ending on such date. The **“Closing Price”** on any date means the last sale price for such Equity Shares, regular way, or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the average of the closing bid and asked prices, regular way, in either case as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE or, if the Equity Shares are not listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE, as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed on the principal national securities exchange on which the Equity Shares are listed or admitted to trading or, if the Equity Shares are not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, the last quoted price, or if not so quoted, the average of the high bid and low asked prices in the over-the-counter market, as reported by The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. (NASDAQ) or, if such system is no longer in use, the principal other automated quotations system that may then be in use or, if the Equity Shares are not quoted by any such organization, the average of the closing bid and asked prices as furnished by a professional market maker making a market in the Equity Shares selected by the Board of Directors, or, if no such market maker exists, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

**“Preferred Share Ownership Limit”** means, with respect to the Preferred Shares, ownership of 9.8% or more (by value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of an outstanding class or series of Preferred Shares, subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 5.04(j) and to any other limitations contained in Section 5.04.

**“Purported Beneficial Holder”** means, with respect to any purported Transfer or Acquisition or other event or transaction that results in Shares-in-Trust, the Person for whom the applicable Purported Record Holder held the Equity Shares that were, pursuant to Section 5.04(c), automatically converted to Shares-in-Trust upon the occurrence of such event or transaction. The Purported Beneficial Holder and the Purported Record Holder may be the same Person.

**“Purported Beneficial Transferee”** means, with respect to any purported Transfer or Acquisition or other event or transaction that results in Shares-in-Trust, the purported beneficial transferee for whom the Purported Record Transferee would have acquired Equity Shares if such Transfer or Acquisition that results in Shares-in-Trust had been valid under Section 5.04(b). The Purported Beneficial Transferee and the Purported Record Transferee may be the same Person.

**“Purported Record Holder”** means, with respect to any purported Transfer or Acquisition or other event or transaction that results in Shares-in-Trust, the record holder of the Equity Shares that were, pursuant to Section 5.04(c), automatically converted to Shares-in-Trust upon the occurrence of such an event or transaction. The Purported Record Holder and the Purported Beneficial Holder may be the same Person.

**“Purported Record Transferee”** means, with respect to any purported Transfer or Acquisition or other event or transaction that results in Shares-in-Trust, the record holder of the Equity Shares if such Transfer or Acquisition that results in Shares-in-Trust had been valid under Section 5.04(b). The Purported Record Transferee and the Purported Beneficial Transferee may be the same Person.

**“Restriction Termination Date”** means the first day after the date on which the Board of Directors determines, in accordance with Section 5.04(l), that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to attempt or continue to qualify as a REIT, and all actions necessary to terminate the Corporation’s status as a REIT hereunder have been taken, or that compliance with the restrictions and limitations on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfers set forth in these Articles is no longer required for the Corporation to qualify as a REIT.

**"Shares-in-Trust"** means those shares into which Equity Shares are automatically converted as a result of a purported Transfer, Acquisition or other event or transaction, as described in Section 5.04(c).

**"Trading Day"** means (i) a day on which the principal national securities exchange on which the affected class or series of Equity Shares is listed or admitted to trading is open for the transaction of business, or (ii) if the affected class or series of Equity Shares is not so listed or admitted to trading, any Business Day.

**"Transfer"** means any sale, transfer, gift, hypothecation, assignment, devise or other disposition of a direct or indirect interest in Equity Shares or the right to vote or receive dividends on Equity Shares, including without limitation (i) the granting of any option (including any option to acquire an option or any series of such options) or entering into any agreement for the sale, transfer or other disposition of Equity Shares or the right to vote or receive dividends on Equity Shares or (ii) the sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition of any securities or rights convertible into or exchangeable for Equity Shares, whether voluntary or involuntary, of record, constructively or beneficially, and whether by operation of law or otherwise. The terms **"Transfers,"** **"Transferred"** and **"Transferable"** shall have correlative meanings.

**"Trust"** means a trust created pursuant to Section 5.05(a) hereof.

**"Trustee"** means the trustee of the Trust, as appointed by the Corporation or any successor trustee thereof, which Trustee shall not be an Affiliate of the Corporation or of the Purported Record Holder, the Purported Beneficial Holder, the Purported Record Transferee or the Purported Beneficial Transferee.

(b) Ownership and Transfer Limitations. At all times prior to the Restriction Termination Date, notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, but subject to the exercise of the Board's discretion to establish an Excepted Holder Limit under the provisions of Section 5.04(i), and subject to Section 5.06,

(i) no Person, other than an Excepted Holder, shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own Equity Shares in excess of the Equity Share Ownership Limit, and no Excepted Holder shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own Equity Shares in excess of the Excepted Holder Limit for such Excepted Holder;

(ii) no Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own Equity Shares to the extent that such Beneficial or Constructive Ownership would cause the Corporation to fail to qualify as a REIT by reason of being "closely held" within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code (without regard to whether the ownership interest is held during the last half of a taxable year); and

(iii) no Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own Equity Shares that would cause the Corporation to otherwise fail to qualify as a REIT (including, but not limited to, Beneficial or Constructive Ownership that would result in the Corporation owning (actually or Constructively) an interest in a tenant that is described in Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code if the income derived by the Corporation from such tenant would cause the Corporation to fail to satisfy any of the gross income requirements of Section 856(c) of the Code).

Subject to Section 5.06 and notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles, at all times prior to the Restriction Termination Date, any Transfer, Acquisition or other event or transaction that, if effective, would result in the Equity Shares of the Corporation being beneficially owned by less than 100 Persons (determined without reference to any rules of attribution) shall be void ab initio, and the intended transferee shall acquire no rights in such Equity Shares.

(c) Shares-in-Trust. If, at any time prior to the Restriction Termination Date, any Transfer, Acquisition or other event or transaction that, if effective, would result in any Person Beneficially Owning or Constructively Owning Equity Shares in violation of Section 5.04(b)(i) or (iii) above,

(i) then that number of Equity Shares that otherwise would cause such Person to violate Section 5.04(b)(i) or (iii) above (rounded up to the nearest whole share) shall be automatically converted into an equal number of Shares-in-Trust having terms, rights, restrictions and qualifications identical thereto (except to the extent that Section 5.04 or Section 5.05 requires different terms), effective as of the close of business on the Business Day next preceding the date of such Transfer, Acquisition or other event or transaction, and such Purported Beneficial Transferee shall thereafter have no rights in such Equity Shares, and

(ii) if, for any reason, the conversion into Shares-in-Trust described in subsection (c)(i) above is not automatically effective as provided therein to prevent any Person from Beneficially Owning or Constructively Owning Equity Shares in violation of Section 5.04(b)(i) or (iii) above, then the Transfer, Acquisition or other event or transaction with respect to that number of Equity Shares that otherwise would cause any Person to violate Section 5.04(b)(i) or (iii) shall, subject to Section 5.06, be void ab initio, and the Purported Beneficial Transferee shall acquire no rights in such Equity Shares.

(d) Remedies for Breach. If the Board of Directors, a duly authorized committee thereof or other designee, if permitted by the MGCL, shall at any time determine in good faith that a purported Transfer, Acquisition or other event or transaction has taken place in violation of Section 5.04(b) or that a Person intends to Acquire or has attempted to Acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of any Equity Shares in violation of this Section 5.04 (whether or not such violation is intended), the Board of Directors or a committee thereof or other designee shall take such action as it deems advisable to refuse to give effect to or to prevent such Transfer, Acquisition or other event or transaction from occurring or otherwise being effective, including, but not limited to, causing the Corporation to redeem Equity Shares, refusing to give effect thereto on the books of the Corporation or instituting injunctive proceedings with respect thereto; provided, however, that any Transfer, Acquisition, event or transaction in violation of Section 5.04(b) shall be void ab initio or automatically shall result in the conversion described in Section 5.04(c), as applicable, irrespective of any action (or inaction) by the Board of Directors or its designee.

(e) Notice of Restricted Transfer. Any Person who Acquires or attempts to Acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Equity Shares that will or may violate Section 5.04(b) and any Person who Beneficially Owns or Constructively Owns Shares-in-Trust as a transferee of Equity Shares resulting in a conversion to Shares-in-Trust, pursuant to Section 5.04(c) or otherwise, shall immediately give written notice to the Corporation, or, in the event of a proposed or attempted Transfer, Acquisition, or purported change in Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership, shall give at least fifteen (15) days prior written notice to the Corporation, of such event and shall promptly provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation, in its sole discretion, may request.

