

**386B.1-060 Principal place of administration. (Effective until July 15, 2026)**

- (1) Without precluding other means for establishing a connection with the designated jurisdiction, terms of a trust designating the principal place of administration are valid and controlling if:
  - (a) A trustee's principal place of business is located in or a trustee is a resident of the designated jurisdiction; or
  - (b) All or part of the administration occurs in the designated jurisdiction.
- (2) A trustee is under a continuing duty to administer the trust at a place appropriate to its purposes, its administration, and the interests of the beneficiaries.
- (3) Without precluding the right of the court to order, approve, or disapprove a transfer, the trustee, in furtherance of the duty prescribed by subsection (2) of this section, may transfer the trust's principal place of administration to another state or to a jurisdiction outside of the United States.
- (4) The trustee shall notify the qualified beneficiaries of a proposed transfer of a trust's principal place of administration not less than sixty (60) days before initiating the transfer. The notice of proposed transfer shall include:
  - (a) The name of the jurisdiction to which the principal place of administration is to be transferred;
  - (b) The address and telephone number at the new location at which the trustee can be contacted;
  - (c) An explanation of the reasons for the proposed transfer;
  - (d) The date on which the proposed transfer is anticipated to occur; and
  - (e) The date, not less than sixty (60) days after the giving of the notice, by which the qualified beneficiary shall notify the trustee of an objection to the proposed transfer.
- (5) The authority of a trustee under this section to transfer a trust's principal place of administration ends if a qualified beneficiary notifies the trustee of an objection to the proposed transfer on or before the date specified in the notice.
- (6) In connection with a transfer of the trust's principal place of administration, the trustee may transfer some or all of the trust property to a successor trustee designated in the terms of the trust or appointed under KRS 386B.7-040.
- (7) The District Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over matters under this section.

**Effective:** July 15, 2014

**History:** Created 2014 Ky. Acts ch. 25, sec. 6, effective July 15, 2014.