**§13002. Definitions**

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. [PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**1. Client.**  "Client" means a person who receives services from a provider.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**2. Emergency.**  "Emergency" means a situation, physical condition, financial condition or one or more practices, methods or operations that present imminent danger of death or serious physical or mental harm to individuals served or funded by the department, including, but not limited to, imminent or actual abandonment of a facility or service.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**3. Facility.**  "Facility" means any residential facility funded in whole or in part by the department but does not include hospitals licensed pursuant to Title 22, chapter 405.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**4. Habitual violation.**  "Habitual violation" means a violation of state or federal law that, due to its repetition, presents a reasonable likelihood of serious physical or mental harm to residents.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**5. Licensee.**  "Licensee" means any person or any other legal entity, other than a receiver appointed under section 13003, who is licensed or required to be licensed to operate a facility or to provide services.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**6. Owner.**  "Owner" means the holder of the title to the real estate in which the facility is maintained.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**7. Provider.**  "Provider" means a business entity or subdivision of a business entity, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, engaged in providing services licensed or funded, in whole or in part, by the department but does not include a hospital licensed pursuant to Title 22, chapter 405.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**8. Resident.**  "Resident" means any person who lives in and receives services or care in a facility.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**9. Substantial violation.**  "Substantial violation" means a violation of state or federal law that presents a reasonable likelihood of serious physical or mental harm to residents.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

**10. Transfer trauma.**  "Transfer trauma" means the combination of medical and psychological reactions to abrupt physical transfer that may increase the risk of grave illness or death.

[PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1997, c. 610, §3 (NEW).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November 1. 2023
. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.