(f) Owners Required to Provide Information. At all times prior to the Restriction Termination Date:

(i) Every Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner of more than five percent (5%) (or such lower percentages as determined pursuant to regulations under the Code or as may be requested by the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion), of the outstanding Equity Shares of any class or series shall annually, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each taxable year, give written notice to the Corporation stating (1) the name and address of such Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner; (2) the number of shares of each class or series of Equity Shares Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned; and (3) a description of how such shares are held. Each such Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner promptly shall provide to the Corporation such additional information as the Corporation, in its sole discretion, may request to determine the effect, if any, of such Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership on the Corporation's status as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the Common Share Ownership Limit or Preferred Share Ownership Limit and other restrictions set forth in these Articles.

(ii) Each Person who is a Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner of Equity Shares and each Person (including the Stockholder of record) who is holding Equity Shares for a Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner promptly shall provide to the Corporation such information as the Corporation, in its sole discretion, may request to determine the Corporation's status as a REIT, to comply with the requirements of any taxing authority or other governmental agency, or to determine any such compliance or to ensure compliance with the Equity Share Ownership Limits and other restrictions set forth in these Articles.

(g) Remedies Not Limited. Subject to Section 5.06 and Section 5.04(l), nothing contained in this ARTICLE V shall limit the scope or application of the provisions of this Section 5.04, the ability of the Corporation to implement or enforce compliance with the terms of this Section 5.04 or the authority of the Board of Directors to take any such other action or actions as it may deem necessary or advisable to protect the Corporation and the interests of its Stockholders by preservation of the Corporation's status as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the Equity Ownership Limit for any class or series (or combination thereof) of Equity Shares and other restrictions set forth in this Section 5.04, including, without limitation, refusal to give effect to a transaction on the books of the Corporation. For the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation is specifically authorized to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief, to enforce the provisions of Section 5.04 and Section 5.05.

(h) Ambiguity. In the case of an ambiguity in the application of any of the provisions of this Section 5.04, including any definition contained in Section 5.02, Section 5.04(a) or Section 7.01, the Board of Directors shall have the power and authority, in its sole discretion, to determine the application of the provisions of this Section 5.04 with respect to any situation based on the facts known to it. In the event Section 5.04 or Section 5.05 requires an action by the Board of Directors and these Articles fail to provide specific guidance with respect to such action, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the action to be taken so long as such action is not contrary to the purposes and intents set forth in these Articles. Absent a decision to the contrary by the Board of Directors (which the Board of Directors may make in its sole and absolute discretion), if a Person would have (but for the remedies set forth in Section 5.04) acquired Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Equity Shares in violation of Section 5.04, such remedies (as applicable) shall apply first to the Equity Shares that, but for such remedies, would have been actually owned by such Person, and second to Equity Shares that, but for such remedies, would have been Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned (but not actually owned) by such Person, pro rata among the Persons who actually own such Equity Shares based upon the relative number of the Equity Shares held by each such Person.

(i) Waivers by Board. Upon notice of an Acquisition or Transfer or a proposed Acquisition or Transfer that results or would result in the intended transferee having Beneficial Ownership of Equity Shares in excess of the Equity Share Ownership Limit, the Board of Directors may, prospectively or retroactively, upon receipt of evidence that the Board of Directors deems to be satisfactory, in its sole discretion, determine that such Acquisition or Transfer does not or will not violate the "closely held" provisions of Section 856(h) of the Code or otherwise cause the Corporation to fail to qualify as a REIT, create an Excepted Holder Limit with respect to such transferee upon such conditions as the Board of Directors may determine, in its sole discretion. Subject to Sections 5.04(b)(ii) and (iii), and without any action by the Board of Directors pursuant to this Section 5.04(i) or any other provisions of these Articles, an underwriter that participates in a public offering or private placement of Equity Shares, or Person acting in a similar capacity with respect to a financing involving Equity Shares, may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own Equity Shares in excess of the Equity Share Ownership Limit, but only to the extent necessary to facilitate such public offering, private placement or similar financing.

(j) Increase in Common or Preferred Share Ownership Limit. Subject to the limitations contained in Section 5.04(k), the Board of Directors may from time to time increase the Equity Share Ownership Limit (or separately increase the Common Share Ownership Limit or the Preferred Share Ownership Limit) for one or more Persons and/or decrease the Equity Share Ownership Limit (or separately decrease the Common Share Ownership Limit or the Preferred Share Ownership Limit) for one or more Persons; provided, however, that a decrease in Equity Share Ownership Limit (or separate decrease in Common Share Ownership Limit or Preferred Share Ownership Limit) will not be effective for any Person whose percentage ownership of Equity Shares is in excess of such decreased Equity Share Ownership Limit (or separately decreased Common Share Ownership Limit or Preferred Share Ownership Limit), as appropriate, until such time as such Person's percentage of the subject Equity Shares equals or falls below the decreased Equity Share Ownership Limit (or separately decreased Common Share Ownership Limit or Preferred Share Ownership Limit), but until such time as such Person's percentage of the subject Equity Shares falls below such decreased Equity Share Ownership Limit (or separately decreased Common Share Ownership Limit or Preferred Share Ownership Limit), any further acquisition of Equity Shares will be in violation of the Equity Share Ownership Limit (including any separate Common Share Ownership Limit or Preferred Share Ownership Limit); and provided further, that the increased Equity Share Ownership Limit (or separately increased Common Share Ownership Limit or Preferred Share Ownership Limit) being granted to one or more new Persons does not or will not violate the "closely held" provisions of Section 856(h) of the Code or otherwise cause the Corporation to fail to qualify as a REIT. Any decreases in the Equity Share Ownership Limits (or separate decreases in Common Share Ownership Limits or Preferred Share Ownership Limits) generally shall be made to ensure the Company's continued status as a REIT, as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

(k) Limitations on Modifications.

(i) The Equity Share Ownership Limit (including the Common Share Ownership Limit or the Preferred Share Ownership Limit) for a class or series of Equity Shares may not be increased and no additional Excepted Holder Limitations may be created if, after giving effect to such increase or creation, the Corporation would be "closely held" within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code.

(ii) Prior to any granting of or modification to the Equity Share Ownership Limit (including the Common Share Ownership Limit or the Preferred Share Ownership Limit) for any Person, whether or not an Excepted Holder, the Board of Directors may, in its sole and absolute discretion, require such opinions of counsel, IRS ruling, affidavits, undertakings or agreements as it may deem necessary, advisable or prudent, in each case in form and substance satisfactory to the Board, to determine or ensure the Corporation's status as a REIT; provided, however that the Board of Directors shall not be obligated to require any such favorable ruling, opinion, affidavit, undertaking or agreement in order to create an Excepted Holder Limit.

(l) REIT Qualification – Board Authority. The Board of Directors shall have the authority and shall use its best efforts to cause the Corporation to qualify for federal income tax treatment as a REIT. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, if the Board of Directors shall at any time determine that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to continue to be qualified as a REIT, the Board of Directors may revoke or otherwise terminate the Corporation's REIT election pursuant to Section 856(g) of the Code.

**Section 5.05      Shares-in-Trust.**

(a) Ownership in Trust. Upon any purported Transfer or Acquisition or other event or transaction described in Section 5.04(b) that results in Shares-in-Trust pursuant to Section 5.04(c), such Shares-in-Trust shall be deemed to have been Transferred to a Trust for the exclusive benefit of the Beneficiary. Shares-in-Trust so held in trust shall be issued and outstanding Equity Shares of the Corporation. The Purported Record Transferee or Purported Record Holder shall have no rights in such Shares-in-Trust except as specifically provided in this Section 5.05.

