PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Order in Council No	366	, Approved and Ordered	JUN - 6 2008	
			[n	Huch
				Lieutenant Governo
Executive Council C	hambers, Victoria			A dministrator
Court, the Lieute	nant Governor, by	ndersigned, made after cons and with the advice and c Court Rules, B.C. Reg. 22	onsent of the Execut	ive Council, orders that
Attorney General a	o pul		- Jen	yllell
	le for Multiculturalism		Presiding Member of the	ge Executive Council
Authority under which		s for administrative purposes only and is	not part of the Order.)	
Act and section:-		R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 80, s. 1		
Other (specify):-	OIC 1039/90			

R/318/2008/7

April 29, 2008

SCHEDULE

Rules 37 and 37A of the Supreme Court Rules, B.C. Reg. 221/90, are repealed and the following rule substituted:

RULE 37B - OFFER TO SETTLE

Definition

- (1) In this rule, "offer to settle" means
 - (a) an offer to settle made and delivered before July 2, 2008 under Rule 37, as that rule read on the date of the offer to settle, and in relation to which no order was made under that rule.
 - (b) an offer of settlement made and delivered before July 2, 2008 under Rule 37A, as that rule read on the date of the offer of settlement, and in relation to which no order was made under that rule, or
 - (c) an offer to settle, made after July 1, 2008, that
 - (i) is made in writing by a party to a proceeding,
 - (ii) has been delivered to all parties of record, and
 - (iii) contains the following sentence: "The[name of party making the offer].... reserves the right to bring this offer to the attention of the court for consideration in relation to costs after the court has rendered judgment on all other issues in this proceeding."

Offer not to be disclosed

(2) The fact that an offer to settle has been made must not be disclosed to the court or jury, or set out in any document used in the proceeding, until all issues in the proceeding, other than costs, have been determined.

Offer not an admission

(3) An offer to settle is not an admission.

Offer may be considered in relation to costs

(4) The court may consider an offer to settle when exercising the court's discretion in relation to costs.

Cost options

- (5) In a proceeding in which an offer to settle has been made, the court may do one or both of the following:
 - (a) deprive a party, in whole or in part, of costs to which the party would otherwise be entitled in respect of the steps taken in the proceeding after the date of delivery of the offer to settle;
 - (b) award double costs of all or some of the steps taken in the proceeding after the date of delivery of the offer to settle.

Considerations of court

- (6) In making an order under subrule (5), the court may consider the following:
 - (a) whether the offer to settle was one that ought reasonably to have been accepted, either on the date that the offer to settle was delivered or on any later date;
 - (b) the relationship between the terms of settlement offered and the final judgment of the court;
 - (c) the relative financial circumstances of the parties;
 - (d) any other factor the court considers appropriate.
- **Rule 53 (1) is amended by striking out "52 (4) to (12)." and substituting "52 (4) to (12.3).".**
- Rule 67 (10) is amended by striking out "July 2, 2008." and substituting "July 2, 2009.".
- 4 Rule 68 (57) is repealed.