119тн CONGRESS	\mathbf{C}	
1ST SESSION		
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To prohibit certain sales or leases of real property for a health care entity if the terms of such a sale or lease would lead to long-term weakened financial status of the health care entity or place the public health at risk, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr.	Markey (for him	self, Mr.	BLUME	NTHAL,	and I	Ir. Sani	DERS)	introduced
	the follow	ing bill;	which v	vas read	twice	and re	eferred t	o the	Committee
	on			_					

A BILL

To prohibit certain sales or leases of real property for a health care entity if the terms of such a sale or lease would lead to long-term weakened financial status of the health care entity or place the public health at risk, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Stop Medical Profit-
- 5 eering and Theft Act" or the "Stop MPT Act".

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON THE USE OF REAL ESTATE INVEST-

)	NATION TO S	MDTIONO	TAT	TITE AT MIT	CADE
<u>_</u>	MICH	INUSIS	III	HEALTH	CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—No health care entity or covered firm may enter into agreement to sell to, or lease from, a real estate investment trust (as defined in section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) an interest in real property if the terms of such sale or lease would lead to long-term weakened financial status of the health care entity or place the public health at risk.

(2) Review of sale or lease terms.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall require each health care entity, or the covered firm that owns such health care entity, seeking to enter into an agreement described in paragraph (1) to submit to the Secretary for review the terms of the sale or lease, as applicable.
- (B) STANDARD.—In conducting a review of a sale or lease under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall determine whether the terms of such sale or lease would lead to long-term weakened financial status of the health care entity or place the public health at risk.

1	(C) Consultation.—The Secretary may
2	consult with the relevant State attorney general
3	in conducting a review under subparagraph (A).
4	(3) LITIGATION AUTHORITY.—Except as pro-
5	vided in section 518 of title 28, United States Code
6	(relating to litigation before the Supreme Court), at-
7	torneys designated by the Secretary may appear for
8	the Department of Health and Human Services and
9	represent the Department in any civil action brought
10	in connection with a violation of paragraph (1).
11	(b) Enforcement.—
12	(1) State enforcement.—
13	(A) STATE AUTHORITY.—Each State may
14	require a person subject to the requirements of
15	this section to satisfy such requirements appli-
16	cable to the person.
17	(B) Failure to implement require-
18	MENTS.—In the case of a State that fails to
19	substantially enforce the requirements of this
20	section with respect to applicable persons in the
21	State, the Secretary shall enforce the require-
22	ments of this section under paragraph (2) to
23	the extent that such requirements relate to ac-
24	tions prohibited under this section occurring in
25	such State.

1	(2) Secretarial enforcement author-
2	ITY.—If a person is found by the Secretary to be in
3	violation of this section, the Secretary may apply a
4	civil monetary penalty with respect to such person in
5	an amount not to exceed \$10,000 per violation.
6	(3) Continued applicability of state
7	LAW.—This section shall not be construed to super-
8	sede any provision of State law that establishes, im-
9	plements, or continues in effect any requirement or
10	prohibition except to the extent that such require-
11	ment or prohibition prevents the application of a re-
12	quirement or prohibition of this section.
13	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
14	(1) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means—
15	(A) a person that directly or indirectly
16	owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 20
17	percent or more of the outstanding voting secu-
18	rities of another entity, other than a person
19	that holds such securities—
20	(i) in a fiduciary or agency capacity
21	without sole discretionary power to vote
22	such securities; or
23	(ii) solely to secure a debt, if such en-
24	tity has not in fact exercised such power to
25	vote;

1	(B) a corporation 20 percent or more of
2	whose outstanding voting securities are directly
3	or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with
4	power to vote, by another entity (referred to in
5	this subparagraph as a "covered entity"), or by
6	an entity that directly or indirectly owns, con-
7	trols, or holds with power to vote, 20 percent or
8	more of the outstanding voting securities of the
9	covered entity, other than an entity that holds
10	such securities—
11	(i) in a fiduciary or agency capacity
12	without sole discretionary power to vote
13	such securities; or
14	(ii) solely to secure a debt, if such en-
15	tity has not in fact exercised such power to
16	vote;
17	(C) a person whose business is operated
18	under a lease or operating agreement by an-
19	other entity, or person substantially all of whose
20	property is operated under an operating agree-
21	ment with that other entity; or
22	(D) an entity that operates the business or
23	substantially all of the property of another enti-
24	ty under a lease or operating agreement.

1	(2) Corporation.—The term "corporation"
2	means—
3	(A) a joint-stock company;
4	(B) a company or partnership association
5	organized under a law that makes only the cap-
6	ital subscribed or callable up to a specified
7	amount responsible for the debts of the associa-
8	tion, including a limited partnership and a lim-
9	ited liability company;
10	(C) a trust; or
11	(D) an association having a power or privi-
12	lege that a private corporation, but not an indi-
13	vidual or a partnership, possesses.
14	(3) COVERED FIRM.—The term "covered firm"
15	means a for-profit corporation that owns or is an af-
16	filiate of a health care entity.
17	(4) Health care entity.—The term "health
18	care entity" means an entity that consists of 1 or
19	more of the following health care providers:
20	(A) A hospital.
21	(B) A physician practice.
22	(C) A skilled nursing facility.
23	(D) A hospice facility.
24	(E) A mental or behavioral health care
25	provider.

1	(F) An opioid treatment program.
2	(G) A provider of services (as defined in
3	section 1861(u) of the Social Security Act (42
4	U.S.C. 1395x(u)) or a supplier (as defined in
5	section 1861(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C.
6	1395(d)) enrolled in the Medicare program.
7	(H) Any other entity the Secretary deter-
8	mines appropriate.
9	SEC. 3. TREATMENT OF RENTS FROM QUALIFIED HEALTH
10	CARE PROPERTY.
11	(a) In General.—Section 856(d)(2) of the Internal
12	Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking "and" at
13	the end of subparagraph (B), by striking the period and
14	inserting ", and" at the end of subparagraph (C), and by
15	adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
16	"(D) notwithstanding paragraphs (4), (6),
17	and (8), any amount received or accrued di-
18	rectly or indirectly from qualified health care
19	property (as defined in subsection
20	(e)(6)(D)(i)).".
21	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
22	(1) Section 856(d)(8)(B) of the Internal Rev-
23	enue Code of 1986 is amended—

1	(A) by striking "or a qualified health care
2	property (as defined in subsection
3	(e)(6)(D)(i))", and
4	(B) by striking "qualified health care prop-
5	erty or".
6	(2) Section 856(d)(9) of such Code is amend-
7	ed —
8	(A) by striking "or a qualified health care
9	property (as defined in subsection
10	(e)(6)(D)(i))" in subparagraph (A),
11	(B) by striking "or qualified health care
12	property" each place it appears in subpara-
13	graph (A) and (B), and
14	(C) by striking "or qualified health care
15	properties" in subparagraph (A).
16	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
17	this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
18	the date of the enactment of this Act.