PJC 104.2 Question and Instruction—Breach of Fiduciary Duty Defined by Common Law—Burden on Fiduciary

QUESTION

Did Don Davis comply with his fiduciary duty to Paul Payne?

[Because a relationship of trust and confidence existed between them,] [As Paul Payne's attorney,] [As Paul Payne's agent,] Don Davis owed Paul Payne's a fiduciary duty. To prove he complied with his duty, Don Davis must show —

1. the transaction[s] in question [was/were] fair and equivale to Paul Payne; and

2. Don Davis made reasonable use of the confidence that Paul Payne placed in him; and

3. *Don Davis* acted in the utmost good faith and exercised the most scrupulous honesty toward *Paul Payne*; and

4. Don Davis placed the interests of Paul Payne before his own and did not use the advantage of his position to gain any benefit for himself at the expense of Paul Payne; and

5. Don Davis fully and tairly disclosed all important information to *Paul Payne* concerning the travact on[s].

Answer "Yes" or "No."

Answer:

COMMENT

When to as __PJC 104.2 submits the question of breach of fiduciary duty defined by the common aw, whether the duty is based on a formal or an informal relationship, when the fiduciary bears the burden of proof. The burden of proof is on the fiduciary when the fiduciary has profited or benefited from a transaction with the beneficiary or has paced himself in a position in which his self-interest might conflict with the beneficiary. For cases in which the beneficiary has the burden of proof, see PJC 104.3.

If the fiduciary duty is defined by a statute or an agreement, see PJC 104.4 or 104.5. If the duty is defined by a trust agreement or the Texas Trust Code (Tex. Prop. Code tit. 9, subtit. B), see the current edition of State Bar of Texas, *Texas Pattern Jury Charges—Family & Probate* PJC 235.9–235.15. If the duty is defined by an agreement relating to oil and gas exploration or production, see the current edition of State Bar of Texas, *Texas Pattern Jury Charges—Oil & Gas* PJC 304.1–304.2. If the duty