

Ensuring Fair Play in Estate Administration: The Estate of Keisha Lagrandeur

Legal Opinion and Summary: Lagrandeur Estate (Re), 2021 ONSC 3447

Case Overview: The Honourable Madam Justice K.E. Cullin of the Superior Court of Justice - Ontario presided over a pivotal case concerning the Estate of Keisha Lagrandeur, who tragically died in a motor vehicle accident at the age of 41. This case highlights the complexities of estate administration and the importance of clear, valid testamentary documents.

RE: In the Estate of Keisha Lagrandeur (also known as Keisha Ann Andrews and Keisha Andrews)

Gaetan Lagrandeur, Moving Party

AND:

Noah Lagrandeur and Yvon Cloutier, Responding Parties

Key Parties:

- **Gaetan Lagrandeur:** Keisha's estranged spouse, seeking to be appointed as the estate trustee.
- Noah and Evan Lagrandeur: Keisha's children, aged 19 and 17 respectively.
- Yvon Cloutier: Alleged common-law partner of Keisha, opposing Gaetan's application.

Background: Keisha Lagrandeur passed away in December 2019, leaving behind her two children and unresolved divorce proceedings with her estranged husband, Gaetan. At the time of her death, Keisha had a will from 2004 and a significant life insurance policy.

Issues Addressed by the Court

Validity of the Will: The court questioned whether Keisha's 2004 will met the legal standards under the <u>Succession Law Reform Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. S-26</u> [para 16-26]. The will contained both typewritten and handwritten instructions, raising concerns about its legitimacy.

Appointment of Estate Trustee: Gaetan's application to be appointed as estate trustee was challenged by Noah and Yvon due to potential conflicts of interest and Gaetan's lack of financial support to his children post-Keisha's death [para 40-52].

Claims Against the Estate: Potential claims include child and spousal support, property division, and life insurance beneficiary disputes [para 27-39].

Court's Findings and Directions

Denial of Gaetan's Application: The court denied Gaetan's application to be appointed as estate trustee due to conflicts of interest and his failure to provide financial support to his children [para 48-52].



Validation of the Will: Parties were directed to provide evidence regarding the handwritten portions of the will to establish its validity [para 54b].

Future Proceedings: Directions were given for the appointment of an interim estate trustee and potential claims against the estate, including the substantial life insurance policy [paras 54 a-f].

Relevant Statutes:

- Succession Law Reform Act, RSO 1990, c S-26: Governs the validity and execution of wills.
- Estates Act, RSO 1990, c E21: Provides the court's authority in appointing estate trustees [paras 45-47].
- Family Law Act, RSO 1990, c F3: Addresses the equalization of net family property and support obligations [paras 30-34].

Conclusion: This case underscores the importance of ensuring wills and testamentary documents meet legal standards to avoid complications in estate administration. The court's decision reflects a commitment to fair and just estate management, prioritizing the best interests of the beneficiaries. Click here for see the full decision.

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