

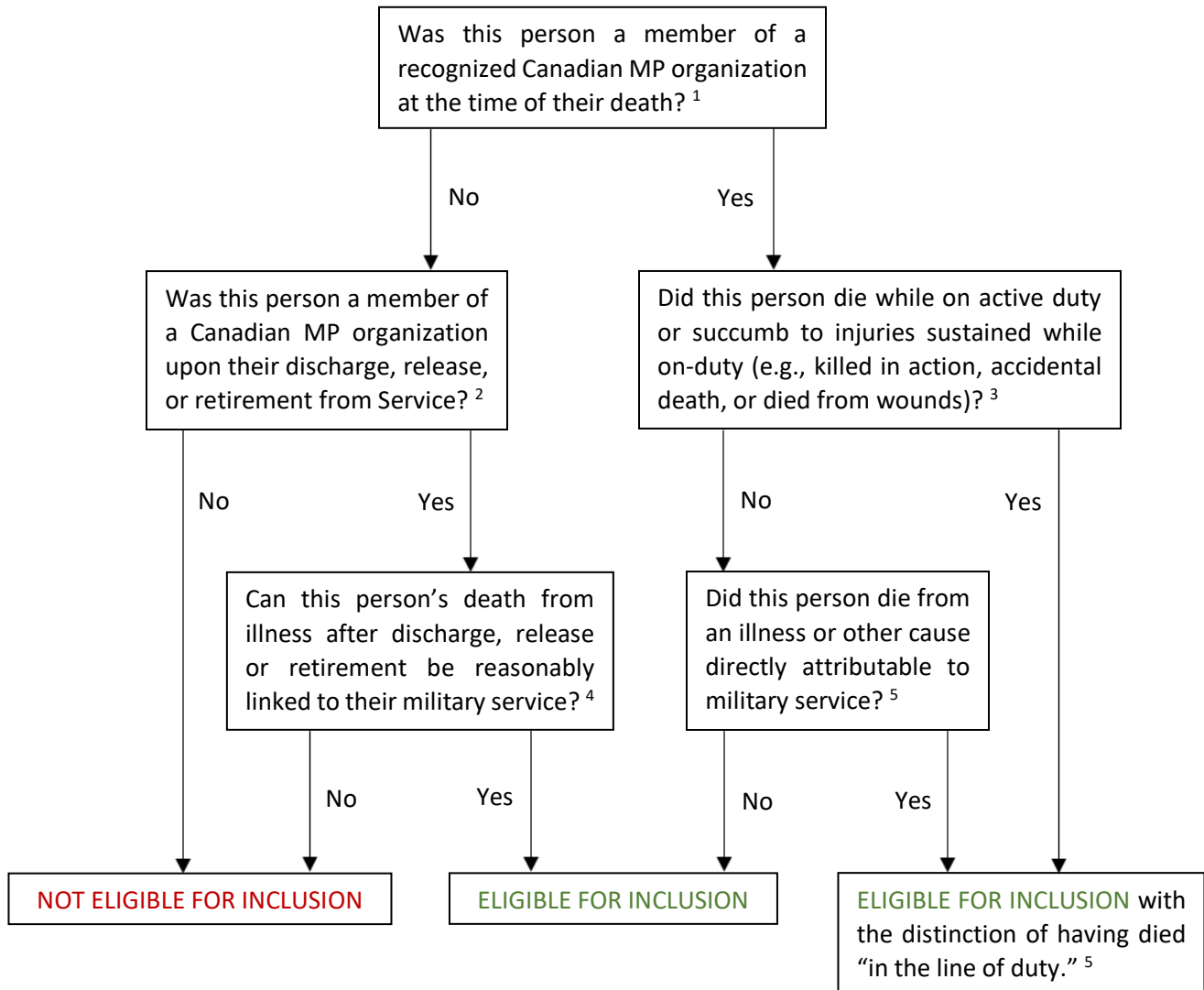


**BY-LAW 2, ANNEX G, APPENDIX 2  
MILITARY POLICE MEMORIAL ROLL – CRITERIA  
FOR INCLUSION**

Canadian Military Police  
Association  
PO Box 712  
Winchester, ON  
K0C 2K0

The Memorial Roll recognizes the men and women of Canada’s Military Police who died while serving their country or whose death after returning to civilian life was linked to their previous military service. For the purpose of this roll, the term Military Police (MP) includes the various service policing organizations of Canada’s pre-unification military services. However, it does not include those who were employed only on regimental police-type duties.

