Wills, Trusts, and Estates

Class 15

# Administration of Trusts – General Rules

#### • Jurisdiction:

- For **chattel**, the state of domicile of the settler usually controls
- For land, the place where the property sits have jurisdiction
- Under the UPC, any trust that is administered to probate is governed by the state of the probate proceeding

#### Trustee Appointments:

- For an *inter-vivos* trust: It's really just a contract, so the court can't just fire a trustee
- For a **testamentary** trust, the trustee derives power from the court, so the court can fire trustees or modify their powers, etc.

## Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

- Duty of **Care**: Must be cautious with the trust assets
- Duty of Loyalty: No "self-dealing"
- Duty to Safeguard the trust assets
- Duty to **Segregate** trust assets and not to commingle trust assets with private funds
- Duty to Account and keep the books of the trust
- Duty to make the trust assets as **productive** as possible without taking unnecessary risks

### Quiz Time!

### Rights and Powers of the Trustee

- Powers generally spelled out by the trust]
- Even without there being spelled out in the trust, these are generally implied:
  - Power to incur reasonable expenses to maintain trust property
  - Power to lease or sell trust property
  - Power to prosecute or settle claims against or by the trust
  - Right to receive reasonable compensation