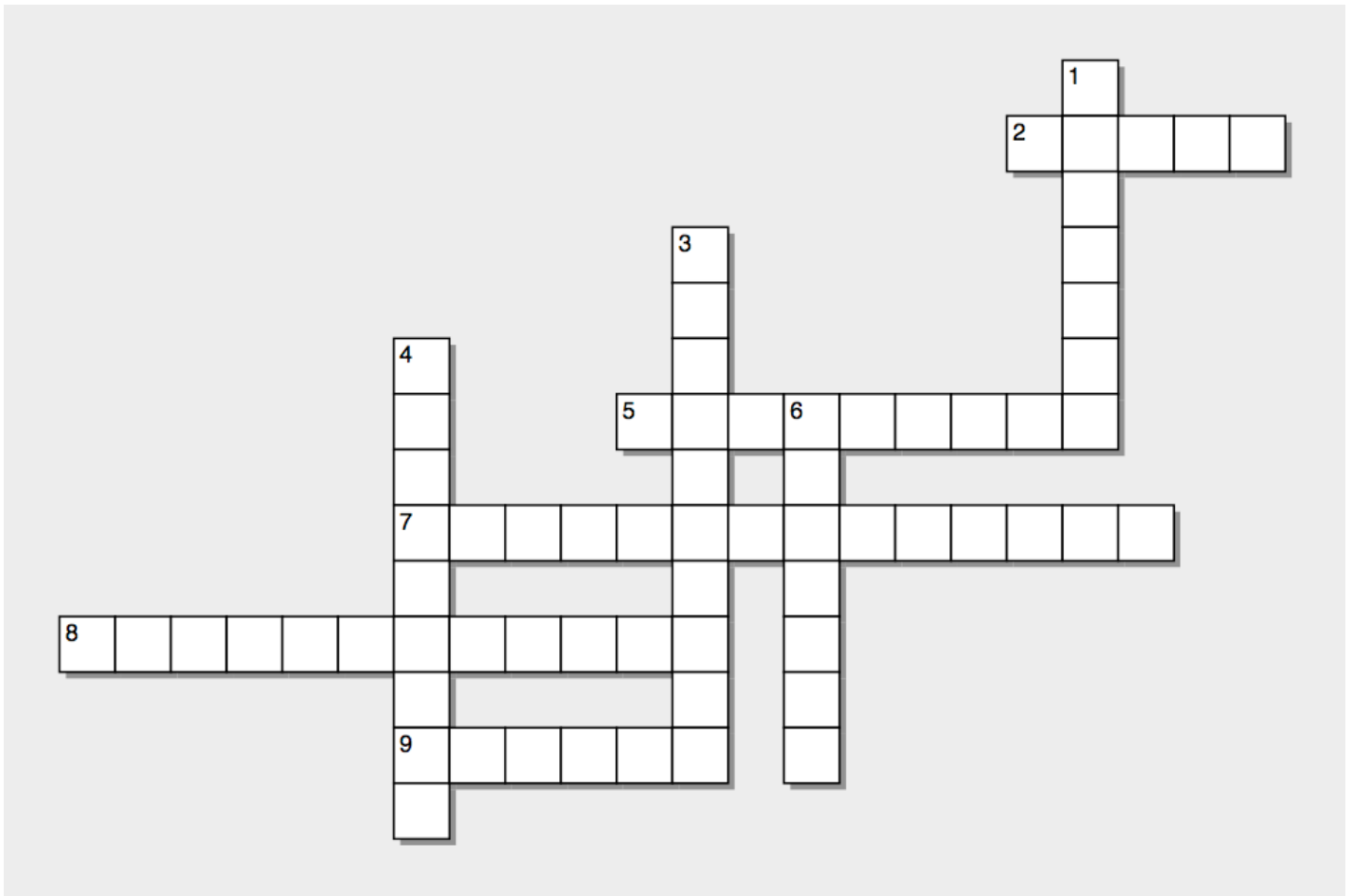


Chapter 9: Constructive Trusts



Across

2. Third parties or strangers may be held responsible under a constructive trust if they have knowingly received this type of property.
5. A second limb *Barnes v Addy* situation is where a third party does not receive trust property but has ___ of a dishonest and fraudulent design.
7. Preventing this type of conduct is one of the reasons why a constructive trusts may be imposed.
8. Third parties or strangers may be held responsible under a constructive trust if they have done this in a breach of trust.
9. Constructive trusts can be viewed as a both an institution and one of these.

Down

1. Third parties or strangers may be held responsible under a constructive trust if they have acted as one of these without authority.
3. The idea that third parties could become constructive trustees was identified in this case. ___ v ___
4. A constructive may come into existence if this type of obligation is breached based upon the decision in *Keech v Sandford* (1726).
6. Constructive trusts are not subject to these statutory requirements.