

Trustee Act 2000

# **2000 CHAPTER 29**

## PART III

### ACQUISITION OF LAND

### 8 Power to acquire freehold and leasehold land.

(1) A trustee may acquire freehold or leasehold land in the United Kingdom-

- (a) as an investment,
- (b) for occupation by a beneficiary, or
- (c) for any other reason.
- (2) "Freehold or leasehold land" means-
  - (a) in relation to England and Wales, a legal estate in land,
  - (b) in relation to Scotland—
    - (i) the estate or interest of the proprietor of the dominium utile or, in the case of land not held on feudal tenure, the estate or interest of the owner, or
    - (ii) a tenancy, and
  - (c) in relation to Northern Ireland, a legal estate in land, including land held under a fee farm grant.
- (3) For the purpose of exercising his functions as a trustee, a trustee who acquires land under this section has all the powers of an absolute owner in relation to the land.

## 9 Restriction or exclusion of this Part etc.

The powers conferred by this Part are-

- (a) in addition to powers conferred on trustees otherwise than by this Part, but
- (b) subject to any restriction or exclusion imposed by the trust instrument or by any enactment or any provision of subordinate legislation.

### 10 Existing trusts.

(1) This Part does not apply in relation to-

- (a) a trust of property which consists of or includes land which (despite section 2 of the <sup>M1</sup>Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996) is settled land, or
- (b) a trust to which the <sup>M2</sup>Universities and College Estates Act 1925 applies.
- (2) Subject to subsection (1), this Part applies in relation to trusts whether created before or after its commencement.

Marginal CitationsM11996 c. 47.M21925 c. 24.

# Status:

Point in time view as at 01/09/2017.

#### Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Trustee Act 2000, Part III.