

How Michigan Revocable Trusts Work

Traditional wills transfer assets only after probate court proceedings. However, Michigan Revocable Living Trusts hold and manage assets during life — and then automatically distribute them after death without court intervention.

Core Trust Mechanics

Grantor Control Maintained: You create the trust and appoint yourself as trustee. Additionally, you retain the right to add, remove, sell, or manage assets at any time.

Successor Trustee Authority: Upon incapacity or death, your successor trustee steps in immediately. Furthermore, no guardianship or conservatorship court hearings are required.

Private Administration: Unlike probate records, trust administration remains confidential. Moreover, beneficiaries receive information only as necessary, reducing conflict and exposure.

Flexible Distribution Terms: Michigan Revocable Living Trusts can stagger distributions, protect beneficiaries from creditors, and manage inheritance over time. Additionally, trust language can address blended families, minor children, and second marriages.

Michigan Probate Avoidance Through Revocable Trusts

Probate court proceedings extend asset transfers and increase estate administration expenses. Therefore, Michigan Revocable Living Trust planning eliminates unnecessary court involvement for most assets.

Michigan Probate Comparison

Without Trust: Estates must proceed through probate under the Michigan Estates and Protected Individuals Code (EPIC). Additionally, creditors receive notice and administration may extend 6–18 months or longer.

With Trust: Assets transfer privately and efficiently without court filings. Furthermore, successor trustees administer the trust immediately upon death.

Cost and Time Savings Realized

- Court filing fees and publication costs avoided**
- Attorney and accounting fees significantly reduced**
- Real-estate transfers completed without probate delays**
- Family disputes minimized through clear instructions**