(b) Distribution Rights. Shares-in-Trust shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as all other Equity Shares of the same class or series. The Trustee will receive all dividends and distributions on the Shares-in-Trust and will hold such dividends and distributions in trust for the benefit of the Beneficiary. Any dividend or distribution with a record date on or after the date that Equity Shares have been converted to Shares-in-Trust paid on such Equity Shares to the Purported Record Transferee or to the Purported Record Holder shall be repaid to the Trust, and any such dividend or distribution declared on such Equity Shares but unpaid shall be paid to the Trust, in each case for the benefit of the Beneficiary. The Corporation shall take all measures that it determines are reasonably necessary to recover the amount of any such dividend or distribution paid to the Purported Record Transferee or Purported Record Holder, including, if necessary, withholding any portion of future dividends or distributions payable on Equity Shares Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned by such Persons and, as soon as reasonably practicable following the Corporation's receipt or withholding thereof, paying over to the Trust for the benefit of the Beneficiary the dividends or distributions so received or withheld, as the case may be.

(c) Rights Upon Liquidation. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, or any other similar distribution of the assets of the Corporation, each holder of Shares-in-Trust resulting from the conversion of Equity Shares of any specified class or series shall be entitled to receive, ratably with each other holder of Shares-in-Trust resulting from the conversion of Equity Shares of such class or series together with each holder of Equity Shares of such class or series, that portion of the remaining assets of the Corporation, as are due to holders of Preferred Shares of such class or series or available for distribution to the holders of such class of Common Shares, as applicable.

The Trustee shall distribute to the Purported Record Transferee or Purported Record Holder the amounts received upon such liquidation, dissolution, winding up or distribution, provided that the Purported Record Transferee or Purported Record Holder shall not be entitled to receive amounts pursuant to this Section 5.05(c) in excess of the price per share in the transaction that created such Shares-in-Trust (or, in the case of a gift or devise, the Market Price per share on the date of such Transfer). Any remaining amounts shall be distributed to the Beneficiary.

(d) Voting Rights. The Trustee shall be entitled to vote the Shares-in-Trust on any matters on which holders of Equity Shares of the same class or series are entitled to vote (except as required otherwise by the MGCL). Any vote taken with respect to Equity Shares that have been converted into Shares-In-Trust prior to the discovery by the Corporation that such Equity Shares have been converted into Shares-in-Trust shall, subject to applicable law, be rescinded and be void ab initio and be recast by the Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion; provided that if the Corporation has already taken irreversible corporate action based on such vote, then such vote shall not be rescinded and the Trustee shall not have the authority to recast such vote. The Purported Record Transferee or Purported Record Holder shall be deemed to have given, as of the date of the conversion of such Equity Shares into Shares-in-Trust pursuant to Section 5.04(c), an irrevocable proxy to the Trustee to vote, in accordance with these Articles, the Shares-in-Trust in the manner in which the Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, desires. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.04 or Section 5.05, until the Corporation has received notification that the Equity Shares have been converted into Shares-in-Trust, the Corporation shall be entitled to rely on its share transfer and other Stockholder records for purposes of preparing lists of Stockholders entitled to vote at meetings, determining the validity and authority of proxies and otherwise conducting votes of Stockholders.

(e) Restrictions on Transfer; Designation of Beneficiary; Sales of Shares-In-Trust.

(i) Except as otherwise described in this Section 5.05(e), Shares-in-Trust shall not be transferable. The Beneficiary shall be one or more charitable organizations described in Code Section 501(c)(3) (but not including any private foundation as defined in Code Section 509(a)), Code Section 170(b)(1)(A) or Code Section 170(c)(2) named by the Corporation within five (5) days after the Trust is established. However, for purposes of sales by the Trustee as set forth in this Section 5.05(e), the Trustee shall designate a permitted transferee of the Equity Shares represented by such Shares-in-Trust provided that the transferee (1) purchases such Equity Shares for valuable consideration and (2) acquires such Equity Shares without such acquisition resulting in another automatic conversion of Equity Shares into Shares-in-Trust. If the Corporation does not purchase the Shares-in-Trust pursuant to this Section 5.05(e), the Trustee shall (A) sell that number of Equity Shares represented by such Shares-in-Trust to the permitted transferee described above, (B) cause to be recorded on the books of the Corporation that the permitted transferee is the holder of record of such number of Equity Shares, and (C) cause the Shares-in-Trust to be canceled.

(ii) In the event of a sale by the Trustee of the Equity Shares represented by such Shares-in-Trust, the Purported Record Transferee or Purported Record Holder shall receive from the Trustee a per share price equal to the lesser of (1) the price per share in the transaction that created such Shares-in-Trust (or, in the case of a gift or devise, the Market Price per share on the date of such transfer) and (2) the price per share received by the Trustee, provided that such price per share shall be net of any commissions and other expenses of the sale. The proceeds shall be sent to such Person within five (5) Business Days after the closing of such sale transaction.

(iii) All Shares-in-Trust will be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Corporation, or its designee, and the Corporation will have the right to accept such offer for a period of twenty (20) days after the later of (1) the date of the purported Transfer or Acquisition or other event or transaction described in Section 5.04(b) that results in such Shares-in-Trust, as set forth in a notice received by the Corporation pursuant to Section 5.04(e) and (2) if no such notice is received by the Corporation, the date the Corporation determines in good faith that a purported Transfer or Acquisition or other event or transaction described in Section 5.04(b) that results in such Shares-in-Trust occurred. If the Corporation accepts the offer to purchase such Shares-in-Trust, the purchase price per share shall be equal to the lesser of: (A) the price per share in the transaction that created such Shares-in-Trust (or, in the case of a gift or devise, the Market Price at the time of such gift or devise), or (B) the Market Price on the date the Corporation, or its designee, accepts such offer. The Corporation may reduce the amount payable in connection with the purchase of such Shares-in-Trust by the amount of any dividends and other distributions that have been paid to the Purported Record Transferee or the Purported Record Holder and are owed by the Purported Record Transferee or the Purported Record Holder to the Trustee pursuant to Section 5.05(b). The Corporation may pay the amount of such reduction to the Trustee for the benefit of the Beneficiary.

(iv) Any amounts received by the Trustee in excess of the amounts paid to the Purported Record Transferee or Purported Record Holder shall be distributed to the Beneficiary.

**Section 5.06 Settlements.** Nothing in Section 5.04 or Section 5.05 shall preclude the settlement of any transaction with respect to the Equity Shares entered into through the facilities of the NYSE or other national securities exchange on which the Equity Shares are listed. The fact that the settlement of any transaction occurs shall not negate the effect of any other provisions of Section 5.04 or Section 5.05, and any transferee in such a transaction shall be subject to all of the provisions and limitations set forth in such Sections.

**Section 5.07 Severability.** If any provision of Section 5.04 or Section 5.05 or any application of any such provision is determined to be void, invalid or unenforceable by any court having jurisdiction over the issue, the validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of Section 5.04 or Section 5.05 shall not be affected and other applications of such provision shall be affected only to the extent necessary to comply with the determination of such court.

**Section 5.08 Waiver.** The Corporation shall have authority at any time to waive the requirements that Shares-in-Trust be issued or be deemed outstanding in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.04 or Section 5.05 if the Corporation determines, based on an opinion of nationally recognized tax counsel, that the issuance of such Shares-in-Trust or the fact that such Shares-in-Trust are deemed to be outstanding, would jeopardize the status of the Corporation as a REIT. No delay or failure on the part of the Corporation or the Board of Directors in exercising any right under this Section 5.08 shall operate as a waiver of any right of the Corporation or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, except to the extent specifically waived in writing.

**Section 5.09 Business Combination Statute; Control Share Acquisition Statute.** The provisions of Subtitles 6 (Special Voting Requirements) and 7 (Voting Rights of Certain Control Shares) of Title 3 of the Corporations and Associations Article of the MGCL shall not apply to the Corporation unless the Board of Directors elects by resolution to be subject, in whole or in part, specifically, generally or generally by types, as to specifically identified or unidentified stockholders, to the provisions of either or both Subtitles.

**Section 5.10 Vote Required.** Notwithstanding any provision of law requiring any action to be taken or authorized by the affirmative vote of the holders of a greater proportion of the votes of all classes or of any class of stock of the Corporation, such action shall be effective and valid if taken or authorized by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of votes entitled to be cast thereon, except as otherwise provided by these Articles or the Bylaws.

## ARTICLE VI

### LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

**Section 6.01 Limitation of Liability.** To the fullest extent that limitations on the liability of directors and officers are permitted by the MGCL, no Director or officer of the Corporation shall have any liability to the Corporation or the Stockholders for money or other damages. This limitation on liability applies to events occurring at the time a person serves as a Director or officer of the Corporation whether or not such person is a Director or officer at the time of any proceeding in which liability is asserted.

