

MAINE LAW DEFINES A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY AS ANYONE WHO:

- A. Has a physical or mental impairment that:
 - 1. Substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities (such as seeing, hearing, walking, working);
 - 2. Significantly impairs physical or mental health for at least six months; or
 - 3. Requires special education, vocational rehabilitation or related services;

- B. Has any of the following conditions, regardless of severity unless otherwise indicated: absent, artificial or replacement limbs, hands, feet or vital organs; alcoholism; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; bipolar disorder; blindness or abnormal vision loss; cancer; cerebral palsy; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Crohn's disease; cystic fibrosis; deafness or abnormal hearing loss; diabetes; substantial disfigurement; epilepsy; heart disease; HIV or AIDS; kidney or renal diseases; lupus; major depressive disorder; mastectomy; mental retardation; multiple sclerosis; muscular dystrophy; paralysis; Parkinson's disease; pervasive developmental disorders; rheumatoid arthritis; schizophrenia; and acquired brain injury;

- C. Has a history of any of the conditions in paragraph A or B; or

- D. Is regarded as having or likely to develop any of the conditions in paragraph A or B.