

(e) *Removal.*

(1) *Cause for removal.* A guardian shall be removed from office upon a finding by the Court that he (a) misrepresented material facts in the proceedings leading to his appointment, (b) willfully disregarded an order of the Court, (c) is unable or incapable, with or without his own fault, to discharge his duties and powers effectively, (d) has mismanaged property, or (e) has failed to perform any duty pertaining to the office. Notwithstanding the existence of cause for removal for failure to perform any duty pertaining to the office, the Court may continue the guardian in office if it finds that such continuance would be in the best interests of the estate and would not adversely affect the right of interested persons.

(2) *Hearing.* A hearing shall be conducted by the Court prior to the removal of any guardian. Such hearing may be held on its own motion, or on written petition of any interested person. Notice of such hearing shall be given by the Clerk or Register to all interested persons.

(3) *Appointment of successor.* Upon the removal of a guardian the Court shall, at the same time, appoint a successor guardian.

(4) *Duty of removed guardian.* A guardian who is removed from office shall, within the time designated by the Court, account for and deliver the property belonging to the estate to such successor guardian.

221. *Termination of Proceeding.*

The minor or disabled person, his personal representative, the guardian, or any other interested person may petition the Court to terminate the guardianship. The Court, upon determining, after notice and hearing, that the minority or disability has ceased, that the minor or disabled person is presumptively dead, or that he has died, shall terminate the guardianship proceeding. Upon termination, title to the estate property shall pass to the former minor or disabled person, or to his personal representatives. A minor or disabled person seeking termination is entitled to the same rights, protections, and procedures as in an original proceeding for the appointment of a guardian. If a minor or disabled person resides in or changes his residence to another jurisdiction, the court may authorize the guardian to transfer all movable property of the estate to a guardian, committee, conservator, or like fiduciary appointed by the appropriate court of the state of residence of the minor or disabled person. The transfer will terminate the guardianship in this State.

222. *Powers of Foreign Fiduciaries.*

When no guardianship proceeding is pending in this state, a guardian, conservator, committee, or other like fiduciary appointed by the appropriate court of another jurisdiction to manage the property of a protected person who is a resident of that jurisdiction may exercise in Maryland all powers of his office, including the power to sell or otherwise deal with real estate in Maryland, to collect, receipt for, and take possession of money due, tangible personal property, or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock or chose in action located in this state, and remove it to the other jurisdiction. He may also sue and be sued in Maryland, subject to any