**Section 6.02 Indemnification.** The Corporation shall indemnify and advance expenses to its Directors to the fullest extent that indemnification of, and advance of expenses to, directors is permitted by the MGCL. The Corporation shall indemnify and advance expenses to its officers to the same extent as its Directors and to such further extent as is consistent with applicable law. The Board of Directors may by Bylaw, resolution or agreement make further provision for indemnification of Directors, officers, employees and agents to the fullest extent permitted by the MGCL.

**Section 6.03 Effect of Amendment.** No future amendment to these Articles shall affect any right of any person under this ARTICLE VI based on any event, omission or proceeding occurring prior to such amendment.

## ARTICLE VII

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Section 7.01 Definitions.** As used in these Articles, the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Affiliate**” or “**Affiliated**” means, as to a specified Person, any other Person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Person specified.

“**Articles**” means these Articles of Amendment and Restatement, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

“**Bylaws**” means the bylaws of the Corporation, as the same are in effect and may be amended from time to time.

“**Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute thereto. Reference to any provision of the Code means such provision as in effect from time to time, as the same may be amended, and any successor provision thereto, as interpreted by any applicable regulations as in effect from time to time.

“**Common Shares**” or “**Common Stock**” means the Corporation’s common stock, par value \$.10 per share, which may be issued from time to time in accordance with the terms of these Articles and applicable law.

“**Directors**,” “**Board of Directors**” or “**Board**” means, collectively, the individuals appointed as Directors of the Corporation pursuant to Section 5.03 of these Articles so long as they continue in office and all other individuals who have been duly elected and qualify as Directors of the Corporation hereunder.

“**Equity Shares**” means shares of capital stock of the Corporation of any class or series, including Common Shares and Preferred Shares.

“**Exchange Act**” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“**Individual**” means an individual and shall also include any organization, trust, foundation and other entity that is considered or treated as an individual for the purposes of Section 542(a)(2) of the Code.



“**MGCL**” means the Maryland General Corporation Law, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute thereto.

“**NYSE**” means the New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

“**Person**” means an Individual, corporation, partnership, estate, trust, association, joint stock company or other entity, or any government or any agency or political subdivision thereof, and also includes a group, as that term is used for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act.

“**Preferred Shares**” or “**Preferred Stock**” means shares of the Corporation’s preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share, which may be issued in one or more classes or series in accordance with the terms of these Articles and applicable law.

“**REIT**” means a “real estate investment trust” as defined pursuant to Sections 856 through 860 of the Code.

“**Stockholders**” means the registered holders of the Equity Shares.

**Section 7.02 Amendment.**

(a) The Corporation reserves the right from time to time to amend, alter or repeal any provision contained in these Articles in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute and these Articles, including any amendment that alters the contract rights of any class of outstanding stock as expressly set forth in these Articles, and all rights conferred on the Stockholders in these Articles are subject to this reservation.

(b) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles or the Bylaws of the Corporation (and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by law, these Articles or the Bylaws of the Corporation), the repeal or amendment of any provision of Section 5.02, Section 5.03, Section 5.04 or Section 5.05 shall be valid only if declared advisable by the Board of Directors and approved by the affirmative vote of holders of not less than 80% of the total number of votes entitled to be cast thereon.

(c) The Board of Directors may amend these Articles by a majority vote of the entire Board and without any action by the Stockholders to the fullest extent so provided by the MGCL including, but not limited to, Section 2-605 of the MGCL.

**Section 7.03 Governing Law.** These Articles are executed and delivered in the State of Maryland with reference to the laws thereof, and the rights of all parties and the validity, construction and effect of every provision of these Articles shall be subject to and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland without regard to conflicts of laws provisions thereof.

**Section 7.04 Construction.** In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, words used in the singular or in the plural include both the plural and singular, and words denoting any gender include both genders. The title and headings of different parts are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the meaning, construction or effect of these Articles.

**THIRD:** These Articles have been advised by the Board of Directors and approved by the Stockholders of the Corporation as required by law.

**FOURTH:** The current address of the principal office of the Corporation in the State of Maryland and the name and address of the Corporation’s current registered agent are as set forth in ARTICLE III of these Articles.

**FIFTH:** The number of Directors of the Corporation and the names of those Directors currently in office are as set forth in Section 5.03 of these Articles.

**SIXTH:** The undersigned President acknowledges these Articles to be the corporate act of the Corporation and as to all matters or facts required to be verified under oath, the undersigned President acknowledges that, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, these matters and facts are true in all material respects and that this statement is made under the penalties for perjury.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. has caused these Articles of Amendment and Restatement to be signed in its name and on its behalf by its President, and attested by its Secretary, on this 10th day of June, 2010.

OMEGA HEALTHCARE INVESTORS, INC.

By: /s/ C. Taylor Pickett  
C. Taylor Pickett, President

ATTEST:

By: /s/ Daniel J. Booth  
Daniel J. Booth, Secretary

**Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.**

**Exhibit A to Articles of Amendment and Restatement**

Series D Preferred

1. **Designation and Number.** A series of Preferred Stock, designated the "8.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock" (the "**Series D Preferred Stock**"), is hereby established. The number of shares of the Series D Preferred Stock shall be Four Million Seven Hundred Thirty-Nine Thousand Five Hundred (4,739,500).

2. **Maturity.** The Series D Preferred Stock has no stated maturity and will not be subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption.

3. **Rank.** The Series D Preferred Stock will, with respect to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, rank (i) senior to all classes or series of Common Stock of the Company, and to all equity securities ranking junior to the Series D Preferred Stock with respect to dividend rights or rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company; (ii) on a parity with the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock and all other equity securities issued by the Company the terms of which specifically provide that such equity securities rank on a parity with the Series D Preferred Stock with respect to dividend rights or rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company; and (iii) junior to all existing and future indebtedness of the Company. The term "equity securities" does not include convertible debt securities, which will rank senior to the Series D Preferred Stock prior to conversion.

4. **Dividends.**

(a) Holders of shares of the Series D Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof), out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, preferential cumulative cash dividends at the rate of 8.375% per annum of the Liquidation Preference (as defined below) per share (equivalent to a fixed annual amount of \$2.09375 per share). Dividends on the Series D Preferred Stock shall be cumulative from the date of original issue and shall be payable in arrears for each period ended April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31, on or before the 15th day of May, August, November, February, of each year, or, if not a business day, the next succeeding business day (each, a "**Dividend Payment Date**"). The first dividend will be paid on May 17, 2004, with respect to the period commencing on the date of issue and ending on April 30, 2004. Any dividend payable on the Series D Preferred Stock for any partial period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Dividends will be payable to holders of record as they appear in the stock records of the Company at the close of business on the applicable record date, which shall be the last day of the preceding calendar month prior to the applicable Dividend Payment Date or on such other date designated by the Board of Directors of the Company that is not more than 30 nor less than 10 days prior to such Dividend Payment Date (each, a "**Dividend Record Date**").

(b) No dividends on shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall be declared by the Board of Directors or paid or set apart for payment by the Company at such time as the terms and provisions of any agreement of the Company, including any agreement relating to its indebtedness, prohibits such declaration, payment or setting apart for payment or provides that such declaration, payment or setting apart for payment would constitute a breach thereof or a default thereunder, or if such declaration or payment shall be restricted or prohibited by law.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, dividends on the Series D Preferred Stock will accrue whether or not the Company has earnings, whether or not there are funds legally available for the payment of such dividends and whether or not such dividends are declared and whether or not such is prohibited by agreement. Accrued but unpaid dividends on the Series D Preferred Stock will not bear interest and holders of the Series D Preferred Stock will not be entitled to any distributions in excess of full cumulative distributions described above. Except as set forth in the next sentence, no dividends will be declared or paid or set apart for payment on any capital stock of the Company or any other series of Preferred Stock ranking, as to dividends, on a parity with or junior to the Series D Preferred Stock (other than a dividend in shares of the Company's Common Stock or in shares of any other class of stock ranking junior to the Series D Preferred Stock as to dividends and upon liquidation) for any period unless full cumulative dividends have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof is set apart for such payment on the Series D Preferred Stock for all past dividend periods and the then current dividend period. When dividends are not paid in full (or a sum sufficient for such full payment is not so set apart) upon the Series D Preferred Stock and the shares of any other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity as to dividends with the Series D Preferred Stock, all dividends declared upon the Series D Preferred Stock and any other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity as to dividends with the Series D Preferred Stock shall be declared pro rata so that the amount of dividends declared per share of Series D Preferred Stock and such other series of Preferred Stock shall in all cases bear to each other the same ratio that accrued dividends per share on the Series D Preferred Stock and such other series of Preferred Stock (which shall not include any accrual in respect of unpaid dividends for prior dividend periods if such Preferred Stock does not have a cumulative dividend) bear to each other.

