

and hearing, allowing an account of a guardian is conclusive as to his liabilities concerning the matters disclosed in connection therewith and an order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final account is conclusive as to all previously unsettled liabilities of the guardian to the minor or disabled person or his successors relating to the guardianship. Releases from the minor or disabled person or his successors may, but need not, be filed at the termination of the guardianship. The Court may require, at the time of making or filing any account, a guardian to submit to a physical check of the property in his control, to be made in any manner the Court may specify.

(d) *Forms.* The form and content of inventories and accounts shall be prescribed by the Maryland Rules.

#### 210. *Petitions for Orders Subsequent to Appointment.*

(a) Any interested person may file a petition for an order (i) requiring bond or security or additional bond or security in those estates where bond can be required, (ii) requiring an accounting of the administration of the estate, (iii) directing distribution, (iv) removing the guardian and appointing a successor guardian, or (v) granting other appropriate relief.

(b) A guardian may petition the appointing Court for permission to act in any matter relating to the administration of the estate.

(c) On hearing after notice, the Court may, upon good cause shown, issue an appropriate order.

#### 211. *Procedure in Protective Proceedings.*

There shall be no jury trial in protective proceedings. Procedures for notice to interested persons, the forms of petitions, and the conduct of and requirements at hearings shall be prescribed by the Maryland Rules.

#### 212. *Duties of Guardian in Administration.*

In the administration of the estate and the exercise of his powers, a guardian is under a duty to exercise the care and skill of a man of ordinary prudence dealing with his own property.

#### 213. *Powers of Guardian in Administration.*

(a) In general. Without application to, or approval of, or the ratification by the Court (except as extended or limited under Section 215 or under any instrument which appointed the guardian), a guardian may, in addition to any other common law or statutory power, properly:

- (1) invest in, sell, mortgage, exchange or lease any property;
- (2) borrow money for the purpose of protecting property and pledge property as security for such loan;
- (3) effect a fair and reasonable compromise with any debtor, obligor, creditor or obligee, or extend or renew any obligation owing by or to the estate;