(c) Acts prior to termination. All lawful acts of a personal representative before the termination of his appointment shall remain valid and effective.

6-304. Termination—death or disability.

The appointment of a personal representative shall be terminated by his death or a judicial determination of his disability. In either such case, unless there is a surviving personal representative the personal representative of a deceased personal representative or the person appointed to protect the estate of a personal representative under legal disability shall have the duty to protect property belonging to the estate being administered by the deceased or disabled personal representative, shall have the power to perform acts necessary for the protection of property, shall immediately account for and deliver the property to a successor personal representative or special administrator, and shall immediately apply to the Court for the appointment of a special administrator or successor personal representative to carry on the administration of the estate which was being administered by the deceased or disabled personal representative.

6-305. Termination—resignation.

A personal representative may resign his position by filing a written statement of resignation with the Register after he has given at least 15 days written notice to all interested persons of his intention to resign. If, within such period, no one applies for the appointment of a successor personal representative or special administrator, and no appointment is made within such period, the resigning personal representative may apply to the Court for the appointment of his successor. Upon the appointment of such successor the resignation shall be effective and the resigning personal representative shall immediately account for and deliver the property belonging to the estate to such successor or special administrator. The resignation of a co-personal representative shall be effective upon the giving of notice and the filing of the statement of resignation as provided herein.

6-306. Termination—removal.

- (a) Cause for removal. A personal representative shall be removed from office upon a finding by the Court that he (i) misrepresented material facts in the proceedings leading to his appointment, (ii) wilfully disregarded an order of the Court, (iii) is unable or incapable, with or without his own fault, to discharge his duties and powers effectively, (iv) has mismanaged property, (v) has failed to maintain on file with the Register a currently effective designation of an appropriate local agent for service of process as described in Section 5-104(b)(6), or (vi) has failed, without reasonable excuse, to perform any material duty pertaining to the office. Notwithstanding the existence of cause for removal for failure to perform any material duty pertaining to the office the Court may continue the personal representative in office if it finds that such continuance would be in the best interests of the estate and would not adversely affect the rights of interested persons or creditors.
- (b) Hearing. A hearing shall be conducted by the Court prior to the removal of any personal representative. Such hearing may