(d) Except as provided in the immediately preceding paragraph, unless full cumulative dividends on the Series D Preferred Stock have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof is set apart for payment for all past dividend periods and the then current dividend period, no dividends (other than in shares of Common Stock or other shares of capital stock ranking junior to the Series D Preferred Stock as to dividends and upon liquidation) shall be declared or paid or set aside for payment nor shall any other distribution be declared or made upon the Common Stock, or any other capital stock of the Company ranking junior to or on a parity with the Series D Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon liquidation, nor shall any shares of Common Stock, or any other shares of capital stock of the Company ranking junior to or on a parity with the Series D Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon liquidation be redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired for any consideration (or any moneys be paid to or made available for a sinking fund for the redemption of any such shares) by the Company (except by conversion into or exchange for other capital stock of the Company ranking junior to the Series D Preferred Stock as to dividends and upon liquidation or redemptions for the purpose of preserving the Company's qualification as a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended). Holders of shares of the Series D Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to any dividend, whether payable in cash, property or stock, in excess of full cumulative dividends on the Series D Preferred Stock as provided above. Any dividend payment made on shares of the Series D Preferred Stock shall first be credited against the earliest accrued but unpaid dividend due with respect to such shares which remains payable.

5. **Liquidation Preference.** Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Company, the holders of shares of Series D Preferred Stock are entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Company legally available for distribution to its shareholders a liquidation preference of \$25 per share in cash or property at its fair market value as determined by the board of directors (the "**Liquidation Preference**"), plus an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid dividends to the date of payment, but without interest, before any distribution of assets is made to holders of Common Stock or any other class or series of capital stock of the Company that ranks junior to the Series D Preferred Stock as to liquidation rights. The Company will promptly provide to the holders of Series D Preferred Stock written notice of any event triggering the right to receive such Liquidation Preference. After payment of the full amount of the Liquidation Preference, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends to which they are entitled, the holders of Series D Preferred Stock will have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Company. The consolidation or merger of the Company with or into any other corporation, trust or entity or of any other corporation with or into the Company, or the sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all of the property or business of the Company, shall not be deemed to constitute a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company; provided that, in each case, effective provision is made in the organizational documents of the resulting or surviving entity or otherwise for the rights of the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock to receive dividends and participate in any distribution upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of such resulting or surviving entity in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Article Third.

In determining whether a distribution (other than upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation) by dividend, redemption or other acquisition of shares of stock of the Company or otherwise is permitted under the Maryland General Corporation Law (the "**MGCL**"), no effect shall be given to amounts that would be needed if the Company would be dissolved at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon distribution of holders of shares of stock of the Company whose preferential rights upon distribution are superior to those receiving the distribution.

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## 6. Redemption.

(a) The Series D Preferred Stock is not redeemable prior to February 10, 2009 subject, however, to the provisions in paragraph (9) of this Article Third. On and after February 10, 2009, the Company, at its option, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' written notice, may redeem shares of the Series D Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time, for cash at a redemption price of \$25 per share, plus all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to the date fixed for redemption (except with respect to any shares of Series D Preferred Stock that constitute Excess Shares (as defined in paragraph 9 of this Article Third)) without interest. No shares of Series D Preferred Stock may be redeemed except with assets legally available for the payment of the redemption price.

Holders of Series D Preferred Stock to be redeemed shall surrender such Series D Preferred Stock at the place designated in such notice and shall be entitled to the redemption price and any accrued and unpaid dividends payable upon such redemption following such surrender. If notice of redemption of any shares of Series D Preferred Stock has been given and if the funds necessary for such redemption have been set aside, separate and apart from other funds, by the Company in trust for the benefit of the holders of any shares of Series D Preferred Stock so called for redemption, then from and after the redemption date dividends will cease to accrue on such shares of Series D Preferred Stock, such shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall no longer be deemed outstanding and all rights of the holders of such shares will terminate, except the right to receive the redemption price. If less than all of the outstanding Series D Preferred Stock is to be redeemed, the Series D Preferred Stock to be redeemed shall be selected pro rata (as nearly as may be practicable without creating fractional shares) or by any other equitable method determined by the Company.

(b) Unless full cumulative dividends on all shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof set apart for payment for all past dividend periods and the then current dividend period, no shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall be redeemed unless all outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock are simultaneously redeemed and the Company shall not purchase or otherwise acquire directly or indirectly any shares of Series D Preferred Stock (except by exchange for capital stock of the Company ranking junior to the Series D Preferred Stock as to dividends and upon liquidation); provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase by the Company of any shares of Series D Preferred Stock that constitute Excess Shares in order to ensure that the Company continues to meet the requirements for qualification as a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code, or the purchase or acquisition of shares of Series D Preferred Stock pursuant to a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock. So long as no dividends are in arrears, the Company shall be entitled at any time and from time to time to repurchase shares of Series D Preferred Stock in open-market transactions duly authorized by the Board of Directors and effected in compliance with applicable laws.

(c) Notice of redemption will be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of New York, such publication to be made once a week for two successive weeks commencing not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date. A similar notice will be mailed by the Company, postage prepaid, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, addressed to the respective holders of record of the Series D Preferred Stock to be redeemed at their respective addresses as they appear on the stock transfer records of the Company. No failure to give such notice or any defect therein or in the mailing thereof shall affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any shares of Series D Preferred Stock except as to the holder to whom notice was defective or not given. Each notice shall state: (i) the redemption date; (ii) the redemption price; (iii) the number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock to be redeemed; (iv) the place or places where the Series D Preferred Stock is to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price; and (v) that dividends on the shares to be redeemed will cease to accrue on such redemption date. If less than all of the Series D Preferred Stock held by any holder is to be redeemed, the notice mailed to such holder shall also specify the number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock held by such holder to be redeemed.

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(d) Immediately prior to any redemption of Series D Preferred Stock, the Company shall pay, in cash, any accumulated and unpaid dividends through the redemption date, unless a redemption date falls after a Dividend Record Date and prior to the corresponding Dividend Payment Date, in which case each holder of Series D Preferred Stock at the close of business on such Dividend Record Date shall be entitled to the dividend payable on such shares on the corresponding Dividend Payment Date notwithstanding the redemption of such shares before such Dividend Payment Date.

(e) Excess Shares may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time when outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock are being redeemed, for cash at a redemption price of \$25 per share, but excluding accrued and unpaid dividends on such Excess Shares, without interest. Such Excess Shares shall be redeemed in such proportion and in accordance with such procedures as shares of Series D Preferred Stock are being redeemed.

(f) All Series D Preferred Shares redeemed pursuant to this Section 6 shall be retired and shall be reclassified as authorized and unissued preferred shares, without designation as to class or series, and may thereafter be reissued as any class or series of preferred shares.

## 7. Voting Rights.

(a) Holders of the Series D Preferred Stock will not have any voting rights, except as set forth below.

