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.

OHR: 1/10