REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY ACT (EXCERPT) Act 387 of 2012

124.542 Definitions.

Sec. 2.

As used in this act:

- (a) "Authority" means a regional transit authority created under this act.
- (b) "Board" means the governing body of an authority.
- (c) "City" means a city incorporated under the home rule city act, 1909 PA 279, MCL 117.1 to 117.38.
- (d) "Cost plus construction contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid a negotiated amount, regardless of the expenses incurred by the contractor.
- (e) "County executive" means the county executive of a county or, if the county does not have an elected county executive, the chair of the county board of commissioners.
 - (f) "Department" means the state transportation department.
- (g) "Fiscal year" means the time period between October 1 of a calendar year through September 30 of the following calendar year.
- (h) "Governor's representative" means a resident of a public transit region who is appointed to the board by the governor under section 5(1)(a).
 - (i) "Local road agency" means that term as defined in section 9a of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.659a.
 - (j) "Member jurisdiction" means a city or county that appoints a member of a board under section 5.
- (k) "Public transportation" means the movement of individuals and goods by publicly owned bus, rapid transit vehicle, or other conveyance that provides general or special service to the public, but not including school buses or charter or sightseeing service or transportation that is used exclusively for school purposes. Public transportation includes the movement of individuals and goods by privately owned bus, railroad car, street railway vehicle, rapid transit vehicle, or other conveyance that, under a contract with an authority, provides general or special service to the public, but not including school buses or charter or sightseeing service or transportation that is used exclusively for school purposes. Public transportation is a transportation purpose within the meaning of section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.
- (l) "Public transportation facility" means all plants, equipment, work instrumentalities, and real and personal property and rights used or useful for public transportation.
- (m) "Public transportation provider" means a public or private entity that provides public transportation services and includes a contractor providing services to a public transportation provider. Public transportation provider includes an authority or agency existing on or created after the effective date of this act. Public transportation provider does not include a street railway organized under the nonprofit street railway act, 1867 PA 35, MCL 472.1 to 472.27. Public transportation provider includes an authority formed under any of the following:
 - (i) 1963 PA 55, MCL 124.351 to 124.359.
 - (ii) The urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
 - (iii) 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 8, MCL 124.531 to 124.536.
 - (iv) 1951 PA 35, MCL 124.1 to 124.13.
 - (v) The public transportation authority act, 1986 PA 196, MCL 124.451 to 124.479.
 - (vi) The revenue bond act of 1933, 1933 PA 94, MCL 141.101 to 141.140.
- (n) "Public transit region" means an area of this state consisting of a qualified region. Public transit region also includes a county added to a public transit region by an authority under section 4.
- (o) "Public transportation system" means a system for providing public transportation in the form of light rail, rolling rapid transit, or other modes of public transportation and public transportation facilities to individuals.
- (p) "Qualified county" means a county in this state with the largest population according to the most recent decennial census.
- (q) "Qualified region" means a geographic area of this state that includes a qualified county and the 3 counties with the largest populations according to the most recent decennial census that are contiguous to the qualified county.
- (r) "Rolling rapid transit system" means bus services that may combine the technology of intelligent transportation systems, traffic signal priority, cleaner and quieter vehicles, rapid and convenient fare collection, and integration with land use policy. Rolling rapid transit may include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
 - (i) Exclusive rights-of-way.
 - (ii) Rapid boarding and alighting.
 - (iii) Integration with other modes of transportation.