(b) Whenever dividends on any shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall be in arrears for any six or more quarterly dividend periods, regardless of whether such quarterly periods are consecutive (a "**Preferred Dividend Default**"), the number of directors then constituting the Board of Directors shall be increased by two (if not already increased by reason of a similar arrearage respect to any Parity Preferred (as hereinafter defined)). The holders of such shares of Series D Preferred Stock (voting separately as a class with all other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity with the Series D Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon liquidation ("**Parity Preferred**") upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable) will be entitled to vote separately as a class, in order to fill the vacancies thereby created, for the election of a total of two additional directors of the Company (the "**Preferred Stock Directors**") at a special meeting called by the holders of record of at least 20% of the Series D Preferred Stock or the holders of record of at least 20% of any series of Parity Preferred so in arrears (unless such request is received less than 90 days before the date fixed for the next annual or special meeting of the shareholders) or at the next annual meeting of shareholders, and at each subsequent annual meeting until all dividends accumulated on such shares of Series D Preferred Stock and Parity Preferred for the past dividend periods and the dividend for the then current dividend period shall have been fully paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof set aside for payment. In the event the directors of the Company are divided into classes, each such vacancy shall be apportioned among the classes of directors to prevent stacking in any one class and to insure that the number of directors in each of the classes of directors are as equal as possible. Each Preferred Stock Director, as a qualification for election as such (and regardless of how elected) shall submit to the Board of Directors of the Company a duly executed, valid, binding and enforceable letter of resignation from the Board of Directors, to be effective upon the date upon which all dividends accumulated on such shares of Series D Preferred Stock and Parity Preferred for the past dividend periods and the dividend for the then current dividend period shall have been fully paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof set aside for payment, whereupon the terms of office of all persons elected as Preferred Stock Directors by the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock and any Parity Preferred shall, upon the effectiveness of their respective letters of resignation, forthwith terminate, and the number of directors then constituting the Board of Directors shall be reduced accordingly. A quorum for any such meeting shall exist if at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock and shares of Parity Preferred upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable are represented in person or by proxy at such meeting. Such Preferred Stock Directors shall be elected upon the affirmative vote of a plurality of the shares of Series D Preferred Stock and such Parity Preferred present and voting in person or by proxy at a duly called and held meeting at which a quorum is present. If and when all accumulated dividends and the dividend for the then current dividend period on the Series D Preferred Stock shall have been paid in full or declared and set aside for payment in full, the holders thereof shall be divested of the foregoing voting rights (subject to revesting in the event of each and every Preferred Dividend Default) and, if all accumulated dividends and the dividend for the then current dividend period have been paid in full or set aside for payment in full on all series of Parity Preferred upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable, the term of office of each Preferred Stock Director so elected shall terminate. Any Preferred Stock Director may be removed at any time with or without cause by, and shall not be removed otherwise than by the vote of, the holders of record of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Series D Preferred Stock when they have the voting rights described above (voting separately as a class with all series of Parity Preferred upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable). So long as a Preferred Dividend Default shall continue, any vacancy in the office of a Preferred Stock Director may be filled by written consent of the Preferred Stock Director remaining in office, or if none remains in office, by a vote of the holders of record of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock when they have the voting rights described above (voting separately as a class with all series of Parity Preferred upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable). The Preferred Stock Directors shall each be entitled to one vote per director on any matter.

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(c) So long as any shares of Series D Preferred Stock remain outstanding, the Company will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of the Series D Preferred Stock outstanding at the time, given in person or by proxy, either in writing or at a meeting (voting separately as a class):

(i) amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Charter or the Articles Supplementary, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise (an "**Event**"), so as to materially and adversely affect any right, preference, privilege or voting power of the Series D Preferred Stock or the holders thereof;

(ii) authorize, create or issue, or increase the authorized or issued amount of, any class or series of shares of Preferred Stock or rights to subscribe to or acquire any class or series of shares of Preferred Stock or any security convertible into any class or series of shares of Preferred Stock, in each case ranking senior to the Series D Preferred Stock with respect to payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, or reclassify any shares of Preferred Stock into any such shares; *provided, however*, that with respect to the occurrence of any Event set forth above, so long as the Series D Preferred Stock (or any equivalent class or series of stock issued by the surviving corporation in any merger or consolidation to which the Company became a party) remains outstanding with the terms thereof materially unchanged, the occurrence of any such Event shall not be deemed to materially and adversely affect such rights, preferences, privileges or voting power of holders of the Series D Preferred Stock; and *provided, further*, that (i) any increase in the amount of the authorized Preferred Stock or the creation or issuance of any other series of Preferred Stock, or (ii) any increase in the amount of authorized shares of such series, in each case ranking on a parity with or junior to the Series D Preferred Stock with respect to payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, shall not be deemed to materially and adversely affect such rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers.

(d) The foregoing voting provisions will not apply if, at or prior to the time when the act with respect to which such vote would otherwise be required shall be effected, all outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall have been redeemed or called for redemption upon proper notice and sufficient funds shall have been deposited in trust to effect such redemption.

(e) Except as expressly stated in these Articles Supplementary, the Series D Preferred Stock shall not have any relative, participating, optional or other special voting rights and powers and the consent of the holders thereof shall not be required for the taking of any corporate action, including but not limited to, any merger or consolidation involving the Corporation or a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation, irrespective of the effect that such merger, consolidation or sale may have upon the rights, preferences or voting power of the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock.

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8. **Conversion.** The Series D Preferred Stock is not convertible into or exchangeable for any other property or securities of the Company.

9. **Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer.** Once there is a completed public offering of the Series D Preferred Stock, if the Board of Directors shall, at any time and in good faith, be of the opinion that actual or constructive ownership of at least 9.9% or more of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the Company ("**Excess Shares**") has or may become concentrated in the hands of one owner, the Board of Directors shall have the power (i) by means deemed equitable by the Board of Directors, and pursuant to written notice, to call for the purchase from any shareholder of the corporation a number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock sufficient, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, to maintain or bring the direct or indirect ownership of such beneficial owner to no more than 9.9% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation, and (ii) to refuse to transfer or issue shares of Series D Preferred Stock to any person whose acquisition of such Series D Preferred Stock would, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, result in the direct or indirect ownership by that person of more than 9.9% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the Company. The purchase price for any shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall be equal to the fair market value of the shares reflected in the closing sales price for the shares, if then listed on a national securities exchange, or if the shares are not then listed on a national securities exchange, the purchase price shall be equal to the redemption price of such shares of Series D Preferred Stock. Payment of the purchase price shall be made within thirty days following the date set forth in the notice of call for purchase and shall be made in such manner as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company. From and after the date fixed for purchase by the Board of Directors, as set forth in the notice, the holder of any shares so called for purchase shall cease to be entitled to dividends, and other benefits with respect to such shares, excepting only the right to payment of the purchase price fixed as aforesaid. Any transfer of Series D Preferred Shares that would create an actual or constructive owner of more than 9.9% of the value of the outstanding shares of capital stock of this Company shall be deemed void *ab initio* and the intended transferee shall be deemed never to have had an interest therein. If the foregoing provision is determined to be void or invalid by virtue of any legal decision, statute, rule or regulation, then the transferee of such Series D Preferred Shares shall be deemed, at the option of the corporation, to have acted as agent on behalf of the Company in acquiring such shares and to hold such shares on behalf of the Company.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company and its transfer agent may refuse to transfer any shares of Series D Preferred Stock, passing either by voluntary transfer, by operation of law, or under the last will and testament of any shareholder if such transfer would or might, in the opinion of the Board of Directors or counsel to the Company, disqualify the Company as a Real Estate Investment Trust under the Internal Revenue Code. Nothing herein contained shall limit the ability of the corporation to impose or to seek judicial or other imposition of additional restrictions if deemed necessary or advisable to preserve the Company's tax status as a qualified Real Estate Investment Trust. Nothing herein contained shall preclude settlement of any transaction entered into through the facilities of the New York Stock Exchange.

10. **No Preemptive Rights.** No holder of Series D Preferred Shares shall be entitled to any preemptive rights to subscribe for or acquire any unissued shares of Preferred Stock of the Company (whether now or hereafter authorized) or securities of the Company convertible into or carrying a right to subscribe to or acquire shares of Preferred Stock of the Company.

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September 3, 2015

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.  
200 International Circle  
Suite 3500  
Hunt Valley, Maryland 21030

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the Company's filing of a Registration Statement on Form S-3 (the "Registration Statement") with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), relating to (a) shares of preferred stock of the Company, par value \$1.00 per share ("Preferred Stock"); (b) shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.10 per share ("Common Stock"); (c) warrants to purchase shares of Preferred Stock or shares of Common Stock or any combination thereof ("Warrants"); and (d) units consisting of one or more shares of Preferred Stock, shares of Common Stock or Warrants or any combination thereof ("Units" and together with the Preferred Stock, the Common Stock and the Warrants, the "Securities"). An indeterminate amount of the Securities may be offered at indeterminate prices from time to time by the Company as set forth in the Registration Statement, any amendment thereto, the prospectus contained therein (the "Prospectus") and supplements to the Prospectus (the "Prospectus Supplements") filed pursuant to Rule 424 under the Act.

