

# 7 decades of service



- 1930 Community push for a Borstal program in BC
- 1935 Reverend J.D. Hobden (Vancouver John Howard Society) studies Borstal system in England for BC development
- 1937 BC Training School, later named New Haven Correctional Center for youth – a first of it's kind in Canada
- 1938 Royal Commission calling for formation of a National Borstal program, and focus on rehabilitation versus punishment
- 1939 Follow Up Officer position: recognizing Borstal's responsibility towards students would not expire at sentence conclusion
- 1942 Vancouver Rotary Club forms a committee to assist the Follow Up Officer to help all inmates to gain employment
- 1947 New Haven CC closes due to temporary War measures
- 1948 Selwyn Rocksborough Smith appointed as the Superintendent at the re-opening of New Haven
- 1949 British Columbia Borstal Association is formed at the direction of Rocksborough Smith for an aftercare program**
- 1956 Provincial legislation brings about New Haven Act, establishing first Provincial Parole Board
- 1957 New Haven program boasts a whopping 80% long-term success rate
- 1966 Government gaol consolidation sets to close New Haven, a public petition 6400 strong defeats the government's plan
- 1977 Dick Bell Irving home opens for youth in transition from parole at New Haven
- 1986 Community donors including CKNW provide funding for DBI renovation and expansion
- 2001 Dick Bell Irving begins accepting men referred from all Provincial/Federal Institution
- 2001 Prison set for demolition and the closure of the New Haven Program
- 2015 Borstal develops Trauma Informed Care approach to it's service model
- 2015 Borstal Pilot Study on Trauma Care, recognizing the impact of trauma on addiction, mental health and offending**
- 2016 Borstal implements its 3 pillars of service – Prevention, Intervention and Aftercare addressing trauma as a root cause issue
- 2018 BC Borstal celebrates 70 years of operation