where the distribution is merely incidental to the general marketing of goods,

and in this subsection, "transportation" means air, marine, rail or commodity pipeline transportation.

Disposal of conflict of interest

(2) Where any interest referred to in subsection (1) vests in a member for the benefit of the member by gift, will, succession or otherwise, the interest shall, within three months after the vesting, be absolutely disposed of by that member.

Conflict of interest prohibited

(3) During the term of office of a member, in addition to the prohibitions described in subsection (1), the member shall not

(a) accept or hold any office or employment, or

(b) carry on any activity inconsistent with the performance of the member's duties under this Act.

Object of the Board

7. (1) The object of the Board is to advance transportation safety

(a) by conducting independent investigations and, if necessary, public inquiries into transportation occurrences in order to make findings as to their causes and contributing factors;

(b) by reporting publicly on its investigations and public inquiries and on the findings in relation thereto;

(c) by identifying safety deficiencies as evidenced by transportation occurrences; and

(d) by making recommendations designed to eliminate or reduce any such safety deficiencies.

Restriction

(2) In making its findings as to the causes and contributing factors of a transportation occurrence, it is not the function of the Board to assign fault or determine civil or criminal liability, but the Board shall nevertheless fully reporting on the causes and contributing factors merely because fault or liability might be inferred from the Board's findings.

Idem

(3) No finding of the Board shall be construed as assigning fault or determining civil or criminal liability.

Mandate de la Commission

7. (1) La Commission a pour mission de promouvoir la sécurité des transports :

a) en procédant à des enquêtes indépendantes et, au besoin, publiques sur les accidents de transport, afin d'en dégager les causes et les facteurs;

b) en publiant des rapports rendant compte de ses enquêtes, publiques ou non, et présentant les conclusions qu'il en tire;

c) en constatant les manquements à la sécurité mis en évidence par de tels accidents;

d) en faisant des recommandations sur les moyens d'éliminer ou de réduire ces manquements.

Restriction

(2) Dans ses conclusions, la Commission n'est pas habilitée à attribuer ou à déterminer les responsabilités civiles ou pénales; ses conclusions doivent toutefois être complètes, quelles que soient les inférences qu'on puisse en tirer à cet égard.

Idem

(3) Les conclusions de la Commission ne peuvent s'interpréter comme attribuant ou déterminant les responsabilités civiles ou pénales.