The Warrants will be issued under a warrant agreement (the "Warrant Agreement") to be filed by amendment to the Registration Statement or as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference to the Registration Statement between the Company and a warrant agent (the "Warrant Agent"). The Units will be issued under a unit agreement to be filed by amendment to the Registration Statement or as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference to the Registration Statement (the "Unit Agreement") between the Company and a unit agent (the "Unit Agent").

In connection herewith, we have examined and relied without investigation, as to matters of fact, upon the Registration Statement and the exhibits thereto and such certificates, statements and results of inquiries of public officials and officers and representatives of the Company and originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such other documents, corporate records, certificates and instruments as we have deemed necessary or appropriate to enable us to render the opinions expressed herein. We have assumed the genuineness of all signatures on all documents examined by us, the legal competence and capacity of natural persons, the authenticity of documents submitted to us as originals, and the conformity with authentic original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies, or which we obtained from the Commission's Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval system or other sites maintained by a court or governmental authority or regulatory body.

We also have assumed that: (a) at the time of execution, countersignature, issuance and delivery of any Warrants, the related Warrant Agreement will be the valid and legally binding obligation of the Warrant Agent, enforceable against such party in accordance with its terms; and (b) at the time of the execution, countersignature, issuance and delivery of the Units, the related Unit Agreement will be the valid and legally binding obligation of the Unit Agent, enforceable against such party in accordance with its terms.

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We have assumed further that: (a) at the time of execution, countersignature, issuance and delivery of any Warrants, the related Warrant Agreement will have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and the Warrant Agent; (b) at the time of execution, issuance and delivery of any Units, the Unit Agreement will have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and the Unit Agent; and (c) at the time of the issuance and sale of any of the Securities, the terms of the Securities, and their issuance and sale, will have been established so as not to violate any applicable law or result in a default under or breach of any agreement or instrument binding upon the Company, and so as to comply with any requirement or restriction imposed by any court or governmental body having jurisdiction over the Company.

Based upon the foregoing and in reliance thereon, and subject to the assumptions, comments, qualifications, limitations and exceptions stated herein and the effectiveness of the Registration Statement under the Act, we are of the opinion that:

1. With respect to the Preferred Stock, assuming the (a) taking by the Board of Directors of the Company, a duly constituted and acting committee of such board or duly authorized officers of the Company (such Board of Directors, committee or authorized officers being referred to herein as the "Board") of all necessary corporate action to authorize and approve the issuance of the Preferred Stock, the terms of the offering thereof and related matters, (b) due filing of articles supplementary to the Company's Articles of Amendment and Restatement, if necessary, and (c) due issuance and delivery of the Preferred Stock, upon payment therefor in accordance with the applicable definitive purchase, underwriting or similar agreement approved by the Board or upon the exercise of a Warrant or Unit, the Preferred Stock will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.
2. With respect to the Common Stock, assuming the (a) taking by the Board of all necessary corporate action to authorize and approve the issuance of the Common Stock, the terms of the offering thereof and related matters, and (b) due issuance and delivery of the Common Stock, upon payment therefor in accordance with the applicable definitive purchase, underwriting or similar agreement approved by the Board or upon the exercise of a Warrant or Unit, the Common Stock will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.
3. With respect to the Warrants, assuming the (a) taking by the Board of all necessary corporate action to authorize and approve the issuance and terms of the Warrants, the terms of the offering thereof and related matters and (b) due execution, countersignature (where applicable), authentication, issuance and delivery of such Warrants, upon payment of the consideration for such Warrants provided for in the applicable definitive purchase, underwriting or similar agreement approved by the Board and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Warrant Agreement, such Warrants will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with their terms.
4. With respect to the Units, assuming the (a) taking by the Board of all necessary corporate action to authorize and approve the issuance and terms of the Units, the related Unit Agreement and any Securities that are components of the Units, the terms of the offering thereof and related matters and (b) due execution, countersignature (where applicable), authentication, issuance and delivery of such Units and the Securities that are components of such Units in each case upon the payment of the consideration therefor provided for in the applicable definitive purchase, underwriting or similar agreement approved by the Board, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the applicable (i) Warrant Agreement, in the case of Warrants, and (ii) purchase, underwriting or similar agreement in the case of other Securities, such Units will be validly issued and will entitle the holders thereof to the rights specified in the Unit Agreement.

In addition to the assumptions, comments, qualifications, limitations and exceptions set forth above, the opinions set forth herein are further limited by, subject to and based upon the following assumptions, comments, qualifications, limitations and exceptions:

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(a) Our opinions herein reflect only the application of (i) the Maryland General Corporation Law (including the statutory provisions, all applicable provisions of the Maryland constitution and reported judicial decisions interpreting the foregoing) and (ii) the federal laws of the United States (excluding the federal securities laws, as to which we express no opinion). The opinions set forth herein are made as of the date hereof and are subject to, and may be limited by, future changes in the factual matters set forth herein, and we undertake no duty to advise you of the same. The opinions expressed herein are based upon the law in effect (and published or otherwise generally available) on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement these opinions should such law be changed by legislative action, judicial decision or otherwise. In rendering our opinions, we have not considered, and hereby disclaim any opinion as to, the application or impact of any laws, cases, decisions, rules or regulations of any other jurisdiction, court or administrative agency.

(b) Our opinions herein are subject to and may be limited by (i) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, moratorium and other similar laws affecting or relating to the rights and remedies of creditors generally including, without limitation, laws relating to fraudulent transfers or conveyances, preferences and equitable subordination; (ii) general principles of equity (regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law); (iii) an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing; (iv) requirements that a claim with respect to the Securities denominated other than in United States dollars (or a judgment denominated other than in United States dollars with respect to such a claim) be converted into United States dollars at a rate of exchange prevailing on a date determined pursuant to applicable law; and (v) governmental authority to limit, delay or prohibit the making of payments outside the United States or in foreign or composite currency.

(c) Our opinions are further subject to the effect of generally applicable rules of law arising from statutes, judicial and administrative decisions, and the rules and regulations of governmental authorities that: (i) limit or affect the enforcement of provisions of a contract that purport to require waiver of the obligations of good faith, fair dealing, diligence and reasonableness; (ii) limit the availability of a remedy under certain circumstances where another remedy has been elected; (iii) limit the enforceability of provisions releasing, exculpating or exempting a party from, or requiring indemnification of a party for, liability for its own action or inaction, to the extent the action or inaction involves negligence, recklessness, willful misconduct or unlawful conduct; (iv) may, where less than all of the contract may be unenforceable, limit the enforceability of the balance of the contract to circumstances in which the unenforceable portion is not an essential part of the agreed exchange; and (v) govern and afford judicial discretion regarding the determination of damages and entitlement to attorneys' fees.

(d) We express no opinion as to the enforceability of any rights to indemnification or contribution provided for in any Warrant Agreement, Unit Agreement or other agreement which are violative of public policy underlying any law, rule or regulation (including any federal or state securities law, rule or regulation) or the legality of such rights.

(e) We express no opinion as to the enforceability of (i) any provision in any Warrant Agreement, Unit Agreement or other agreement purporting or attempting to (A) confer exclusive jurisdiction and/or venue upon certain courts or otherwise waive the defenses of forum non conveniens or improper venue, (B) confer subject matter jurisdiction on a court not having independent grounds therefor, (C) modify or waive the requirements for effective service of process for any action that may be brought, (D) waive the right of the Company or any other person to a trial by jury, (E) provide that remedies are cumulative or that decisions by a party are conclusive, or (F) modify or waive the rights to notice, legal defenses, statutes of limitations or other benefits that cannot be waived under applicable law or (ii) any choice of law provision of any Warrant Agreement, Unit Agreement or other agreement relating thereto.

(f) You have informed us that you intend to issue the Securities from time to time on a delayed or continuous basis, and this opinion is limited to the laws, including the rules and regulations, as in effect on the date hereof. We understand that prior to issuing any Securities you will afford us an opportunity to review the operative documents pursuant to which such Securities are to be issued (including the applicable prospectus supplement) and will file such supplement or amendment to this opinion (if any) as we may reasonably consider necessary or appropriate by reason of the terms of such Securities.

