

Duty to administer trust	You have the duty to follow the terms of the trust and the law governing the administration of trusts.
Duty of loyalty	You have a duty to administer the trust solely for the benefit of the beneficiaries of the trust.
Duty to deal impartially with beneficiaries	You have a duty to not favor the interests of one beneficiary over another, except to the extent that the trust provides to the contrary.
Duty to avoid conflict of interest	You have a duty to avoid transactions with the trust that will benefit you personally.
Duty not to require beneficiary to relieve trustee of liability	You must marshal trust assets and take reasonable steps to preserve them.
Duty not to undertake adverse trust	You may not act as trustee of any other trust that has a competing interest with this trust.
Duty to take control of and preserve trust property	You cannot require a beneficiary to waive their rights as a condition of distribution.
Duty to make trust property productive	Subject to certain exceptions, you have a duty to make the trust assets profitable.
Duty to keep trust property separate and identified	This is one of the most important duties you have. You have a duty to keep the assets and debts of the trust separate from your own and not to commingle funds.
Duty to enforce claims	You must take reasonable actions to pursue amounts that may be owed to the trust.
Duty to defend actions	You have the duty to take actions to prevent a loss to the trust, such as by defending a lawsuit.
Duty not to delegate; exception	Subject to certain exceptions, you must perform actions on behalf of the trust yourself rather than having others act on behalf of the trust.
Duty with respect to cotrustees	If you serve along with a cotrustee, you each have a duty to participate in the administration and prevent the other from committing a breach of the trust.
Duty to use special skills	In managing the trust property, you must use at least ordinary business ability. However, if you have special skills, you will be held to a higher standard of care.
Duty to provide information to beneficiaries	You have a number of duties related to providing financial and other information to beneficiaries (and in some cases, the settlor's family members).
Discretionary powers to be used reasonably	Even if the trust provides that a particular action is entirely within your discretion, you have a duty to react reasonably in exercising that discretion.

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