**Criteria Flow Chart**



- Notes:
1. Enrolled in a military service (CAF or pre-unification army/navy/air force) *and* assigned to a military police organization, trade, corps or branch.
  2. Former military police who transferred to another trade, corps or branch prior to their discharge do not qualify.
  3. Includes both physical and mental injuries. Active duty includes: a) being “on-duty” during peacetime or normal operations; b) anytime during wartime service in a theatre of actual war; and c) anytime in a “special duty area” or on a “special service operation” as defined by Veterans Affairs.
  4. Includes both physical and mental illness. Listing in one or more of the following registries will normally suffice to establish this link: Commonwealth War Graves Commission *War Dead*; Veterans Affairs *Canadian Virtual War Memorial*; or the *Books of Remembrance*.
  5. Proof of this will normally be established from military or Veterans Affairs records. In the absence of such records, proof may be established based on details contained in one or more of the above registries. Those who died by suicide while serving may be granted “in the line of duty” distinction if the CAF/DND deems their death to have been related to military service. This distinction will not be granted to anyone whose death resulted from their own misconduct.

Examples:

1. Lance Corporal Smith was a member of the 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Division Military Mounted Police during the First World War. He was killed by an artillery shell while directing traffic on the French/Belgian border.
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death? Yes.
  - Died on active duty? Yes (in a theatre of war).
  - He is eligible for inclusion with the distinction of having died “in the line of duty.”

2. Private Whyte was a provost member of No. 45 Provost Company and served only in Canada during the Second World War. He accidentally electrocuted himself while working on his home wiring—outside of duty hours—and subsequently died from heart failure.
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death ? Yes.
  - Died on-duty? No.
  - Was his death directly attributable to military service? No.
  - He is eligible for inclusion because he died while serving his country as an MP.
  
3. Lance Corporal Black was a provost member of No. 13 Provost Company serving in Northwest Europe after the allied D-Day landings. He was shot and killed in an altercation with several civilian policemen. The investigation report in his service file shows that the civilian police were justified in firing in self-defence when Black threatened them with his revolver after being caught looting a civilian home.
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death? Yes.
  - Died on active duty? Yes (in a theatre of war).
  - He is eligible for inclusion in the roll because he died while serving his country as an MP. However, he is disqualified from having the “line of duty” distinction because death resulted from his own misconduct (as per note 5).
  
4. Corporal Cartier was a member of the Air Force Police for 10 years and then transferred to the Search and Rescue Technician trade in 1968. He was killed in a parachuting accident while attempting to rescue a lost hiker.
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death? No.
  - Although he died on-duty and while serving his country, he is ineligible for inclusion in the MP Memorial Roll because he was no longer serving in a military policing occupation.
  
5. Master Corporal Singh died while serving with the Military Police Security Service at a Canadian Embassy overseas. Although the circumstances of his death were never made public, it is known that he died in his living quarters. He was posthumously awarded the Sacrifice Medal two years after his death.
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death? Yes.
  - Died on duty? Unknown, but probably not.
  - Was his death attributable to military service? Yes (confirmed because the Sacrifice Medal is only awarded posthumously to those who died “under honourable circumstances as a result of an injury or disease related to military service”).
  - He is eligible for inclusion with the distinction of having died “in the line of duty.”
  
6. Captain Thomas died in an off-duty traffic accident while serving on a UN mission in the Sierra Leone.
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death? Yes.
  - Died on active duty? Yes (Sierra Leone is designated as a “Special Duty Area” as defined by Veterans Affairs Canada, so he is considered to have been on “active duty” even though he was not “on-duty” *per se* at the time of his death.
  - He is eligible for inclusion with the distinction of having died “in the line of duty.”
  
7. Sergeant Tupper suffered severe injuries during a military police training activity which left him unable to walk and with permanent breathing difficulties. He was medically released since he was unfit for further military service. He died ten years later from breathing complications.
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death? No.
  - MP at time of release? Yes.
  - Was his death after release reasonably linked to his military service? Yes.
  - He is eligible for inclusion in the MP Memorial Roll.
  
8. Warrant Officer Prévost is known to have died in 1981 while serving as an MP at CFB Moose Jaw. The exact circumstances of his death are unknown, but a family member came forward and verbally stated that he died from a heart attack while at work. However, this family member is unable to provide any documentation to support that WO Prévost was on duty at the time of his death (e.g., copy of military or Veterans Affairs records, obituary, newspaper clipping, death certificate, etc).
  - Member of an MP organization at time of death? Yes.
  - Died on duty? Possibly, but no documentary confirmation.
  - He is eligible for inclusion in the MP Memorial Roll. If sufficient documentary evidence is later found to support that he was on duty at the time of death, the “line of duty” distinction could be added.