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Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.  
September 3, 2015  
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We do not render any opinions except as set forth above. We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the use of our name under the caption "Legal Matters" in the Prospectus. We also consent to your filing copies of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement with agencies of such states as you deem necessary in the course of complying with the laws of such states regarding the offering and sale of the Securities. In giving such consent, we do not thereby concede that we are within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Act or the Rules and Regulations of the Commission thereunder.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Bryan Cave LLP

BRYAN CAVE LLP

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September 3, 2015

Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.  
200 International Circle  
Suite 3500  
Hunt Valley, MD 21030

RE: Certain United States Federal Income Tax Matters

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the filing by the Company of a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**Commission**") on Form S-3 on September 3, 2015 (the "**Registration Statement**"). You have requested our opinion concerning certain United States federal income tax considerations relating to the Company, including with respect to the Company's election to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("**REIT**") in connection with the Registration Statement. Capitalized terms used, but not defined herein, have the meaning ascribed to them in the Registration Statement.

In rendering our opinion, we have examined and relied on originals or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction of (i) the Articles of Incorporation, the Articles of Amendment, Articles of Amendment and Restatement, and Articles Supplementary thereto, of the Company and its Subsidiaries, (ii) the Registration Statement, (iii) the Prospectus, and (iv) such other documents, certificates, and records as we have deemed necessary or appropriate. We also have relied upon factual statements and representations made to us by representatives of the Company that are set forth in a certificate executed and provided to us by the Company (the "**Officers' Certificate**"). With respect to the ownership of stock of the Company for certain periods prior to March 8, 2004, we also have relied on a letter from Explorer Holdings, L.P., regarding the ownership of stock of the Company by Explorer Holdings, L.P., Explorer Holdings Level II, L.P., and Hampstead Investment Partners III, L.P. For purposes of this opinion, we have assumed the validity and accuracy of the documents, certificates and records set forth above, and that the statements and representations made therein are and will remain true and complete. We also have assumed that the Registration Statement and such other documents, certificates and records and that the statements as to factual matters contained in the Registration Statement are true, correct and complete and will continue to be true, correct and complete through the completion of the transactions contemplated therein. For purposes of this Opinion, we have not, however, assumed the correctness of any statement to the effect that the Company qualifies as a

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REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”) and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (the “**Regulations**”).

In our examination, we have assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity with authentic original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies or by facsimile or other means of electronic transmission, or which we obtained from the Commission’s Electronic Data Gathering Analysis and Retrieval system (“**EDGAR**”) or other sites maintained by a court or government authority or regulatory body, and the authenticity of the originals or such latter documents. If any document we examined in printed, word processed or similar form has been filed with the Commission on EDGAR or such court or governmental authority or regulatory body, we have assumed that the document so filed is identical to the document we examined except for formatting changes. In making our examination of documents executed, or to be executed, by the parties indicated therein, we have assumed that each party (other than the Company) has, or will have, the power, corporate or other, to enter into and perform all obligations thereunder and we have also assumed the due authorization by all requisite action, corporate or other, and the execution and delivery by such parties and the validity and binding effect thereof on such parties. All of the documents we have reviewed will be complied with without waiver. Finally, in connection with the opinions rendered below, we have assumed that during its taxable year ended December 31, 1992, and in each subsequent taxable year to present, the Company has operated and will continue to operate in such a manner that makes and will continue to make the representations contained in the Officers’ Certificate true for each of such years, as of the date hereof, and any representation made as a belief, made “to the knowledge of,” or made in a similarly qualified manner is true, correct, and complete, as of the date hereof, without such qualification.

In rendering our opinion, we have considered the applicable provisions of the Code, the Regulations, pertinent judicial authorities, interpretive rulings of the Internal Revenue Service and such other authorities as we have considered relevant, all in effect as of the date hereof. It should be noted that statutes, regulations, judicial decisions and administrative interpretations are subject to change at any time (possibly with retroactive effect). A change in the authorities or the accuracy or completeness of any of the information, documents, certificates, records, statements, representations, covenants, or assumptions on which our opinion is based could affect our conclusions.

Based on the foregoing, in reliance thereon and subject thereto and to the limitations stated below, it is our opinion that:

- (a) From and including the Company’s taxable year ending December 31, 1992, the Company was and is organized in conformity with the requirements for, its actual method of operation through the date hereof has permitted, and its proposed methods of operations as described in the Registration Statement will permit the Company to meet the requirements for, qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code and the Company has qualified and will so qualify, and the Company will continue to meet such requirements and qualify as a REIT after consummation of
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the contemplated transactions and the application of the proceeds, if any, from the public offering of Common Stock by the Company as described in the Registration Statement.

(b) The discussion in the Registration Statement under the heading "U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS" in so far as such statements constitute a summary of U.S. federal tax matters, taken together, fairly and accurately summarizes such matters in all material respects.

The Company's qualification and taxation as a REIT depends upon the Company's ability to meet on a continuing basis, through actual annual operating and other results, the various requirements under the Code with regard to, among other things, the sources of its gross income, the composition of its assets, the level of its distributions to stockholders and the diversity of its stock ownership, and various other qualification tests imposed under the Code. We will not review the Company's compliance with these requirements on a continuing basis. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, the sources of their income, the nature of their assets, the level of the Company's distributions to stockholders and the diversity of its stock ownership for any given taxable year will satisfy the requirements under the Code for qualification and taxation as a REIT and conform to the representations in the Officers' Certificate.

Except as set forth above, we express no opinion to any party as to the tax consequences, whether federal, state, local or foreign, of the Registration Statement or any transaction related thereto or contemplated thereby. We consent to the incorporation by reference of this opinion into the Registration Statement and to the reference to Bryan Cave LLP under the heading "Legal Matters" in the Registration Statement. In giving such consent, we do not thereby concede that we are within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the Rules and Regulations of the Commission thereunder. This opinion is expressed as of the date hereof, and we are under no obligation to advise you of, supplement, or revise our opinion to reflect, any changes (including changes that have retroactive effect) in applicable law or any information, document, certificate, record, statement, representation, covenant or assumption relied upon herein that becomes incorrect or untrue.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Bryan Cave LLP

Bryan Cave LLP

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## RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges on a reported basis for the periods indicated. Earnings consist of income from continuing operations plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of deferred financing costs and costs related to retiring certain debt early. We have calculated the ratio of earnings to fixed charges by adding net income from continuing operations to fixed charges and dividing that sum by such fixed charges.

	Year Ended December 31,					Six Months
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Ended June 30, 2015
	(in thousands)					
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 58,436	\$ 52,606	\$ 120,698	\$ 172,521	\$ 221,349	\$ 86,518
Interest expense	90,602	86,899	106,096	92,048	126,869	82,147
Income before fixed charges	<u>\$ 149,038</u>	<u>\$ 139,505</u>	<u>\$ 226,794</u>	<u>\$ 264,569</u>	<u>\$ 348,218</u>	<u>\$ 168,665</u>
Capitalized interest	\$ 22	\$ 139	\$ 240	\$ 190	\$ —	\$ 423
Interest expense	90,602	86,899	106,096	92,048	126,869	82,147
Total fixed charges	<u>\$ 90,624</u>	<u>\$ 87,038</u>	<u>\$ 106,336</u>	<u>\$ 92,238</u>	<u>\$ 126,869</u>	<u>\$ 82,570</u>
<b>Earnings / fixed charge coverage ratio</b>	<u><b>1.6x</b></u>	<u><b>1.6x</b></u>	<u><b>2.1x</b></u>	<u><b>2.9x</b></u>	<u><b>2.7x</b></u>	<u><b>2.0x</b></u>



Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" in this Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333- ) and related Prospectus of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. for the registration of preferred stock, common stock, warrants, and units, and to the incorporation by reference therein of our reports dated February 27, 2015, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedules of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., included in its Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP  
Baltimore, Maryland  
September 3, 2015

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**Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" in the Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. Registration Statement (Form S-3) and related Prospectus of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. for the registration of preferred stock, common stock, warrants, and units and to the incorporation by reference therein of our reports dated February 26, 2015, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedules of Aviv REIT, Inc. and Aviv Healthcare Properties Limited Partnership, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Aviv REIT, Inc. and Aviv Healthcare Properties Limited Partnership, included in their Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP  
Chicago, Illinois  
September 3, 2015

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