

## Program Names Through the Years

Date	Name
<b>1905</b>	<b>The Department for the Protection of Game and Forests</b> was established.
<b>1909-14</b>	The <i>Game Protection Act</i> was amended and forestry was no longer a responsibility of the newly minted <b>Game Department</b> .
<b>1918</b>	An amended <i>Game Act</i> abolishes the Game Department and sees the <b>BC Provincial Police</b> assume responsibility for game laws enforcement. An advisory <b>Game Conservation Board</b> was set up to develop provincial policy and direct game management.
<b>1926</b>	A separate <b>Game Laws Enforcement Branch</b> was established within the BC Provincial Police.
<b>1929</b>	<b>The Game Department</b> was re-established, and the BC Provincial Police and Game Conservation Board were no longer responsible for the administration of fish and wildlife laws.
<b>1934</b>	The <b>BC Game Commission</b> was set up within the Game Department to direct game management and game laws enforcement.
<b>1957</b>	The <b>Fish and Game Branch</b> was established and the BC Game Commission disbanded.
<b>1966</b>	The Fish and Game Branch was re-named the <b>Fish and Wildlife Branch</b> .
<b>1980</b>	The <b>Conservation Officer Service (COS)</b> was established as a separate branch within the Ministry of Environment, distinct from Fish and Wildlife.
<b>1988</b>	The Conservation Officer Service now operated under the <b>Enforcement and Outdoor Recreational Safety Program</b> .
<b>1990</b>	The Enforcement and Outdoor Recreational Safety Program was re-named <b>the Enforcement Branch</b> .
<b>1994</b>	The Enforcement Branch is merged with Environmental Emergencies Branch, to become the <b>Enforcement &amp; Environmental Emergencies Branch</b> .
<b>2002</b>	The Enforcement & Environmental Emergencies Branch is split. The <b>Conservation Officer Service</b> , which had previously operated under this larger branch, was confirmed in legislation as a separate and distinct government program.